

Executive Summary

Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects (2008, 2011) are developed to facilitate effective implementation of watershed development projects in the country by developing appropriate systems and practices at different levels. Establishment of State Level Nodal Agencies (SLNA), design state specific strategic/ perspective plans, dedicated project management and implementing agencies, appropriate support systems for participatory planning, project management, capacity building, monitoring, evaluation and learning systems are ensured for all Integrated Watershed Development Projects (IWMP) in the country. Each project has been divided into three phases – preparatory phase, works phase and consolidation phase. It is mandatory that each project is assessed at the end of each phase by an external independent agency. In West Bengal, State Level Nodal Agency, West Bengal State Watershed Development Agency (WBSWDA), is functioning under the aegis of Agriculture Department, Government of West Bengal. Birbhum district has four projects under Batch III. All the projects were sanctioned in the year session of 2011-12. The details of the projects in the district is given below,

Table I. Details of watershed projects in the district		
Name of the project	Block	No. of Micro-watersheds
IWMP 1/2011-12/Birbhum- Murarai	Murarai I	4
IWMP 2/2011-12/Birbhum- Kuskarani	Rajnagar	4
IWMP 3/2011-12/Birbhum- Tantipara	Rajnagar	4
IWMP 4/2011-12/Birbhum- Illambazar	Illambazar	3

The project was evaluated following the criteria and indicators set by the Common Guidelines and suggested by the client.

The overall score for the Birbhum district is 344.13 and the rank falls under the category of Good.

All the projects in the district has secured the following score,

Table II. Overall score of the district in each project

Name of the Project	EPA	Village Level Institution Building	Project Implementing Agency	Capacity Building	Detailed Project Report	Watershed Works	Fund Utilization	Total Score	Rank
IWMP 1	26.5	95.0	25.5	57.0	93.0	33.5	9.5	356.0	Good
IWMP 2	18.0	63.0	22.5	52.0	97.0	33.5	7.0	291.0	Satisfactory
IWMP 3	28.5	109.5	27.5	71.0	111.5	41.0	7.0	403.5	Very Good
IWMP 4	25.0	101.0	18.0	67.5	97.0	33.5	5.5	345.0	Good

1.0. Background

The integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) is the flagship programme of the department of Land Resources (DoLR), Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India (GOI). It is a centrally sponsored scheme and the cost sharing between State and Central Government is in the ratio of 90:10. The main objectives of the IWMP are to restore the ecological balance by harnessing, conserving and developing degraded natural resources such as soil, vegetative cover and water. IWMP is a major outcome oriented initiative which aims at prevention of soil run-off, regeneration of natural vegetation, rain water harvesting and recharging of the ground water table through management of local natural resource by involving people in planning, implementation and monitoring of various interventions and thereby improving the sustainable livelihood options of the people.

As per the common guidelines for IWMP, the major activities of the Watershed Development Projects are sequenced into: i) Preparatory, ii) Works and iii) Consolidation and Withdrawal Phase. In the preparatory phase, the major objective is to build appropriate mechanisms for adoption of participatory approach and empowerment of local institutions (WC, SHG and UG).

The major objective of this phase is to build appropriate mechanisms for adoption of participatory approach and empowerment of local institutions (WC, SHG, and UG). At this phase WDT assumes a facilitating role. In this phase, the main activities include:

- a) Taking up Entry Point Activities.
- b) Initiating the development of Village Level Institutions such as Watershed Committees (WCs), Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and User Groups (UGs)
- c) Capacity building of different stakeholders on institutional and work related aspects.
- a) Environment building, awareness generation, undertaking of intensive IEC activities, creating involvement and participatory responses
- b) Baseline surveys needed for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR), selection of sites and beneficiaries.
- c) Preparation of the DPR, including activities to be carried out, selection of beneficiaries and work-sites and design and costing of all works, ensuring that the interests, perceptions and priorities of women and other marginalized section of the community including tribals and the landless are adequately reflected in the DPR

- d) Initiation of watershed development works
- e) Working out detailed resource-use agreements (for surface water, groundwater and common /forest land usufructs) among User Group members in a participatory manner based on principles of equity and sustainability
- f) Participatory monitoring of progress and processes

1.1. IWMP in West Bengal

In West Bengal, the Department of Agriculture has been the Nodal Department for implementation of watershed development projects/ programmes including Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP). Within this department, an independent registered society at the State level in the name of “West Bengal State Watershed Development Agency” (WBSDWA) has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal that is acting as the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA). The Society has a Governing Body, which is the highest decision-making institution within the Society. The Chief Executive Officer of the Society also functions as the Secretary of the Society and is responsible for implementation of IWMP.

A separate Cell, called the Watershed Cell cum Data Centre (WCDC) at the district level, oversees the implementation of watershed development programme in each district. The District Magistrate is designated as Chairperson of WCDC.

The WBSWDA selects and approves the Project Implementing Agencies (PIA) in each district, who is responsible for implementation of IWMP. These PIAs may include relevant line departments, autonomous organizations under State/ Central Government, Government Institutes/ Research Bodies, Panchayats, Voluntary Organizations (VOs) etc. Each PIA is supported by a dedicated Watershed Development Team (WDT). Most of the project activities at the village level are undertaken with active participation of people’s institutions.

There are 77 projects of Batch III (sanctioned in the year 2011-12) spread over ten districts/ six clusters of districts in the state. All these projects are in preparatory phase. The geographical distribution of the projects is as follows:

Table 1. District wise distribution of projects and project area

SI No	District/Cluster of districts	Name of the District	2011-12 (Batch III projects)		
			No of Project	No of Micro watersheds	Treatable Area (ha)
1	Purulia	Purulia	13	52	55900
2	Bankura	Bankura	15	55	59800
3	Paschim Medinipur	Paschim Medinipur	16	59	64800
4	Birbhum- Burdwan- North 24 Parganas- South 24 Parganas Cluster	Birbhum	4	16	17200
		Burdwan	1	3	3800
		North 24 Parganas	1	4	4400
		South 24 Parganas	7	26	28200
5	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	7	26	27900
6	Jalpaiguri- Coochbehar Cluster	Jalpaiguri	8	39	36200
		Coochbehar	5	21	25000

1.2. Salient Geographic features of the District

Birbhum district is often called "The land of red soil". Birbhum is noted for its topography and its cultural heritage which is unique and is somewhat different from that of the other districts in West Bengal. The western part of Birbhum is a bushy region, a part of the Chhota Nagpur Plateau. This region gradually merges with the fertile alluvial farmlands in the east. This district saw many cultural and religious movements in history.

Situated between 23° 32' 30" (right above the tropic of cancer) and 24° 35' 0" North latitude and 87° 5' 25" and 88° 1' 40" East longitudes, and about 4,545 square kilometres (1,755 sq mi) in area, this district is triangular in shape. River Ajay forms the southern base whereas the apex of the triangle points to the north. The river forms the boundary between the districts of Birbhum and Bardhaman. The state of Jharkhand is located at the northern and the western border of Birbhum and Murshidabad is located at the east. Geographically, this area lies at the north eastern end of the Chota Nagpur Plateau, as it slopes down and merges with the alluvial plains of the Ganges. The western portion of the district is historically known as *Vajjabhumi* or *Bajrabhumi*. It is an undulating upland that is generally barren. The comparatively more fertile eastern portion, constituting the northeastern Rarh region, merges with the Gangetic plain. *Vajjabhumi* is also included in the Rarh region, and rest of Rarh is called *Sumha* to differentiate it from *Vajjabhumi*.

The climate on the western side is dry and extreme, but is relatively milder on the eastern side. During summer, the temperature can shoot well above 40 °C (104 °F) and in winters it can drop to around 10 °C (50 °F). It has been observed that rainfall is higher in the western areas as compared to the eastern areas. The annual average rainfall in Rajnagar is 1,405 millimetres (55.3 in) and in Nanoor it is 1,212 millimetres (47.7 in), mostly in the monsoon months (June to October).

According to the 2011 census Birbhum district has a population of 3,502,387. The district has a population density of 771 inhabitants per square kilometre (2,000/sq mi). Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 16.15%. Birbhum has a sex ratio of 956 females for every 1000 male. According to the 2011 census Birbhum district had a literacy rate of 70.9% up from 62.16% in 2001. In 1951 census, the literacy rate was 17.74%. It increased to 48.56% in 1991.

The growth of literacy in the last decade of the twentieth century was particularly remarkable with special emphasis on the eradication of illiteracy. While it is feared that Birbhum may not be able to fulfill the national objective of sending all children in the age group 6–14 years to school by 2010, efforts are on in that direction.

Birbhum is primarily an agricultural district with around 75% of the people dependent on agriculture. While 159.3 km² of land is occupied by forests, 3,329.05 km² of land is used for agricultural purposes. 91.02% of the population lives in villages. Major crops produced in the district include rice, legumes, wheat, corn (maize), potatoes and sugar cane. The district has thirteen cold storages. Land with irrigation facilities in 2001-02 totalled 2,763.9 km².

The eastern area of Birbhum is a part of the rice plains of West Bengal, and the vegetation here includes usual characteristics of rice fields in Bengal. Mango, palm, and bamboo are among commonly visible trees in Birbhum. Other common species of plants visible here are jackfruit, arjun, sal, guava, kend and mahua.

Other than feral dogs and domestic cattle, the most frequently encountered non-human mammal is the hanuman, a long tailed grey langur prevalent in the Gangetic plain. Some wild boars and wolves may still be spotted in the small forests of Chinpai, Bandarsol and Charicha. Sometimes during the season when mahua trees bloom, wild Asiatic elephants from

Jharkhand come in trampling crops and threatening life and property. Birds of Birbhum include a mix of hilly and plain-land dwelling species like partridge, pigeon, green pigeon, water fowls, doyel, Indian robin, drongo, hawk, cuckoo, koel, sunbird, Indian roller, parrot, babbler, and some migratory birds.

1.3. IWMP in the Birbhum District (Batch III)

The district has four projects namely under Batch III. It has four micro watersheds. The project got sanctioned in the year 2011-12. Among the four projects in Project IWMP 1/2011-12/Birbhum and IWMP 2/2011-12/Birbhum at Murarai I and Rajnagar blocks respectively Assistant Director of Agriculture (Soil Survey), Suri and Assistant Director of Agriculture (Soil Conservation), Suri is acting as the Project Implementing Agency (PIA) with four number of WDT members in each of the projects. The project IWMP 3/2011-12/Birbhum is assigned to NGO named Loka Kalyan Parishad while for the

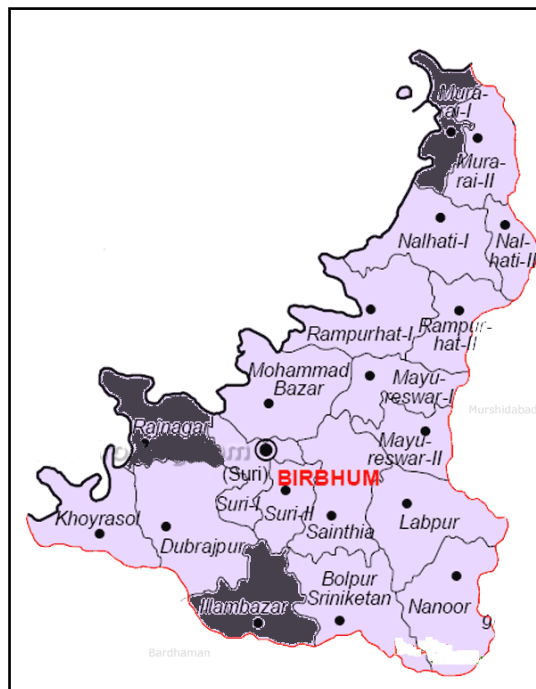


Figure 1. Map showing blocks of IWMP Projects

project IWMP 4/2011-12/Birbhum is assigned to NGO named WATER. Four numbers of WDTs are also found in these two projects which are assigned to the NGOs.

The details of each projects in the district is given below

Name of the Project	Name of GP	No. of Villages	Total Households	Total Population	Total Geographical area (Ha)	Total Treatable area (Ha)	Total Project Cost (Rs in lacs)
IWMP 1	Mohurapur	14	5737	28270	3149	2470.57	492.00
	Rajgram	6	6606	33445	2208	1629.43	

IWMP 2	Bhabanipur	16	1941	9202	2846	2260	672.00
	Gangmuri Joypur	13	1427	7494	2891	2170	
IWMP 3	Tantipara	6	1885	7942	1075.00	859.00	480.00
	Bhabanipur	1	163	643	219.00	175.00	
	Chandrapur	17	2241	10129	4188	2966	
IWMP 4	Ghurisha	9	2115	9348	2265.89	1082.47	420.00
	Sirsha	15	2016	14775	2386.04	1132.60	
	Joydev Kenduli	13	3244	16826	2308.05	1343.74	
	Dharampur	1	608	2336	386.27	148.66	
	Illambazar	1	490	2311	638.71	234.53	

2.0. Methodology

The project is evaluated following the seven criteria and 50 indicators mentioned in the Common Guidelines and suggested by the client (Please consult the state report for details of the methodology).

2.1. Inception workshop

An Inception Workshop was held on 17th November, 2014 with the PIA and WDTs of the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, N 24 Parganas and S 24 Parganas. The objective of evaluation and the methods that would be followed for evaluation were shared. The questionnaire for evaluation and the scoring guide were also shared to make the process transparent and to involve the district level stakeholders in the process through a participatory manner.

Upon discussion with the participants the sample size for the WC, SHG, UG and EPA activities to be visited (20% of the total institutions and 20% of the EPA activities) was selected and the date of field visit was finalized.

A structured questionnaire was shared with the participants to capture their views about the project and their own assessment of performance of their project.

2.2. Collection of Primary Data through field work

Field work was conducted for collection of primary data from different stakeholders including:

- Project Implementing Agency
- Watershed Committee
- User Groups
- Self Help Groups

Accordingly the following number of persons and groups are interviewed:

Table 2. Number of persons and groups interviewed			
Name of the Project	Watershed Committee	User Groups	SHGs
IWMP 1	1	2	18
IWMP 2	-	1	7
IWMP 3	4	2	12
IWMP 4	-	3	8

Primary data was collected following the tools of

2.2.1. Focus Group Discussion

It helps in understanding the process, challenges faced, issues emerged and suggestive measures to take corrective actions for the future projects based on the lessons learned.

2.2.2. Document Review

During the FGDs the records and reports maintained by the groups are checked and verified.

2.2.3. Beneficiary consultation

The people who are benefitted through the Entry Point Activities, Watershed Works are interviewed and their feedback is obtained to understand the appropriateness, the process followed and benefits of such interventions.

2.2.4. Document Review at the PIA level

Review of the reports and records, documents prepared, baseline data and DPR, if available are made at the PIA level. The awareness materials prepared and used by the PIA are also reviewed.

2.3. Visit to the EPA sites

The EPA sites/locations are visited covering 20% of the total interventions. Total seven numbers of EPA sites are visited in the project area. The project has mostly one type of EPA, i.e., the drinking water tube wells and all the seven EPAs visited are of the same type. The assessment is carried out with an emphasis to understand

- The usefulness of the structure
- No of families benefiting

- Process of selection of the interventions
- Contribution made by the community
- Maintenance arrangements

2.4 Primary and Secondary data

Primary data is collected based on the seven components:

- i. Preparation at PIA Level
- ii. Watershed Level Preparation
- iii. Capacity Building
- iv. DPR Preparation
- v. Entry Point Activity
- vi. Watershed Works
- vii. Fund Management

2.5. Scoring and Ranking

There are altogether seven components and 50 key indicators to evaluate the project. Each indicator can obtain a maximum score of 9.5 points. Score against each key indicator would be assigned as per the following criteria mentioned in the Common Guidelines:

Key Performance score

Rank	Key Performance	Score
Excellent (E)	>90% achievement and as per plan	9.5
Very Good (VG)	80-90% achievement as per plan	8.5
Good (G)	60-<80 % achievement as per plan	7.0
Satisfactory (S)	50-<60 % achievement as per plan	5.5
Poor (P)	<50 % achievement as per plan	4.0

The total score obtained by a project is divided by 50 to come to an average score. The average score of all the key indicators is considered as a cumulative performance of a project.

2.6. Validation of Primary Data

The primary data collected from the field is validated through the WBSWDA especially in the area of

- DPR preparation
- Baseline data
- MIS updation
- Financial flow

2.7 Analysis of the data

The score of each component of the project is assigned based on the primary and secondary data collected. The project performance is analysed using descriptive statistical tools.

3.0. Major Findings

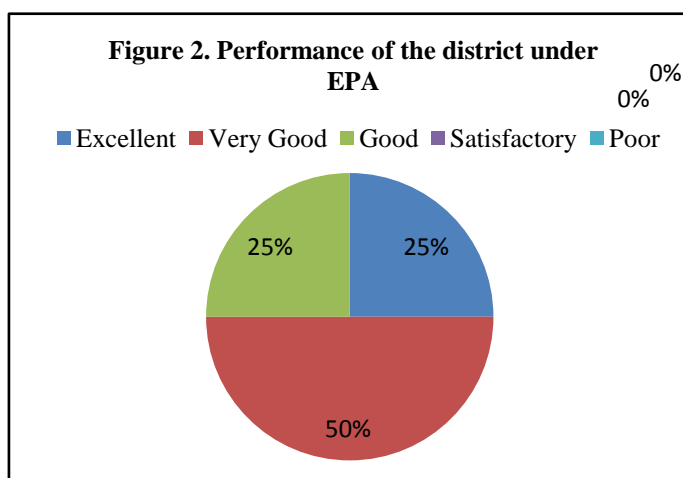
The evaluation of Preparatory Phase works for IWMP focuses on seven aspects namely,

- Entry Point Activities
- Village level Institution Building
- Project Implementing Agency
- Capacity Building
- Detailed Project Report
- Watershed Works
- Details of Watershed works initiated
- Fund Utilization

Table 3. Performance of projects on EPA in Birbhum		
Rank	No. of Projects	%
Excellent	01	25
Very Good	02	50
Good	01	25
Satisfactory	00	0
Poor	00	0
Total	04	100

Among the four watershed projects only one project (IWMP 3/2011-

12/Birbhum- Tantipara) falls under the category of Very Good while the other three projects of IWMP of this district fall under the category of Good.



3.1. Status of Entry Point Activities (EPA)

What guideline says about EPA?

Taking up entry point activities to establish credibility of the Watershed Development Team (WDT) and create a rapport with the village community. The entry point activities, inter-alia, will include:

- Works based on urgent needs of the local communities such as revival of common natural resources, drinking water, development of local energy potential, augmenting ground water potential etc.*
- Repair, restoration and upgradation of existing common property assets and structures (such as village tanks) may be undertaken to obtain optimum and sustained benefits from previous public investments and traditional water harvesting structures.*
- Productivity enhancement of existing farming systems could also be an activity that helps in community mobilization and building rapport.*

The evaluation of Entry Point Activities focuses on four major indicators

- Achievement of number of EPA with respect to target set
- Expenditure incurred and its utilization
- Type of activities, their quality & utility (emerged through PRA)
- Participatory Process followed for identifying EPA activities

The overall score secured for EPA is 24.5 out of total score of 28.5. The Entry Point Activities holds the category of Very Good with respect to the score.

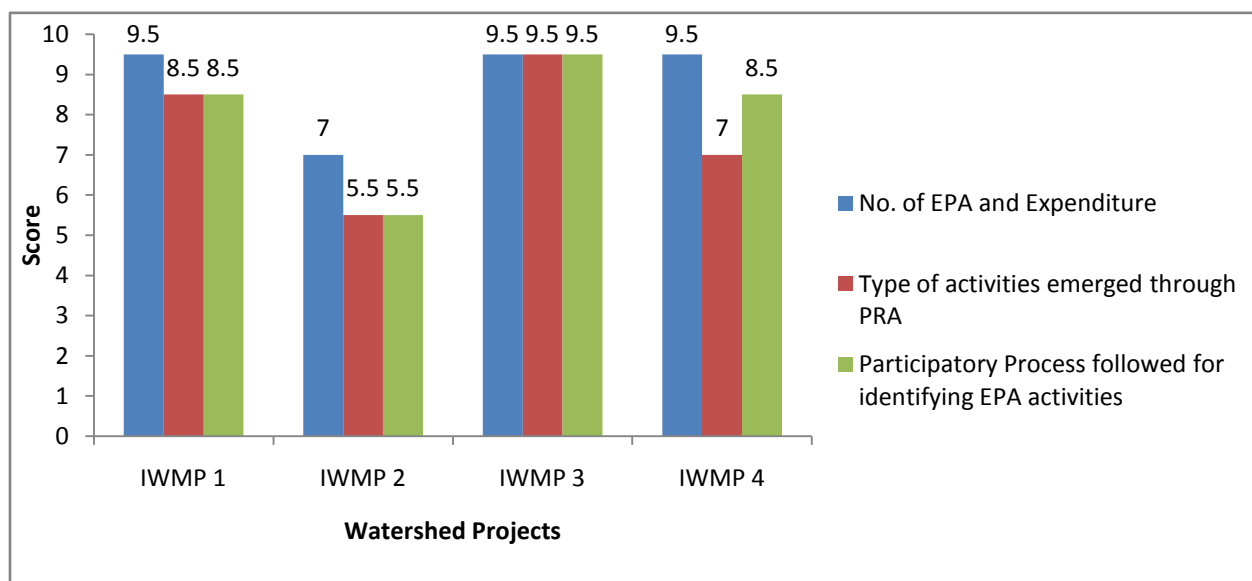


Figure 3. Score of EPA for each watershed projects at Birbhum district

- As per the DPR, the entire project has almost achieved their target of EPA implementation. Among all the four projects, the watershed project IWMP 2 scores 7 and its category falls under Good but other three watershed projects scored Excellent in achieving physical targets of EPA.
- However, agro-based activities under EPA are noticed for IWMP 2 and IWMP 3 projects. The agro based activities at IWMP 3 have brought remarkable changes in livelihood of the beneficiaries. The agro based activities included distribution of seeds and seedlings. Mushroom spawn for mushroom cultivation is introduced. Agro forestry nurseries were also developed mainly for asset less. Small animal development works were done through introduction of improved cultivars viz. chicks and ducklings. Grafted Ber were also introduced.

- iii. At IWMP 2 communities were supplied by drumsticks and onion seeds covering 15 groups. The agro-based activities under EPA are more diversified in case of IWMP 3. The selection of crops was done based on the climatic and soil condition of the area. Drip irrigation was also introduced to them.
- iv. Apart from above mentioned agro-based activities community assets were constructed. At IWMP 2, dug well (3), culvert (5), bathing ghat (4) were constructed. At IWMP 3, community assets include mainly construction of bathing ghat waiting room (1) and rejuvenation of WHS (3 pond and 1 well). It has also been noticed that sets of school benches were supplied to 25 primary schools from IWMP 3 and 5 schools from IWMP 4 and Utensils viz. plates, glasses and bowls were distributed to primary schools in all the mouzas covering four micro watersheds at IWMP 2.
- v. With natural characteristics of the district, the western parts are mostly dry and extreme in climatic conditions. Water is scarce for irrigation purposes and therefore most of the land remains barren in the western parts. The total area under irrigation in the district is only 2,76,390 ha out of total land of the district used for agricultural purpose 3,32,90,50 ha. It is only about 8% of the agricultural land which is provided with irrigation facilities. Therefore with the introduction of new crops and techniques as well as construction of wells and WHS renovation has to some extent benefited the communities in the project area.
- vi. IWMP 1, 2 and 4 projects have constructed culvert to check soil erosion and destruction of kaccha roads during rainy season. Similarly guard walls were constructed for restoring soil erosion at IWMP 1 and 4. 13 tube wells platform were constructed in IWMP 1. 14 bathing ghats were also constructed in IWMP 1. One urinal was constructed at IWMP 4.
- vii. Fund utilization under EPA for all the projects are more than 90%. For IWMP 2, negative balance was seen which was mainly due to reduction of total effective area. Total effective area was 5600 ha while during the process of survey and preparation of DPR, it has been found that the total effective area is 4430 ha. Naturally the fund for EPA is – Rs 21.26400 which will be converted for the fund for second year action plan as stated by PIA.
- viii. The EPA activities were identified through participatory process and the community demanded for irrigation facilities and production enhancement with increased opportunities of livelihood. During the field visit, the evaluation team has seen the PRA maps prepared

by the community and WDTs at IWMP 1, 3 and 4. No PRA exercise document was provided at IWMP 2.

- ix. The area is dry and climatic conditions are extreme. Therefore the irrigation facilities viz. construction of dug wells, re-excavation of WHS made a good effort to combat against drinking water scarcity during floods.
- x. Natural Based Activities are mostly worked out in the projects which proved to be having direct positive impacts on the communities of the area. The community shed created near burning ghat at IWMP 3, has also helped a large number of people.
- xi. It has been found that participatory process was followed and people got involved in identification of the Entry Point Activities. However, for IWMP 2 the response from the groups and communities were satisfactory even the WDTs could not provide the PRA maps generated during the time of PRA exercise.
- xii. The EPA activities could achieve the goal as stated in the Common Guidelines to a large extent through establishing rapport between the WDT and community, addressing the community needs reducing the burden on women which is mainly noticed in IWMP 1, 3 and 4. At IWMP 2 these factors are satisfactory.

3.2. Village level Institution Building

What guideline says about Village level institution building?

Self Help Groups

The Watershed Committee shall constitute SHGs in the watershed area with the help of WDT from amongst poor, small and marginal farmer households, landless/asset less poor agricultural labourers, women, shepherds and SC/ST persons. These Groups shall be homogenous groups having common identity and interest who are dependent on the watershed area for their livelihood. Each Self Help Group will be provided with a revolving fund.

User Groups

The Watershed Committee (WC) shall also constitute User Groups in the watershed area with the help of WDT. These shall be homogenous groups of persons most affected by each work/ activity and shall include those having land holdings within the watershed areas. Each User Group shall consist of those who are likely to derive direct benefits from a particular watershed work or activity. The Watershed Committee (WC) with the help of the WDT shall facilitate resource-use agreements among the User Groups based on the principles of equity and sustainability. These agreements must be worked out before the concerned work is undertaken. It must be regarded as a pre-condition for that activity. The User Groups will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of all the assets created under the project in close collaboration with the Gram Panchayat and the Gram Sabha.

Watershed Committee (WC)

The Gram Sabha will constitute the Watershed Committee (WC) to implement the Watershed project

with the technical support of the WDT in the village. The Watershed Committee (WC) has to be registered under the Society Registration Act, 1860. The Gram Sabha may elect/appoint any suitable person from the village as the Chairman of Watershed Committee. The secretary of the Watershed Committee (WC) will be a paid functionary of the Watershed Committee (WC). The Watershed Committee (WC) will comprise of at least 10 members, half of the members shall be representatives of SHGs and User Groups, SC/ST community, women and landless persons in the village. One member of the WDT shall also be represented in the Watershed Committee (WC). Where the Panchayat covers more than one village, they would constitute a separate subcommittee for each village to manage the watershed development project in the concerned village. Where a watershed project covers more than one Gram Panchayat, separate committees will be constituted for each Gram Panchayat. The Watershed Committee (WC) would be provided with an independent rented office accommodation. The Watershed Committee will open a separate bank account to receive funds for watershed projects and will utilise the same for undertaking its activities. The expenses towards the salaries of the WDT members and Secretary of Watershed Committee (WC) shall be charged from the administrative expenses under the professional support to the PIA.

Secretary, Watershed Committee

The Secretary of the Watershed Committee (WC) will be selected in a meeting of the Gram Sabha. This person would be an independent paid functionary distinct and separate from the Panchayat Secretary. He would be a dedicated functionary with no responsibilities other than the assistance to the Watershed Committee (WC) and would work under the direct supervision of the President of Watershed Committee (WC) and would be selected on the basis of merit and experience. The expenses towards the honorarium to be paid to Secretary of Watershed Committee (WC) will be charged from the administrative support to the PIA.

The Secretary will be responsible for the following tasks:

- a. Convening meetings of the Gram Sabha, Gram Panchayat, Watershed Committee for facilitating the decision making processes in the context of Watershed Development Project.*
- b. Taking follow up action on all decisions.*
- c. Maintaining all the records of project activities and proceedings of the meetings of Gram Panchayat, Watershed Committee (WC) and other institutions for Watershed Development Project.*
- d. Ensuring payments and other financial transactions.*
- e. Signing the cheques jointly with the WDT nominee on behalf of the Watershed Committee.*

The district secured 92.13 marks in this category which is Good.

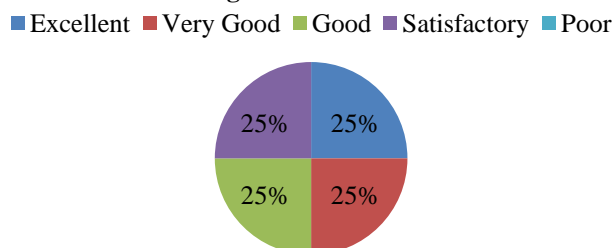
The evaluation focused on the following 14 parameters:

- Formation of User Groups
- Formation of SHGs
- Women groups including SHGs and UGs
- Major activities included in LH action plan
- Formation of WC as per guidelines
- Timely formation of WC
- WC registration under Society Registration Act 1860
- Election of Chairman of WC

- Appointment of Watershed Secretary
- Bank account for project fund
- No. of members of WC in accordance with common guidelines
- Composition of members of WC in accordance with common guidelines
- Regular meetings of WC
- Maintenance of minutes of meeting register

Rank	No. of Projects	%
Excellent	01	00
Very Good	01	25
Good	01	50
Satisfactory	01	25
Poor	00	00
Total	04	100

Figure 3. Performance of the projects under Village Level Institution



Name of Project	UG, SHG and women groups	Major Activities included in LH action plan	WC formed as per guidelines	Timely formation of WC	WC is registered	Chairman appointed	Secretary appointed	Bank account opened for project fund	Members of WC as per Common Guidelines	Composition of WC as per guidelines	Regular meetings of WC	Minutes of meeting register maintained	Total Score	Grade
IWMP 1	8.5	8.5	8.5	5.5	9.5	8.5	8.5	9.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	95.0	Good
IWMP 2	7.0	5.5	7.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	7.0	4.0	8.5	63.0	Satisfactory
IWMP 3	7.0	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.5	8.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	109.5	Very Good
IWMP 4	5.5	7.0	9.5	4.0	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.5	101	Good

- During the evaluation, it was noticed that achievement of formation of User Groups and SHGs is varied in four watershed projects of the district. The achievement exceeds the target at IWMP 1 and in IWMP 3 formation of UG is same while the target achieved for formation of SHGs is more than 90%. The achievement of formation of UG in IWMP 2

and 4 is about 68% and 60% respectively while for formation of SHG in IWMP 2 and 3 are 96% and 46% respectively.

- ii. All the groups were newly formed. It was found that among the sample number of SHG and UGs that are visited the awareness level about project works are satisfactory at IWMP 1, 2 and 4. Group members are interested to get engaged with project activities.

Table 6. Percent of Households covered under SHG and UG			
Name of the Project	Total Household	Household covered under SHG and UG	Percent of total HH covered
IWMP 1	61715	12343	20.00
IWMP 2	3368	753	22.36
IWMP 3	4289	3725	86.85
IWMP 4	8473	Record not provided	-

- iii. It was found that out of the total SHG formed in the district are 303, among which only 115 groups are women group which contributes to only 38%. Percentage of women group formation in IWMP 1 is highest among the four watershed projects which stand about only 51%. The same is below 40% at IWMP 3 and 4. IWMP 2 stands poor in formation of women groups which is only 13%. The lower percentage of women group formation indicates that the awareness for forming groups is satisfactory.
- iv. However, the groups who have been benefited through agro based activities in the watershed projects are well aware of the outcomes of IWMP.
- v. None of the UGs have clear resource sharing agreement neither any clear plan about the maintenance of the assets to be created. No such user charges are also applied to the asset users.
- vi. It is found that Livelihood Action Plan is well represented in IWMP 1, 3 and 4. However, for IWMP 2 the LH action plan is in satisfactory category. Therefore, it is perceived that the SHG members are not being consulted thoroughly for preparation of LH Action Plan in IWMP 2.
- vii. Watershed Committee is formed in IWMP projects of the district except IWMP 2 as per the guidelines and the composition and number of members of Watershed Committee is also in accordance with the guidelines. Half of the members of the watershed committee belong to SHG and UG members.

- viii. IWMP 3 has formed Watershed Committee in time. All the WCs in the district has been registered under Society Registration Act 1860 as well as bank account is opened except for IWMP 2. The chairman and Secretary of the WCs have been selected by the WC members in presence of the WDT and panchayat members.
- ix. Regular meetings were conducted by WCs that ranks Excellent in IWMP 3 and 4 and for IWMP 1, the category falls under Good. However the score for regular meetings and records maintenance IWMP 2 scores Poor as WC is not yet formed. During the time of evaluation it was informed by PIA of IWMP 2 that WC is formed but no records in this regard was provided.
- x. Seven types of records are maintained by WCs at IWMP 3 namely meeting resolution book, Asset register, ledger register for WDF, Pass book of WDF and WPF, Cash book of WPF and WDF, cheque register, stock register and six records in IWMP 1, namely meeting resolution book and pass book. Only one record the meeting resolution is maintained by WCs at IWMP 4.

Table 7. Details of records maintenance by WCs, SHGs and UGs

Name of Records	IWMP 1		IWMP 2		IWMP 3		IWMP 4	
	WC	SHG & UG	WC	SHG & UG	WC	SHG & UG	WC	SHG & UG
Meeting resolution book	√	√	-	-	√	√	√	√
Pass Book	√	√	-	-	√	√	-	√
Cash Book	-	√	-	-	√	√	-	-
Notice Book	-	-	-	-	-	√	-	-
Savings register	-	-	-	-	-	√	-	√
Loan register	-	√	-	-	-	√	-	√
Hand book	-	√	-	-	-	√	-	√
Ledger Book	-	-	-	-	√	-	-	-
Stock Register	√	-	-	-	√	-	-	-
Asset Register	√	-	-	-	√	-	-	-
Cheque Register	-	-	-	-	√	-	-	-

- xi. In IWMP 1, 3 and 4, WCs have opened both the project bank account and WDF account. Accounts related records of WCs are also maintained by WDTs exclusively in IWMP 3 and 4.

3.3. Project Implementing Agency

What guideline says?

- Each PIA must put in position a dedicated watershed development team (WDT) with the approval of DWDU.
- No programme funds for DPR and Watershed works under any circumstances should be released to either PIA or Watershed Committee (WC) unless the composition of the WDT has been clearly indicated in the MoU/contract and the team members are fully in place
- Each WDT shall have at least four members, broadly with the knowledge and experience in agriculture, soil science, water management, social mobilization and Institution Building
- At least one of the members of WDT should be a woman.
- The WDT members should preferably have a professional degree. However, the qualification can be relaxed by the DWDU with the approval of SLNA in deserving cases keeping in view the practical field experience of the candidate.
- The WDT should be located as close to the project area as possible

The overall score of Project Implementing Agency of the district is 23.4 and the rank is Good.

The evaluation of Project Implementing Agency mainly focuses on three aspects viz.,

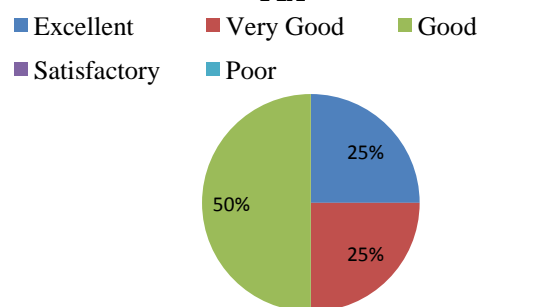
- Formation of WDT
- WDT as per the common guidelines
- Involvement of WDT

- Two out of four projects ranked 'Good' and other two are 'Excellent' and 'Very Good' in the category of PIA level preparedness.
- In all the projects, four WDT members are in place and WDT members have required qualification and one member is woman except in IWMP 2. All the WDTs stay close to the project locations.
- IWMP 4 does not have Engineer expert in the team
- IWMP 4 projects have WDT members who joined on November 2012, in IWMP 1, WDT joined in March 2013. In IWMP 3 Livelihood and Microenterprise joined in September 2012 while Social welfare and Engineer joined on November 2013 and February 2014 respectively. In IWMP 2, all the WDT joined in March 2013 expect Engineer who joined on October 2013.

Table 8. Distribution of projects on PIA level in Birbhum

Rank	No. of Projects	%
Excellent	01	25
Very Good	01	25
Good	02	50
Satisfactory	00	00
Poor	00	00
Total	04	100

Figure 4. Performance of projects under PIA



- v. Most of the WDT members are not fresher, except in and in case of IWMP 2.

Table 9. Project wise scores (Grade) under PIA

Name of Project	Formation of WDT	WDT as per the common guidelines	Involvement of WDT	Total Score	Rank
IWMP-1	8.5	8.5	8.5	25.5	Very Good
IWMP-2	8.5	8.5	5.5	22.5	Good
IWMP-3	9.5	9.5	8.5	27.5	Excellent
IWMP-4	5.5	4	8.5	18.0	Good

3.4. Capacity Building

What guideline says?

Capacity building support is a crucial component to achieve the desired results from watershed development projects. These Guidelines broadly define the contours of the capacity building strategy for watershed development projects in the country.

Key Elements of Capacity Building Strategy

Key Components of Capacity Building Strategy are the following:

- *Dedicated and decentralised institutional support and delivery mechanism*
- *Annual Action Plan for Capacity Building*
- *Pool of resource persons*
- *Well prepared training modules and reading materials*
- *Mechanism for effective monitoring and follow-up.*

Out of total score, 95 marks were for Capacity Building. The evaluation focused on ten aspects namely,

- Preparation of Capacity Building Plan
- Awareness camps conducted
- Exposure visits conducted
- Workshops/training conducted
- Total persons trained
- Farmers and landless trained
- Women trained
- WDT members trained
- Expenditure

The overall rank for Capacity Building is Good.

Table 10. Distribution of projects based on ranks in the category of Capacity Building

Rank	No. of Projects	%
Excellent	00	00
Very Good	00	00
Good	02	50
Satisfactory	02	50
Poor	00	00
Total	04	100

Figure 5. Performance of district under Capacity Building

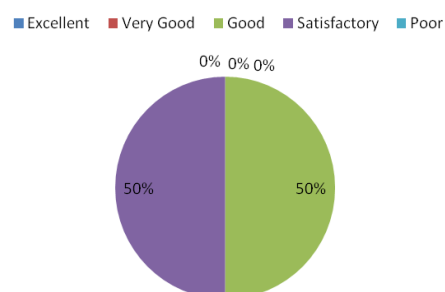


Table 11. Project wise scores under Capacity Building

Name of Project	Capacity building plan prepared	Awareness camps conducted	Exposure visit conducted	Workshops/training conducted	Total persons trained	Farmers and landless trained	Women trained	WDT members trained	WC/GP members trained	Expenditure (Rs in lacs)	Total Score	Grade
IWMP-1	7.0	7.0	4.0	8.5	8.5	4.0	4.0	8.5	8.5	7.0	57.0	Satisfactory
IWMP-2	7.0	8.5	4.0	4.0	5.5	4.0	4.0	7.0	4.0	4.0	52.0	Satisfactory
IWMP-3	8.5	9.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	9.5	9.5	7.0	9.5	5.5	71.0	Good
IWMP-4	7.0	4.0	9.5	9.5	7.0	4.0	5.5	7.0	8.5	5.5	67.5	Good

- The projects did not perform well under the category of capacity building.
- WDT members of IWMP 1 and 2 received 5 trainings, WDT members of IWMP 3 got 2 trainings. All the trainings are of one day and maximum of two days duration. No induction training is organized for the WDT members. As most of the WDT members are fresher their capacity building is of utmost importance.
- No exposure visits are conducted for WDT members of each project. But inter block exposure visits were conducted for SHGs, UGs and WCs in IWMP 3.
- In all the projects awareness programs are conducted. The number of awareness programme in IWMP 1, 2, 3 and 4 are 10, 22, 96 and 53 respectively.

- v. Total 312 trainings are conducted covering all the four projects and 10542 participants are trained out of which 3103 participants trained were women. Women participants trained in IWMP 1 is not recorded.

Table 12. Types of capacity building programs organized under different projects

Project	No of Awareness camps	No of Exposure visit	No of Training	Total trained	Women Trained
IWMP 1	10	0	23	1635	-
IWMP 2	22	0	21	1532	156
IWMP 3	96	8	95	2312	121
IWMP 4	53	0	173	5063	2826
Total	181	8	312	10542	3103

As the WCs have already taken initiative to implement the watershed works, it is an essential pre requisite to train the WC, SHG and UG to achieve the desired result from the project. WDT members also require training on institution building, project management, participatory monitoring etc.

3.5. Detailed Project Report

What guideline says?

- Preparation of DPR: DPR preparation is a crucial activity, the technical inputs in the form of resource maps and cadastral maps have to be made available at local level.*
- Works based on urgent needs of the local communities such as revival of common natural resources, drinking water, development of local energy potential, augmenting ground water potential etc.*
- Problems Typology of the Watershed including an account of the major problems requiring intervention from the perspective of enhancing livelihood potential/carrying capacity as well as conservation and regeneration of resources.*
- All works must be planned in a location-specific manner, taking into account the above factors along with local demands and socio-economic conditions of the watershed.*

Out of total 475 marks, 133 marks were for Detailed Project Report preparation. The evaluation focused on following 14 indicators of DPR preparation in the Preparatory Phase,

- PRA exercise conducted
- Collection of baseline data and its documentation

- Preparation of LH action plan
- Preparation of Production System enhancement plan
- Preparation of Perspective Plan
- Preparation of DPR as per framework
- Integration of DPR in District Perspective Plan
- Inclusion and preparation of Convergence
- Discussion on Convergence plan
- Integration of DPR and upload in IWMP MIS
- Annual Action Plan integrated in DPR
- Inclusion of Mapping Unit in DPR
- Year-wise and Month-wise physical and financial target and achievement record maintenance in the MIS
- Approval of DPR by WBSWDA

Table 13. Distribution of projects on the basis of performance under DPR

Rank	No. of Projects	%
Excellent	00	
Very Good	01	25
Good	03	75
Satisfactory	00	00
Poor	00	00
Total	04	100

Figure 6. Performance of the district under DPR



The projects in the district scored 99.63 in this category out of total marks of 133. The overall rank for DPR preparation is Good.

Table 14. Project wise scores under DPR

Name of Project	PRA exercise conducted	Baseline data collected and documented	LH action Plan with timeline prepared	Production system enhancement plan with timeline prepared	Perspective Plan prepared	DPR prepared as per framework	DPR integrated in District Perspective Plan	Convergence included and prepared	Plan discussed for convergence and to what extent	DPR integrated and uploaded in IWMP MIS	Annual Action Plan is integral part of DPR	Mapping unit included in DPR	Year wise and Month wise physical and financial target and achievement record is maintained in the MIS	Approval of DPR by SLNA is in place
IWMP 1	7.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	4.0	7.0	5.5	4.0	7.0	7.0	9.5	5.5
IWMP 2	5.5	5.5	7.0	8.5	9.5	8.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	9.5	9.5	7.0	9.5
IWMP 3	9.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	9.5	4.0	7.0	7.0	4.0	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
IWMP 4	7.0	8.5	7.0	9.5	8.5	9.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	9.5	9.5	4.0	9.5

The DPR for the projects of the district is prepared by the following agencies:

Table 15. Name of hired agencies prepared DPR	
Name of the Project	Name of DPR preparation Agency
IWMP 1	Opsis Private Limited
IWMP 2	Access
IWMP 3	Self prepared (Loka Kalyan Parishad)
IWMP 4	Self prepared (WATER)

- i. Except for IWMP 1, DPR for all the projects are approved by the State Level Committee. DPR for IWMP 3 is approved on 5th December 2014 and IWMP 2 and 4 are approved on 22nd December 2014. DPR of IWMP 1 is in place for approval but not yet approved by WBSWDA. Preparation of DPR could not be done within the timeframe of the preparatory phase.
- ii. As the DPR is prepared by an out sourced agency in IWMP 1 and 2, WDT members are not very well conversant about the DPR and the process followed. The community members are not very clear about the PRA exercises conducted. The WDT members also are not clear about the process followed for preparation of the DPR where the DPR is been prepared by hired agencies.
- iii. IWMP 1 and 3 focuses on development of low and upland as the projects are executed in the undulated lands. However for IWMP 2 and 4, it is not mentioned.
- iv. The DPR covers activities under NRM, livelihood for asset less and productivity enhancement plan as follows:

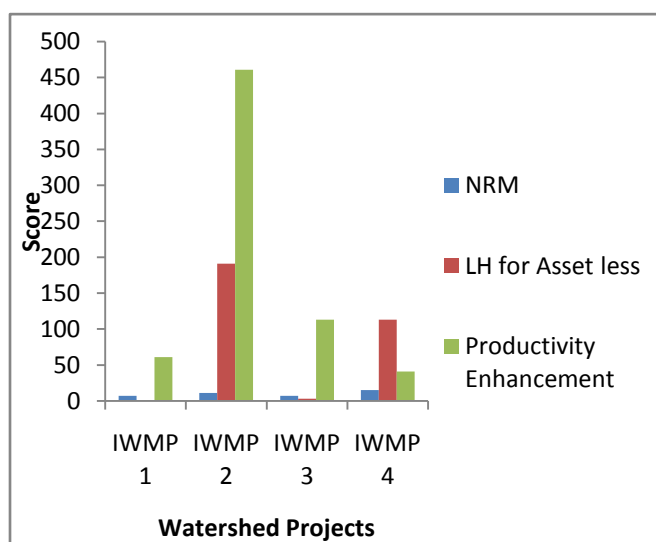


Figure 7. Diversity of activities in DPR

- v. The activities under NRM include irrigation canal, retaining wall, farm pond excavation and renovation, afforestation, advance nursery, percolation tank, land development, vegetative engineering structure, loose boulder and check dam. For Productivity enhancement activities like poultry, fishery, goatery, horticulture, duckery, mushroom, dairy, integrated farming system, production shed are proposed.
- vi. The SHGs and the individual entrepreneur require training to develop their enterprises on profitable basis and establish backward and forward linkages. The learning from the success and failure stories needs to be documented for capacity building of the stakeholders.
- vii. Considering the scope for formation of more SHGs and UGs in the project areas the livelihood and production enhancement plan for the project may require modification.
- viii. The baseline data is collected but household wise database and Net Plan could not be shown during the field survey. It would be difficult to compare the project impact without the baseline data covering all the households of the project.
- ix. The DPR in general for all the projects lack the scope for convergence. Considering the amount of money that the project earmarks, it is essential to dovetail source of funding from other projects to meet the need of the people.

3.6. Watershed Works

What guideline says about the works executed during preparatory phase?

- *The guideline doesn't indicate these activities in the preparatory phase. DoLR allocated and released item wise funds. The guideline has a mention about works in watershed works phase.*
- *These guidelines highlight the ridge to valley concept, diversified works, etc. Since these activities are taken up in the preparatory phase, addressing community needs through restoration, renovation, creation of community assets/CPRs would be appropriate with a focus on community ownership, participation, contributions, maintenance arrangements, usefulness of structure, etc.*

Out of 475 marks, 66.5 marks were for Watershed Works under Preparatory Phase.

Evaluation of watershed works emphasizes on the following aspects,

- Identification of watershed works in DPR
- Initiation of implementation of works
- Watershed Development works
- Soil and Moisture Conservation works
- Vegetative and Engineering structure

- Water Harvesting Structure (New)
- Water Harvesting Structure (Renovation)

The project obtained the score 34.62 for watershed works.

Table 16. Project wise scores (Grade) under Watershed works

Name of Project	Watershed works identified in DPR	Implementation of works initiated	Details of watershed woks	Grade
IWMP 1	9.5	4.0	4.0	Poor
IWMP 2	9.5	4.0	4.0	Poor
IWMP 3	9.5	5.5	5.2	Satisfactory
IWMP 4	9.5	4.0	4.0	Poor

- All the projects in the district have identified watershed works in the DPR and have initiated implementation of watershed works in their respective project area.
- Though the DPRs are sanctioned only in the month of December 2014, the activities are initiated based on the Annual Action Plan.

Table 17. Distribution of projects on the basis of watershed works

Rank	No. of Projects	%
Excellent	00	00
Very Good	00	00
Good	00	00
Satisfactory	01	25
Poor	03	75
Total	04	100

Details of Watershed works:

The evaluation of 'Details of watershed works' focused on following five sub indicators.

- Watershed Development works
- Soil and Moisture Conservation Works
- Vegetative and Engg structure
- Water Harvesting Structure (New)
- Water Harvesting Structure (Renovation)

Findings against these sub indicators of 'Details of Watershed works' are discussed below.

Figure 8. Performance of district under Watershed Works

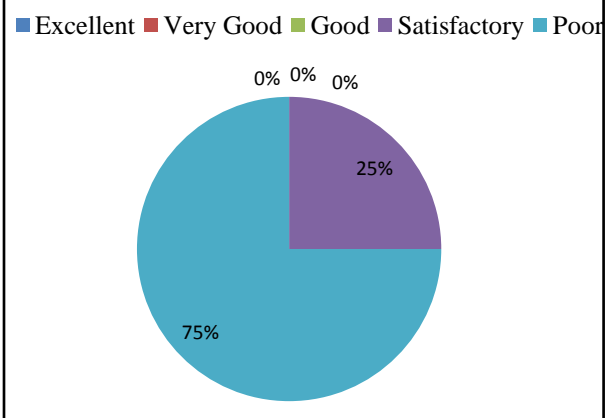


Table 18. Project wise scores (Grade) under Details of Watershed works						
Name of Project	Watershed Development works	Soil and Moisture Conservation Works	Vegetative and Engg structure	Water Harvesting Structure (New)	Water Harvesting Structure (Renovation)	Overall Scores (Grade)
IWMP 1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.8 (P)
IWMP 2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.8 (P)
IWMP 3	5.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.5	5.9(S)
IWMP 4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.8 (P)

- iii. Watershed works in IWMP 3 has initiated some of the activities which were visited by the evaluation team are re excavation of pond, plantation and agrobased activities etc.
- iv. The activities are implemented by the WC through the SHGs and UGS who provide labour, procure and purchase materials and monitor the activities.

3.7. Fund Utilization

What guideline says?

- The fund will be released by the DoLR to the SLNA/ DWDU/ WCDC in three installments spread over the project period.
- The first installment comprising of preparatory phase activities viz., 20% of the central share will be released straightaway upon the sanction of the project by the SLNA.
- DoLR decide and release 20% in two installments of 6% and 14%. The release of second intermediary installment of 14% is subject to the 60% expenditure of first intermediary release of 6%.
- DWDUs / Agencies shall release the funds to the PIAs and the watershed committees within 15 days of the receipt of the fund.

Out of 475 marks, 9.5 marks were for total fund utilization.

Table 19. Project wise scores (Grade) under Fund Utilization					
Name of Project	Target (Received Amount) Rs. in lakh	Achievement (Expenditure) Amount) Rs. in lakh	% Utilized	Scores	Grade
IWMP 1	35.52	34.01470	95.76	9.5	Excellent
IWMP 2	43.32	34.01470	78.52	7.0	Good
IWMP 3	92.88	63.21157	68.06	7.0	Good
IWMP 4	81.27	40.52966	49.87	5.5	Satisfactory

All the projects have received funds for the preparatory phase. As per the data received from WBSWDA the percent utilization of fund for preparatory phase is as follows:

- i. Only one project IWMP 1 is ranked Excellent, two projects namely IWMP 2 and 3 ranked Good and IWMP 4 ranked Satisfactory.
- ii. However if we consider the head wise expenditure, all the projects have met the target in the category of EPA. In the category of institution and capacity building more than the target ed amount was under expenditure for IWMP 1 and 3. However, only 43% of fund is utilized under institution and capacity building for IWMP 2.
- iii. District average fund utilization is about 68%.

3.8. Overall performance

Good practices:

- The identification process of works under Entry Point Activity (EPA) was participative and people's need is addressed through creation of drinking water facilities. The quality of work is good for most of the EPA works.
- Most of the projects the WDT member had representation from Women and all of them were for full time for the project.
- Community has good rapport with the WDT members especially with the social welfare and livelihood members
- PIA had a good experience of implementing the projects.
- Fund utilization under EPA was more than 90%.
- Several Agro based activities under EPA has been noticed in IWMP-2 and 3.
- DPR has been approved for all the projects except for IWMP-1.
- Watershed works were initiated only in IWMP-3.
- Inter block community exposure visits were conducted for IWMP 3.

Gaps:

- Lack of systematic training and exposure visit for the WDT members as well as the community.
- The trainings conducted so far the WC members, SHG and UGs are all of one day duration each. The training programs included number of topics like concept of IWMP, group management, NRM under IWMP, Farm production system management, record keeping,

livelihood management, fishery management, livestock management etc. but in most of the projects capacity building of groups was not built.

- No systematic resource use agreement or sustainability plan is in place. It is not clear how the assets would be maintained.
- WDTs in IWMP 2 are not aware of the outcomes of the project and can neither have good rapport with the community members.
- DPR is prepared by hired agencies in two of the projects therefore WDTs and PIA are not aware of the programmes to be taken up. Lack of understanding about the DPR and lack of connect between the agency that prepares the DPR with the WC and local people for preparation of the DPR
- MIS is not updated for IWMP 4 and convergence is also not made
- The total fund utilized is only 68%

Annexure I
Evaluation Format

Name of the Project: IWMP 1/2011-12/Birbhum- Murarai

Total Score: 475 Overall Score: 356 Rank: Good

SI No	Component	Target	Achievement	Grade	Score
1	EPA				
1.1	No. of EPA	40	40	E	9.5
1.2	Expenditure (Rs in Lacs)	19.68	19.68		
		Status			
1.3	Type of activities emerged through PRA	Y		VG	8.5
1.4	Participatory Process followed for identifying EPA activities	Y		VG	8.5
2	Village level Institution Building	Target	Achievement		
2.1	User groups	20	51	VG	8.5
2.2	SHGs	12	53		
2.3	Women groups including UGs and SHGs	-	51		
		Status			
2.4	Major activities included in LH action plan	Y		VG	8.5
2.5	WC formed as per guidelines	Y		VG	8.5
2.6	Timely formation of WC	Y		S	5.5
2.7	WC registered under Society Registration Act 1860	Y		E	9.5
2.8	Chairman of WC has been elected/appointed	Y		VG	8.5
2.9	Watershed Secretary appointed, when	Y		VG	8.5
2.1	Bank account opened for project fund	Y		E	9.5
2.11	No of members of WC in accordance with Common Guidelines	Y		G	7.0
2.12	Composition of members of WC in accordance with common guidelines	Y		G	7.0
2.13	Regular meetings of WC called	Y		G	7.0
2.14	Minutes of meeting register maintained	Y		G	7.0
3	Project Implementing Agency	Status			
3.1	Formation of WDT	Y		VG	8.5
3.2	WDT as per the common guidelines	Y		VG	8.5
3.3	Involvement of WDT	Y		VG	8.5
4	Capacity Building	Status			
4.1	Capacity building plan prepared	Y		G	7.0
		Target	Achievement		
4.2	Awareness camps conducted	-	10	G	7.0
4.3	Exposure visit conducted		0		4.0

Evaluation Report of Preparatory Phase IWMP projects, West Bengal

4.4	Workshops/training conducted	27	23	VG	8.5
4.5	Total persons trained	1261	1635	VG	8.5
4.6	Farmers and landless trained	-	-	P	4.0
4.7	Women trained	-	-	P	4.0
4.8	WDT members trained	4	4	VG	8.5
4.9	WC/GP members trained		27	S	5.5
4.1	Expenditure (Rs in lacs)	2.46	3.65268	G	7.0
5	Detailed Project Report	Status			
5.1	PRA exercise conducted	Y		G	7.0
5.2	Baseline data collected and documented	Y		VG	8.5
5.3	LH action Plan with timeline prepared	Y		VG	8.5
5.4	Production system enhancement plan with timeline prepared	Y		VG	8.5
5.5	Perspective Plan prepared	N		VG	8.5
5.6	DPR prepared as per framework	Y		VG	8.5
5.7	DPR integrated in District Perspective Plan	N		P	4.0
5.8	Convergence included and prepared	Y		G	7.0
5.9	Plan discussed for convergence and to what extent	Y		S	5.5
5.1	DPR integrated and uploaded in IWMP MIS	N		P	4.0
5.11	Annual Action Plan is integral part of DPR	Y		G	7.0
5.12	Mapping unit included in DPR	Y		G	7.0
5.13	Year-wise and Month-wise physical and financial target and achievement record is maintained in the MIS	Y		E	9.5
5.14	Approval of DPR by WBSWDA is in place	Y		VG	8.5
6	Watershed Works	Status			
6.1	Watershed works identified in DPR	Y		E	9.5
6.2	Implementation of works initiated	N		P	4.0
6.3	Details of watershed woks	Status			
6.3.1	Watershed Development works	N		P	4.0
6.3.2	Soil and Moisture Conservation Works	N		P	4.0
6.3.3	Vegetative and Engg structure	N		P	4.0
6.3.4	Water Harvesting Structure (New)	N		P	4.0
6.3.5	Water Harvesting Structure (Renovation)	N		P	4.0
		Target	Achievement		
7	Fund Utilization	35.52	34.0147	E	9.5
	Total Score				356
	Average Score (Total Score/50)				7.12

Name of the Project: IWMP 2/2011-12/Birbhum- Rajnagar
Total Score: 475 Overall Score: 291 Rank: Satisfactory

SI No	Component	Target	Achievement	Grade	Score
1	EPA				
1.1	No. of EPA	48	45	G	7
1.2	Expenditure (Rs in Lacs)	2126209	2126209		
		Status			
1.3	Type of activities emerged through PRA	Y		S	5.5
1.4	Participatory Process followed for identifying EPA activities	Y		S	5.5
2	Village level Institution Building	Target	Achievement		
2.1	User groups	16	11	G	7
2.2	SHGs	50	48		
2.3	Women groups including UGs and SHGs	-	8		
		Status			
2.4	Major activities included in LH action plan	Y		S	5.5
2.5	WC formed as per guidelines	Y		G	7
2.6	Timely formation of WC	N		P	4
2.7	WC registered under Society Registration Act 1860	N		P	4
2.8	Chairman of WC has been elected/appointed	N		P	4
2.9	Watershed Secretary appointed, when	N		P	4
2.1	Bank account opened for project fund	N		P	4
2.11	No of members of WC in accordance with Common Guidelines	Y		P	4
2.12	Composition of members of WC in accordance with common guidelines	Y		G	7
2.13	Regular meetings of WC called	N		P	4
2.14	Minutes of meeting register maintained	Y		VG	8.5
3	Project Implementing Agency	Status			
3.1	Formation of WDT	Y		VG	8.5
3.2	WDT as per the common guidelines	Y		VG	8.5
3.3	Involvement of WDT	Y		S	5.5
4	Capacity Building	Status			
4.1	Capacity building plan prepared	Y		G	7
		Target	Achievement		
4.2	Awareness camps conducted	20	22	VG	8.5
4.3	Exposure visit conducted	-	-	P	4
4.4	Workshops/training conducted	20	21	P	4
4.5	Total persons trained	502	1532	S	5.5

4.6	Farmers and landless trained	-	-	P	4
4.7	Women trained	-	156	P	4
4.8	WDT members trained	4	4	G	7
4.9	WC/GP members trained	48	0	P	4
4.1	Expenditure (Rs in lacs)	3.36	1.46137	P	4
5	Detailed Project Report	Status			
5.1	PRA exercise conducted	Y		S	5.5
5.2	Baseline data collected and documented	Y		S	5.5
5.3	LH action Plan with timeline prepared	Y		G	7
5.4	Production system enhancement plan with timeline prepared	Y		VG	8.5
5.5	Perspective Plan prepared	Y		E	9.5
5.6	DPR prepared as per framework	Y		VG	8.5
5.7	DPR integrated in District Perspective Plan	N		P	4
5.8	Convergence included and prepared	Y		P	4
5.9	Plan discussed for convergence and to what extent	N		P	4
5.1	DPR integrated and uploaded in IWMP MIS	N		P	4
5.11	Annual Action Plan is integral part of DPR	Y		E	9.5
5.12	Mapping unit included in DPR	Y		E	9.5
5.13	Year-wise and Month-wise physical and financial target and achievement record is maintained in the MIS	Y		G	7
5.14	Approval of DPR by WBSWDA is in place	Y		E	9.5
6	Watershed Works	Status			
6.1	Watershed works identified in DPR	Y		E	9.5
6.2	Implementation of works initiated	N		P	4
6.3	Details of watershed woks	Status			
6.3.1	Watershed Development works	N		P	4
6.3.2	Soil and Moisture Conservation Works	N		P	4
6.3.3	Vegetative and Engg structure	N		P	4
6.3.4	Water Harvesting Structure (New)	N		P	4
6.3.5	Water Harvesting Structure (Rennovation)	N		P	4
		Target	Achievement		
7	Fund Utilization	4332000	3401470	G	7.0
	Total Score				291
	Average Score (Total Score/50)				5.82

Name of the Project: IWMP 3/2011-12/Birbhum- Tantipara
Total Score: 475 Overall Score: 403.5 Rank: Very Good

Sl No	Component	Target	Achievement	Grade	Score
1	EPA				
1.1	No. of EPA	18	18	E	9.5
1.2	Expenditure (Rs in Lacs)	1920000	1848654		
1.3	Type of activities emerged through PRA	Y		E	9.5
1.4	Participatory Process followed for identifying EPA activities	Y		E	9.5
2	Village level Institution Building	Target	Achievement		
2.1	User groups	51	55	G	7.0
2.2	SHGs	45	35		
2.3	Women groups including UGs and SHGs	-	39		
2.4	Major activities included in LH action plan	Y		E	9.5
2.5	WC formed as per guidelines	Y		E	9.5
2.6	Timely formation of WC	Y		E	9.5
2.7	WC registered under Society Registration Act 1860	Y		E	9.5
2.8	Chairman of WC has been elected/appointed	Y		VG	8.5
2.9	Watershed Secretary appointed, when	Y		VG	8.5
2.1	Bank account opened for project fund	Y		E	9.5
2.11	No of members of WC in accordance with Common Guidelines	Y		E	9.5
2.12	Composition of members of WC in accordance with common guidelines	Y		E	9.5
2.13	Regular meetings of WC called	Y		E	9.5
2.14	Minutes of meeting register maintained	Y		E	9.5
3	Project Implementing Agency	Status			
3.1	Formation of WDT	Y		E	9.5
3.2	WDT as per the common guidelines	Y		E	9.5
3.3	Involvement of WDT	Y		VG	8.5
4	Capacity Building	Status			
4.1	Capacity building plan prepared	Y		VG	8.5
		Target	Achievement		
4.2	Awareness camps conducted	96	96	E	9.5
4.3	Exposure visit conducted	20	8	P	4.0
4.4	Workshops/training conducted	269	95	P	4.0

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4.5	Total persons trained	6833	2312	P	4.0
4.6	Farmers and landless trained	-	102	E	9.5
4.7	Women trained	120	121	E	9.5
4.8	WDT members trained	4	4	G	7.0
4.9	WC/GP members trained	41	41	E	9.5
4.1	Expenditure (Rs in lacs)	278640	317226	S	5.5
5	Detailed Project Report	Status			
5.1	PRA exercise conducted	Y		E	9.5
5.2	Baseline data collected and documented	Y		VG	8.5
5.3	LH action Plan with timeline prepared	Y		VG	8.5
5.4	Production system enhancement plan with timeline prepared	Y		VG	8.5
5.5	Perspective Plan prepared	Y		VG	8.5
5.6	DPR prepared as per framework	Y		E	9.5
5.7	DPR integrated in District Perspective Plan	N		P	4.0
5.8	Convergence included and prepared	Y		G	7.0
5.9	Plan discussed for convergence and to what extent	Y		G	7.0
5.1	DPR integrated and uploaded in IWMP MIS	Y		P	4.0
5.11	Annual Action Plan is integral part of DPR	Y		E	9.5
5.12	Mapping unit included in DPR	Y		E	9.5
5.13	Year-wise and Month-wise physical and financial target and achievement record is maintained in the MIS	Y		E	9.5
5.14	Approval of DPR by WBSWDA is in place	Y		E	9.5
6	Watershed Works	Status			
6.1	Watershed works identified in DPR	Y		E	9.5
6.2	Implementation of works initiated	Y		S	5.5
6.3	Details of watershed woks	Status			
6.3.1	Watershed Development works	Y		S	5.5
6.3.2	Soil and Moisture Conservation Works	N		P	4.0
6.3.3	Vegetative and Engg structure	N		P	4.0
6.3.4	Water Harvesting Structure (New)	N		P	4.0
6.3.5	Water Harvesting Structure (Renovation)	Y		VG	8.5
		Target	Achievement		
7	Fund Utilization	9288000	6321157	G	7.0
	Total Score				403.5
	Average Score (Total Score/50)				8.07

Name of the Project: IWMP 4/2011-12/Birbhum- Illambazar

Total Score: 475 Overall Score: 345 Rank: Good

Sl No	Component	Target	Achievement	Grade	Score
1	EPA				
1.1	No. of EPA	31	34	E	9.5
1.2	Expenditure (Rs in Lacs)	1520000	1448486		
1.3	Type of activities emerged through PRA	Y		G	7.0
1.4	Participatory Process followed for identifying EPA activities	Y		VG	8.5
2	Village level Institution Building	Target	Achievement		
2.1	User groups	30	18	S	5.5
2.2	SHGs	70	32		
2.3	Women groups including UGs and SHGs	-	38		
		Status			
2.4	Major activities included in LH action plan	Y		G	7.0
2.5	WC formed as per guidelines	Y		E	9.5
2.6	Timely formation of WC	N		P	4.0
2.7	WC registered under Society Registration Act 1860	Y		E	9.5
2.8	Chairman of WC has been elected/appointed	Y		E	9.5
2.9	Watershed Secretary appointed, when	Y		E	9.5
2.1	Bank account opened for project fund	Y		E	9.5
2.11	No of members of WC in accordance with Common Guidelines	Y		E	9.5
2.12	Composition of members of WC in accordance with common guidelines	Y		E	9.5
2.13	Regular meetings of WC called	Y		E	9.5
2.14	Minutes of meeting register maintained	Y		VG	8.5
3	Project Implementing Agency	Status			
3.1	Formation of WDT	Y		S	5.5
3.2	WDT as per the common guidelines	N		P	4.0
3.3	Involvement of WDT	Y		VG	8.5
4	Capacity Building	Status			
4.1	Capacity building plan prepared	Y		G	7.0
		Target	Achievement		
4.2	Awareness camps conducted	-	53	P	4.0
4.3	Exposure visit conducted	-	0	E	9.5
4.4	Workshops/training conducted	146	173	E	9.5
4.5	Total persons trained	6500	5063	G	7.0

4.6	Farmers and landless trained	-	-	P	4.0
4.7	Women trained	-	2826	S	5.5
4.8	WDT members trained	4	4	G	7.0
4.9	WC/GP members trained	-	72	VG	8.5
4.1	Expenditure (Rs in lacs)	-	637361	S	5.5
5	Detailed Project Report	Status			
5.1	PRA exercise conducted	Y		G	7.0
5.2	Baseline data collected and documented	Y		VG	8.5
5.3	LH action Plan with timeline prepared	Y		G	7.0
5.4	Production system enhancement plan with timeline prepared	Y		E	9.5
5.5	Perspective Plan prepared	Y		VG	8.5
5.6	DPR prepared as per framework	Y		E	9.5
5.7	DPR integrated in District Perspective Plan	N		P	4.0
5.8	Convergence included and prepared	N		P	4.0
5.9	Plan discussed for convergence and to what extent	N		P	4.0
5.1	DPR integrated and uploaded in IWMP MIS	N		P	4.0
5.11	Annual Action Plan is integral part of DPR	Y		E	9.5
5.12	Mapping unit included in DPR	Y		E	9.5
5.13	Year-wise and Month-wise physical and financial target and achievement record is maintained in the MIS	N		P	4.0
5.14	Approval of DPR by WBSWDA is in place	Y		E	9.5
6	Watershed Works	Status			
6.1	Watershed works identified in DPR	Y		E	9.5
6.2	Implementation of works initiated	N		P	4.0
6.3	Details of watershed woks	Status			
6.3.1	Watershed Development works	N		P	4.0
6.3.2	Soil and Moisture Conservation Works	N		P	4.0
6.3.3	Vegetative and Engg structure	N		P	4.0
6.3.4	Water Harvesting Structure (New)	N		P	4.0
6.3.5	Water Harvesting Structure (Rennovation)	N		P	4.0
		Target	Achievement		
7	Fund Utilization	8127000	4052966	S	5.5
	Total Score				345
	Average Score (Total Score/50)				6.9

Photographs



Interaction with SHGs, UGs during evaluation at IWMP 2



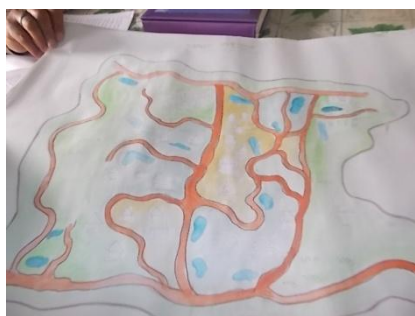
Different types of EPA activities at IWMP 2



Different types of EPA activities at IWMP 3



Interaction with WDT members and SHGs, UGs and WCs



PRA exercises at IWMP 4 Birbhum



EPA activities at IWMP 4, Birbhum



Interaction with SHGs and UGs at the time of Evaluation