



5.16 Watershed Development Fund (WDF)



Harnessing Nature's Flow: for Water Security and Agricultural Prosperity

Name of the Project: Saigohan Watershed project

Implementing Entity: Naman Seva Samiti

Total Financial Outlay: ₹8.63 million

NABARD's Support: ₹7.81 million

Year of Sanction: 2017

Year of Completion: 2021

Location of the Project: Betul District of Madhya Pradesh



Impact

- i. Command area - 885.81 ha
- ii. Number of households benefited - 2,177
- iii. After the project intervention, the rate of migration reduced 20% due to creation of employment in various sectors within village itself.
- iv. Increase per capita income due to establishment of different new small & micro entrepreneurship entities such as grocery shops, tailoring work,

Challenges Addressed

The Saigohan watershed project is located in South-west part of Betul District of Madhya Pradesh. The project was taken into consideration due to unavailability of irrigation facilities, low agriculture productivity, inadequate knowledge on improved agriculture technologies, Increase in migration for search of employment and dependency on rainfed agriculture.

Strategies

The project planning has been completed based on PLA/PRA and NET planning exercises covering major interventions such as soil & water conservation, Development of suitable microenterprises for landless & women to ensure sustainable income including training & capacity building and to promote advance technologies for conservation agriculture through village level institutions.





mushroom farming, fruit shops, dairy outlet, carpenter, masonry, vegetable shop, goatery & poultry activities by the watershed community.

- v. The plantation of the horticultural plants viz., Mango and Guava has yielded good results, and the survival rate of these plants are good enough to fetch additional income to the project beneficiaries.
- vi. Area under crop cultivation has increased from 570.89 ha to 824 ha.
- vii. After completion of the project, 253.11 ha of the cultivable waste land is converted in crop cultivation.
- viii. Rabi crop has increased from 78.9 ha to 217 ha, Kharif crop has increased from 483.89 ha to 589 ha and summer crop (zaid) has been increased from 08 ha to 18 ha.
- ix. Efficient use of water resources: Drip irrigation system including Mulching practices to promote water efficient technologies.
- x. Soil fertility & productivity measures: Vermi composting, Azolla Cultivation, Crop rotations etc.
- xi. Under project area cropping intensity increased 20%.
- xii. An area of 837.27 ha has been treated under both CBP and FIP phases against a total geographical area of 885.81 ha. In the watershed villages, water

level in wells, springs & other water bodies have been increased. In wells, water level has increased up to 1.0 to 1.5 m.

- xiii. Impact on cattle population - A substantial increase in the cattle population has been observed in the watershed area and the details are as under:

Cattle	Before Watershed Intervention	After Watershed Intervention	Percentage Increase
Indigenous Cows	171	311	82
Goat	632	822	30
Poultry	882	1,764	100
Buffaloes	333	605	82

- ❖ **SHGs Promoted** - 14 SHGs have been promoted out of 146 women in Saigohan village.
- ❖ **Activities undertaken Like Apiculture, Goat Rearing, Dairy etc.** - 05 dairy units & 10 Goatery units established to ensure the sustainable income of farmers at village level.
- ❖ Number of farmers benefited (number of women and small and marginal farmers) 1660 (Male-875; Female -785)
- ❖ **Employment Generated** - Employment opportunities for 109 household has been assured through various programme interventions.
- ❖ **No. of Families Defied Migration** - 20% reduction in migration due to the interventions.
- ❖ **No. of SHG/JLG Credit Linked** - An amount of ₹14.6 million has been infused from various banks under Micro finance initiatives through promotion of SHG's/JLG's.
- ❖ **FPO:** Tapti Farmer Producer Organisation" has been constituted in which 25-30 farmers are members of the FPO.

