

# **Irrigation and Water Resource Management Project (IWRMP)**

## **Annual Report (FY 2071/72)**



**Government of Nepal**

**Ministry of Agriculture Development**

**Department of Agriculture**

**Irrigation and Water Resource Management Project**

**Kumaripati, Lalitpur**

**NOV 2015**

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## FORE WORDS



Irrigation and Water Management Project (IWRMP) is being implemented in the 44 districts of Nepal with an objective of increasing production and productivity of crops utilizing available irrigation facility. It aims to reduce poverty by increasing productivity of major cereal crops utilizing available irrigation facilities. Beside this the project has emphasized the capacity building among technicians and farmers.

Food crisis Response Program with the grant and loan assistance from the World Bank is being implemented by Government of Nepal (GON) for a new project on 1) Social Safety Nets Project 11) Additional Financing to Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project in 23 remote mountainous and hilly districts of Nepal. Recently after the devastating earthquake in Nepal, FCRP was further extended up to June 30 2016 with a motive of utilizing the remaining budget of about NRS 20 crore for performing relief activities for earthquake victims of four different districts namely Gorkha, Ramechap, Khotang and Solukhumbu. This program has come as an additional program to integrated Crop and Water Management Program (ICWMP) of Irrigation and Water Management Project (IWRMP).

This progress report is the collective efforts of field staffs, DADOs and PCO staffs without which I could not have imagined this manuscript. I hope this report book will briefly provide all information regarding the project to all stakeholders of the project.

I would like to appreciate the contribution of World Bank Team and thank them all.

I duly recognize and acknowledge the constant support extended by all of the IWRMP Project Staffs and stakeholders. Finally, I want to acknowledge all the farmers who are major beneficiaries of the project and to whom the project is being implemented.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Rm' or 'Rajendra Mishra' in a stylized script.

Rajendra Prasad Mishra

Project Coordinator

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project (IWRMP) is the World Bank funded project starting March 2008. Its first phase with total cost of about US\$ 65 million has already been successfully completed with satisfactory results in June 2013 along with the secured one year time extension from July 1 2013 to June 30 2014 to complete the outstanding activities and carryout independent assessment of the project. Now the follow-on phase is running as Additional Financing to IWRMP from July 2014 to June 2018 with total funding of US\$ 50 million and about 10% of this fund comes under IWRMP, Department of Agriculture. It aims on increase in production and productivity of the selected crops in irrigated lands of subproject area, management of existing irrigational schemes and enhance the capacity of related institutions and stakeholders.

There is another program under IWRMP as an additional program to ICWMP named Nepal Food Crisis Response Program (NFCRP) which started from November 2008 and ended at June 30 2013 followed by no cost extension up to June 30 2015. The scope of the program was to support the 23 severe food insecure districts of Nepal. Recently after the devastating earthquake in Nepal, FCRP was further extended up to June 30 2016 with a motive of utilizing the remaining budget of about NRS 20 crore for performing relief activities for earthquake victims of four different districts namely Gorkha, Ramechap, Khotang and Solukhumbu.

During the midterm evaluation of the project, this project has been ranked as satisfactory project of World Bank. The contributing factors behind it might be all concerned stakeholders those are actively involved in the concerned project activities. This project report book for FY2011/12 will reflect the actual status of the project till the date and provides a brief the activities carried out during the year towards achieving the target of the project.

Under additional financing to IWRMP, the activities defined are: Small-scale and non-conventional irrigation schemes, Scaling up of community based seed Production and Storage Program, soil management activities, and Impact evaluation and participatory beneficiary assessments were implemented in the 23 project districts.

In this stage the project has successfully functioned well towards achieving its objective and mission team has evaluated this project as satisfactory. Major contributing factor behind making the project satisfactory is its smooth expenditure and disbursement, community participation and continuous hard works of the project staffs and district staffs.

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

AF	Additional Financing
AIT	Asian Institute of Technology
CBO	Community Based Organization
CS	Consultancy Service
DADO	District Agriculture Development Office
DCC	Deputy Director General
DG	Director General
DoA	Department of Agriculture
DoI	Department of Irrigation
DTT	District Technical Team
FMIS	Farmers Managed Irrigation Schemes
FY	Fiscal Year
GON	Government of Nepal
ICM	Integrated Crop and Water Management Program
ICWMP	Integrated Crop and Water Management Program
IDA	International Development Agency
IDD	Irrigation Development Division
IDSD	Irrigation Development Sub Division
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IPNS	Integrated Plant Nutrient System
IWRMP	Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project
NCB	National Competitive Bidding
NFCRP	Nepal Food Crisis Response Program
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
PCO	Project Coordination Office
PDO	Project Director's Office
PICC	Project Implementation and Coordination Committee
PIU	Project Implementing Unit
PSC	Project Steering Committee
QCB	Quality and Cost Based
RPSU	Regional Project Support Unit
SAC	Subproject Appraisal Committee
SMU	Sub-project Management Unit
SSNP	Social Safety Net Program
TA	Technical Assistance
WB	World Bank

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## **1. Introduction**

Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project (IWRMP) is the World Bank funded project starting March 2008. Its first phase with total cost of about US\$ 65 million has already been successfully completed with satisfactory results in June 2013 along with the secured one year time extension from July 1 2013 to June 30 2014 to complete the outstanding activities and carryout independent assessment of the project. Now the follow-on phase is running as Additional Financing to IWRMP from July 2014 to June 2018 with total funding of US\$ 50 million and about 10% of this fund comes under IWRMP, Department of Agriculture. It aims on increase in production and productivity of the selected crops in irrigated lands of subproject area, management of existing irrigational schemes and enhance the capacity of related institutions and stakeholders.

IWRMP has four major components of project activities which are:

- (A) Irrigation infrastructure development and improvement,
- (B) Irrigation management transfer reforms,
- (C) Institutional and policy support and
- (D) Integrated crop and water management program (ICWMP).

Among the above four components, component (D), *i.e.*, ICWMP is run by IWRMP under Department of Agriculture (DoA) with joint co-ordination with the Water Users Associations (WUAs) and Farmer's Groups (FGs) of various Sub-Projects Area of 44 Districts. The objective of this component is to increase production, productivity and profitability of agriculture and related production activities in schemes selected under the project.

There is another program under IWRMP as an additional program to ICWMP named Nepal Food Crisis Response Program (NFCRP) which started from November 2008 and ended at June 30



2013 followed by no cost extension up to June 30 2015. The scope of the program was to support the 23 severe food insecure districts of Nepal. Recently after the devastating earthquake in Nepal, FCRP was further extended up to June 30 2016 with a motive of utilizing the remaining budget of about NRS 20 crore for performing relief activities for earthquake victims of four different districts namely Gorkha, Ramechhap, Khotang and Solukhumbu.

This Annual Progress Report majorly focus on the overall physical and financial progress of ICWMP and FCRP of fiscal year 2071/72 B.S. and also emphasize the major activities to be carried out under ICWMP and FCRP in current fiscal year (2072/73 B.S.). Beside these, the report also highlights the major achievements of the project till date.

## **2. Integrated Crop and Water Resource Management Program (ICWMP).**

As mentioned above ICWMP is one of the components among four different components of IWRMP. The objective of this component is to increase production, productivity and profitability of agriculture and related production activities in schemes selected under the project. The component integrates the irrigation system rehabilitation and improved irrigation service provided through Components A and B with agricultural production activities. It addresses the issue of insufficient integration between agriculture and water management interventions in order to derive full benefits from investments in irrigation. With a few notable exceptions, which illustrate the potential for synergistic growth, irrigation schemes so far have only moderately improved productivity and crop diversification towards the higher-value crops.

The expected outputs are higher productivity in agriculture and related production activities; increase in cropping intensity; and diversification into vegetables and other high-value crops. Overall, the component would seek to provide a package of appropriate agronomic and water

management practices and investment support as appropriate. The component has the following three sub-components:

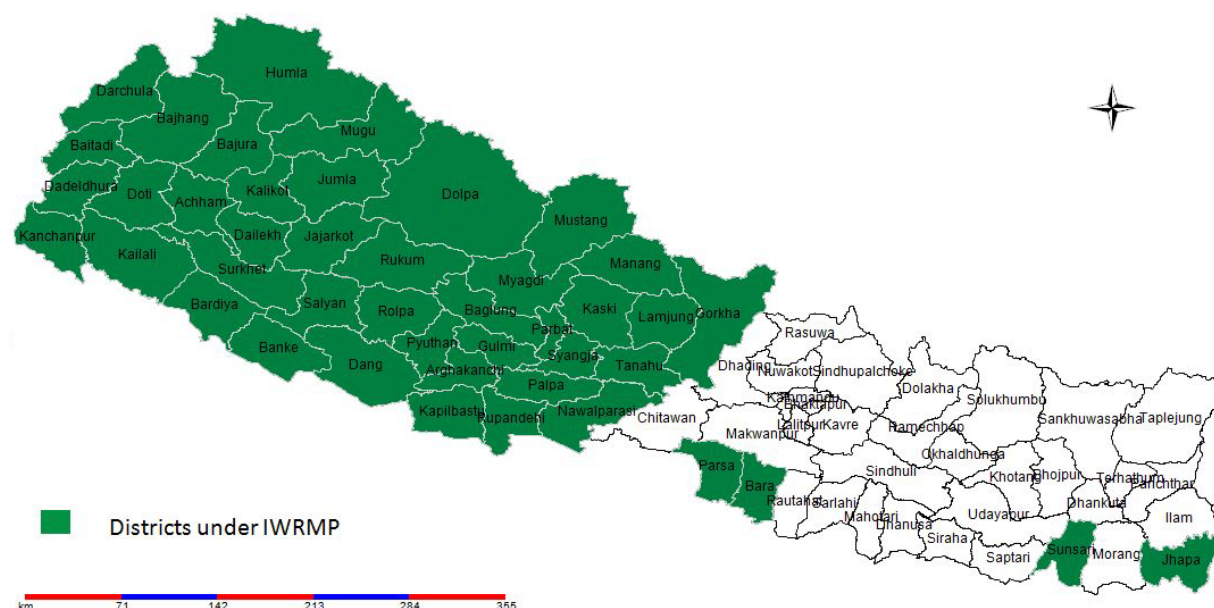
- (a) Integrated crop and water management
- (b) Improvement of water distribution structures at the field level
- (c) Investment support for community and productive assets.

The first sub-component would include field-level demonstrations and training of farmers and farmer groups. In general terms the demonstrations will focus on use of modern seeds and inputs, improved agronomic practices and better crop planning in line with water availability and environmental protection norms. However, the content of the demonstrations will be location-specific and demand-driven. The subcomponent on water distribution structures would support group investments in field level channels and water distribution structures. The third sub-component would provide support for community or group level investments in productive infrastructure (including access and water-use related), assets and equipment that will serve to enhance production/productivity and/or marketability of the produce, and thus strengthen the livelihoods. Illustrative examples would include support for: (a) adoption/expansion of non-conventional irrigation technologies (e.g., micro or drip-irrigation); (b) investments in groundwater irrigation; (c) establishment of community seed-banks, storage and processing facilities; (d) establishment of small market yards or collection/sale centers; and (e) improvement of small farm-to-market access facilities.

The component will be implemented following a community-based approach, with the active participation of the beneficiaries and other stakeholders (including line departments and other service providers and agencies as appropriate) in the design, implementation and monitoring of

the interventions. Both DoA and Department of Irrigation (DoI) will jointly coordinate their activities with relevant WUAs in this regard.

The program covers 220 sub-projects of 44 districts of all 5 Development Regions of the country as shown in figure 1 below (annex 1). The program is implemented through District Agriculture Development Offices (DADOs) by providing the whole financial authority of the program to DADOs themselves and Project Co-coordinator's office (PCO) only does monitoring and evaluation of the implemented programs based on the reporting of the DADOs. Besides that, certain programs which could not be covered by district level are implemented by the central level through PCO.



**Map1. Working Area of ICWMP**

The program is supposed to result following outcomes

- a) Farmers of command area will have acquired sufficient knowledge to manage irrigation

water efficiently in their crops within the command area from their available source from the system and with proper integration/adoption/expansion of non- conventional irrigation technology usage as well.

- b) On farm irrigation structures are adequately established and managed by farmers/ FGs/ WUAs in order to facilitate fuller exploitation of benefits from the newly developed/rehabilitated irrigation infrastructure.
- c) Farmers will have provided with sufficient opportunities to properly acquire knowledge/adoption on improved agronomic practices for profitable and high value crop relevant to local needs and market opportunities compatible to newly acquired environment of irrigated agriculture.
- d) Farmers will have learned/established adequate pre and post production supports acquisition practices that include acquisitions of small rural access infrastructure, improved availability of quality inputs, farm credits, cooperative processing and marketing, strengthening of supply chains, improved storage structures/handling practices, and efficient marketing practices and market information system etc.
- e) Institutional capabilities of farmers groups, WUAs and relevant service providers including the capabilities of implementing agencies are adequately enhanced so as to increase capability to result proper impacts on the expected outcomes.
- f) New opportunities of employment and livelihoods that have direct implications on the well being of small farmers, socio-economically deprived people and other non-farming entities e.g. landless, disadvantaged rural poor, women, etc are measurably facilitated.

The example measures to assess the results of these outputs can be as follows:

- a) Increase in (overall) efficiency of water use;

- b) Increase in irrigated crop areas;
- c) Increase in cropping intensity;
- d) Diversification into high value crops;
- e) Increase in the overall agricultural output of command area.
- f) Increase in agricultural productivity of major cereals and cash crops.
- g) Increase in the overall agricultural farm income.
- h) New opportunities of livelihood opened e.g. off season vegetable farming, contract farming, fisheries and small scale livestock/poultry enterprise development etc enhanced.
- i) Where suitable and effective, farm investment increased e.g. farmers acquire shallow tube-well, adopt micro irrigation technology, establish cooperative processing plants and seed bank, establish nursery and hatcheries etc.
- j) Where relevant, reduction in storage, handling and transport related crop/commodity losses are resulted.
- k) Increase in agricultural profitability due to efficiency improvement, diversification into higher value products, predictable supply chains, market expansion, etc.
- l) Commercialization of agriculture and market driven agricultural growth.
- m) Increase of both on-farm and off-farm employment.
- n) Reduction of poverty.
- o) Enhancement of food security.

The impacts of some of these gains can be directly reflected in the form of well being of individual farmers, livestock producers, fishermen, landless farmers etc of command areas where as many others will have far reaching positive impact on the society and the economy as a whole in gradual manner. In predominantly agricultural economies as in Nepal, the

impact of investment in water thus is particularly important for the growth of agriculture and thereby welfare of the economy as whole.

## **2.1 Program Key Strategies**

While identifying the program activities for ICWMP, a few persuasions that to be specifically considered that the program should view are: (i) on-farm integrated crop and water management for irrigated agricultural practices, (ii) a need based agricultural extension and support management for enhanced agricultural production activities in the newly developed irrigated areas, (c) minor investment on local market chain infrastructure for diffusion of IWRM technology, and (d) Capacity building of implementing agency and beneficiaries organizations.

In brief, the key strategies to be adopted in designing the program activities were necessarily considered on as follows:

### **i) Assessment of Local Needs for Optimal Utilization of Irrigation Potential**

The selection and identification of program activities are required to be based on the local needs, constraints and opportunities in regard with the optimal utilization of irrigation potential involving to enhancing the capacity of WUAs (or more generally Farmers Interest Groups- FIGs) in order to jointly review cropping patterns, farming practices and broader land based livelihood strategies. It therefore, must coincide with the creation of strategies on local market opportunities relating to the performance of relevant infrastructure (rural access, storage, formal credit etc); and performance of service providers both public and private.

### **ii) Determination of Service Support Package**

In addition to the identification of the program activities, all the required procedures and

practices for a participatory decision on the support package offered to the farmers by the project needed also to be framed out. In this connection the entire support package must comprise of service support as well as investment support for selected cases or some local public infrastructure or income generating asset. Some of the suggested extension service support element could be, as appropriate, improvements in on-farm water management including extension of non conventional irrigation methods; increase in inputs like seeds through local seed bank or enhanced local production of better quality seeds; agricultural technology demonstrations aimed at increase cropping intensity, introduction of better crop, nutrient and pest management practices, and improving the value of crop-mix, post harvest and marketing support. However, in any one project site, the core focus is likely to be on some, rather than all of these activities.

### **iii) Demand Driven Service Delivery**

The entire planned program need to be based on the participatory program planning approach carried out at the field site level. The entire planned program would include a clarification of the approach, modality and procedures of program planning and procedures. Guidelines for monitoring, quality control and regular reporting would be an integral part of program planning.

The program should pragmatically seek to work with qualified service providers from NGO, community or private sector as desirable considering over the existing and new GON's decentralization strategy as well as considering over the both service providing department's capacities (DOA and DOI) and overall service delivery obligations and the realities of working in far-off locations. Lessons' learning from the some of the on-going extension models from DFID-financed APP Support Programs were taken to be an important guideline.

The terms and conditions of support to be offered (e.g. extent of cost-sharing in inputs with demonstration farmers, the period of training-two/three years etc) would be also settled during the planning phase as well as. However, existing DOA norms of cost sharing on program activities between agency and beneficiaries would be assumedly applied unless and otherwise specific arrangement would have been agreed. A conversant measure for phased out and withdrawal of project support activities would also agreed and clarified in advance.

#### **iv). Determination of Relevant Investment Support**

In addition to directly providing service programs to beneficiaries, a provision of participatory project investment support with respect to local public infrastructure and income generating assets/activities driven by a collective demand for such assets by communities farmer's should also need to be considered. These for examples could be small market yard, collection centers, facilities for storage, processing, drying, market access (small roads, wooden bridges, transport, etc); and water resource management (tube wells, drip irrigation systems, water harvesting structures). A modality relating with the decisions on ownership, management, financing and development of such assets/ activities with ownership of maintenance however should essentially be driven by the stakeholders themselves, thus departing from traditional supply driven approaches. This is in order to ensure that investment is responsive to the genuine needs of farmers and hence more likely to properly maintain in future. Beside, user's also need to be provided with various open option of financing such as grants, credit, and including matching grant from project thus also facilitating linkages between producers and existing rural finance institutions etc. The performance review of models used by the DFID financed APP Support Program, and the ADB-funded Commercial Agriculture Development Project, among others could be properly integrated.



**v) FGs/WUA Strengthening and Farmer Capacity Enhancement**

A strategy and action plan for creating and strengthening producer organizations is also attempted to include so that they are better able to participate in the proposed project. Although the prime focus would be on farmers, the project may where necessary also consider capacity enhancement for local traders, processors, and other participants in a particular supply chain. Farmer's Groups (FGs) internalized within the umbrella of WUA would certainly be the central focus of program implementation. Hence, plans would be included to adequately institutionalize and strengthen FGs to assume the roles and responsibilities envisaged by the program. Due consideration is given to some of the farmers' sensitization activities to be conducted on the sites and in selected district locations at the beginning of program inception in order to ensure active collaboration and support of the farmers, FGs, WUA, and local leaders and related line agencies.

**vi) Capacity Building for Implementers/Service Providers**

Based on the information regarding the nature of service support demanded by farmers and the existing capacity of various service providers, a plan for capacity enhancement of implementing agencies, especially DOA and DOI need also to be drawn. It may consider various options and partners for design and preparation of the relevant curricula and methodologies for staff training, and for preparation of appropriate materials for training courses to be implemented by the program at different stages. The plan should also cover design, preparation and organization of workshops and other events foreseen in the program at various stages of implementation.

**vii) Overall Coordination and Management Structure**

A unified coordination and management structure need to be envisaged that potentially can

integrate the hardware and software components of irrigation and agricultural sector emphasizing on a participatory approach. Besides, it is also expected to closely link all the activities of DOA and DOI which if have overlapping mandates in regard with the development activities on on-farm water management and agricultural extension. Additionally, the coordination and management structure is expected to develop stronger linkages between the farm level and system level operation, avoiding the typical situation where agricultural improvement activities remain focused on the farmers' plots while irrigation improvement and management remain centered at the main and branch level of the irrigation system. Furthermore, the structure does also consider on establishing appropriate institutional arrangements of program management at various administrative levels, in line with GON's decentralization policy (LSGA). This in term is expected to provide guidance to the users about the objectives and responsibilities of various coordinating committees at the central, regional and district level, and hence the arrangements for efficient and transparent implementation of program activities.

#### **viii) Monitoring and Evaluation**

Depending on the basket of the selected service support and investment support packages the monitoring and evaluation procedure is envisaged. It would provide information on the relevant key performance indicators together with annual targets and end of project targets activities. These possibly can be integrated within the relevant logical framework that potentially can be linked with the project components/activities as well as.

#### **ix) Farmers Field School a Key Approach of Training**

For implementation of ICWMP activities Farmers Field School was experienced to be a very effective tool for farmer's learning on new technology. On-Farm Water Management Program

launched during NISP has successfully demonstrated that FFS was quite effective to disseminate technology both on crop husbandry as well as on water management aspect. Department of Agriculture also has adequate experience on FFS approach. For this DOA has already developed some established modalities in implementing farmers training following FFS approach for IPNS, ICM, IPM types of learning. These together with the previously applied modalities of FFS for irrigated agriculture would form to be the starting modalities of FFS for ICWMP. These however, would need to be progressed further as per the need aroused during implementation.

### **3. Major Activities and Progress of ICWMP in fiscal year 2071/72 B.S.**

The overall physical progress of ICWMP in the fiscal year 2071/72 was 93.14%. Almost all the targeted programs were achieved on time except the recruitment of national level consultant for preparation of business plan and some of the district level programs, the detail of which is illustrated in annex 3, 4 and 5. The detail of major activities and their progress status is explained below.

#### **3.1 Grass root empowerment**

Agriculture service centers are the front line advisory service providing outlets in sub project and associated areas under present DOA extension framework. Empowerment of these outlets in terms of basic operating facilities and technical capacity is perceived as fundamental prerequisite for quality service provision from such outlets. Computer with printer set was provided to 44 districts (one ASC for each district) with technical capacity building training related to on farm water management. Based on their performance other ASCs will be supported in coming years.

### 3.2 Social mobilization support

The ASC level technicians are providing services to 3 to 6 VDCs with large number of household coverage. It has shown that they are unable to provide intensive service in sub project sites and they need some sort of social mobilization support to make field programs



effective. Form this year short term recruitment (8 Month per year) of social mobilizer from sub project area was provisioned. 63 social mobilizers were recruited and trained in different aspect of social mobilization and reporting. They are working as extended hand of DADO and ASC technicians. This was found most effective and appreciated by DADOs, RADs and other stakeholders. They were recruited from November 15, 2014 and worked up to July 15 2014.

Table 1: Status of Social Mobilizers

S.No.	Description	Number
1.	Male	29 (46%)
2.	Female	34 (54%)
3	Education range	SLC- BA
4	From same sub project	63
5	Outside sub project	0
6.	Dalit	14 (22%)
8.	Janjati	18 (29%)
9.	Bharamin/Chettri/others	31 (49%)

### 3.3. Seasonal Planning:

Seasonal planning meetings are regularly organized in each sub project for preparation of seasonal calendar of operation. In this year 54 seasonal planning meetings were organized in sub project sites.

### 3.4. ICWM farmers field schools

99 ICWM FFS were run in this year focusing on farm water management and other associated production technologies. About 2500 farmers participating in these FFS learned about better crop production techniques, safe use of chemicals and integrated crop and water management techniques. Social mobilizers supported these FFS to make them effective.



### 3.5. Farm level irrigation improvement

Promotion of non conventional irrigation techniques ex. sprinkle, drip and pond irrigation were promoted in sub project sites basically in mid hills and high hills in cash crop production. Construction of collection ponds in tail end areas was also focused so that farmers at the tail end can be benefitted



equally. 88 such non conventional irrigation supports were delivered to farmers during this year.

### **3.6. Cropping pattern demonstration**

Seasonal planning decide about the design of the cropping pattern to be demonstrated with the technical support from field technicians based on local need to improve the existing cropping pattern. Legume based cropping patterns to improve soil fertility and increase cropping intensity are basically focused in cropping pattern demonstration, during this year 332 such demonstrations were conducted in sub project areas.

### **3.7. Seed production**

Seed multiplication and subsequent use by local farmers of suitable variety is visualized as key intervention to increase SRR, crop production and productivity. The total area covered by seed production activities in this year was 419 ha, out of which 139 ha was covered by paddy, 125 ha by



maize, 75 ha by wheat and 80ha potato. It produced about 458.5 MT of paddy, 372.5 MT of maize, 310 MT of wheat and 1160 MT of potato.

Community based seed production program was focused on rice, wheat and maize. Definitely there are so many problems while producing certified seed at farmer's level. One of the problems is certification of seed. The functional linkage between farmer groups, project, NARC, RSTL and other stakeholders is focused to strengthen seed production and distribution system.



### 3.8. Cow shed improvement

It is minor intervention dedicated to improve sanitation, conservation and use of cow dung/urine and create friendly environment to work for livestock raising. The ultimate goal of this activity is to increase quality of FYM with respect to nutrient content through minimizing loss and reducing



external chemicals in crop production activities. This is found quite effective and there is large demand of such activities from the communities. In this year 637 cow sheds were improved in different sites.

### 3.9. Cash crop production and income generating activities:

Based on government policy to focus youth self employment through specific support provisions to retain them in rural areas, 320 youths were supported to carryout agro based enterprises based on their business plan during this year. There is provision of support up to NRs 60 thousand per head on installment basis. This is not group based support, this is individual support to youths seeking self employment in agro based activities.



This has increased confidence among youths to carry agro based enterprises in the sub project areas and demand of this activity is also increasing. Similarly 49 ultra poor groups were supported to carryout need based income generating activities like mushroom farming, bee keeping , off season vegetable farming, nursery



raining and spices cultivation. Ultra poor members are Vulnerable Community Members and are generally defined by community members during program implementation. There is similar program in government regular activities. In general they are members from Dalit, Janjati and other similar social disadvantaged category members. Vegetable farming under plastic roof/tunnel is being quite popular activity in mid and high hill areas, to promote such practice 437 plastic tunnel were demonstrated during this year.

**Table 2: Details of youth focus program.**

S.No.	Area of support	Number	Remarks
1.	Vegetable farming	274	
2.	Bee Keeping	11	
3.	Mushroom Farming	19	
4.	Fish	8	
5.	Other processing enterprise	8	
	Total	320	

### **3.10. Capacity Building for Implementers/ Service Providers**

The project organizes various capacity building training programs and also provides the opportunity to participate in various international level seminars and trainings for the project staffs as well as other related program implementers and service providers. During fiscal year



2071/72 also various capacity building training programs were organized and facilitated the participation in various international seminars and trainings which are shown in the table below (Annex 16, 17).

**Table 3. Capacity building trainings and seminars in fiscal year 2071/72**

S.N.	Activities	Target	No. of benefitted personnel
1.	Officer level training about ICWM program operation.	1	25
2.	Capacity building trainings for the office staffs.	2	40
3.	Participation in international seminar ( <b>Srilanka</b> ) on farm mechanization and agriculture market development	1	18
4.	International training ( <b>Thailand</b> ) on integrated crop and water resource management.	1	25

### 3.11. Farm mechanization support

Farm mechanization is important intervention since first phase of the project, this project is always acknowledged by stakeholders for promoting small farm machineries. This has reduced drudgery, work load and make the farming more comfortable among new generation to some extent. In this year 189 small farm machineries were distributed on matching grant.



**Table 4: Farm mechanization**

Activity	Annual target	Progress
Farm mechanization support	292	189
Power tiller – 84, Winnowing fan-23, Rotavator-11, Threshing machine -6, Ripper -4, Harrow-2, Cultivator -2		

### 3.12. Status of procurement

There were four procurement activities in Goods and one activity in Consulting Services proposed in this fiscal year of 2071/2072. Procurement of Four Wheeler (double cab pickup 3 Nos & SUV 1 Nos), procurement of two wheelers (Motorbikes 50 Nos), Procurement of Office Equipment and Procurement of Lab/Farm Equipments were four procurement activities under Goods. All these procurements under goods have been completed and vehicles and lab equipments have been distributed to respective offices.

There was only single consultancy service proposed, which is "Preparation of Operational and Business plan for Community Based Seed Production Centers in Jhapa, Nawalparasi, Rupandehi and Bardia". The notice for "Expression of Interests" has been published on 07 January, 2015 for the first time, but it was cancelled due to insufficient applications. It was again published on 15 March, 2015 for the second time. But due to the massive earthquake in the country the evaluation process of the collected EOIs could not be completed on time, so it will be completed in the next fiscal year 2072/73.

### 4. Overall Project Status till 2071/72.

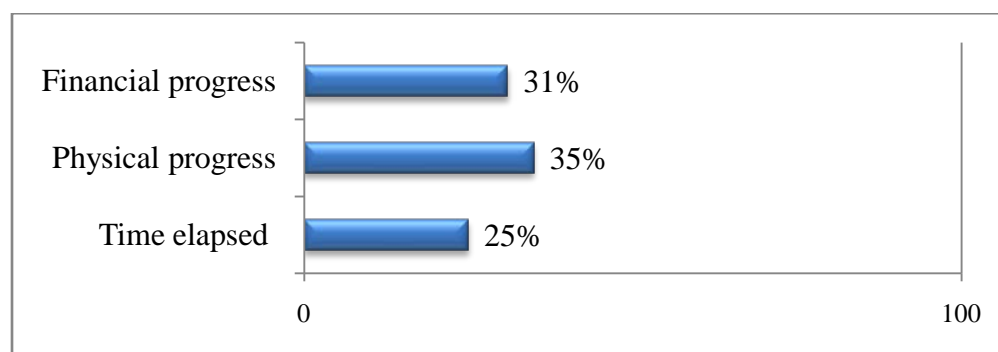


Figure 1. Overall Project Status till 2071/72 B.S.

Additional financing to IWRMP (ICWMP) has completed almost 25% of its time period with 31% financial progress and 35% physical progress as shown in figure 2 above. The performance of the project is satisfactory in achieving its targets.

## 5. Progress against output indicators

The project has achieved almost its progress against its target. The major output indicators are cropping intensity and productivity of the major selected crops (paddy, maize, wheat and potato).

The present status of these indicators is explained below.

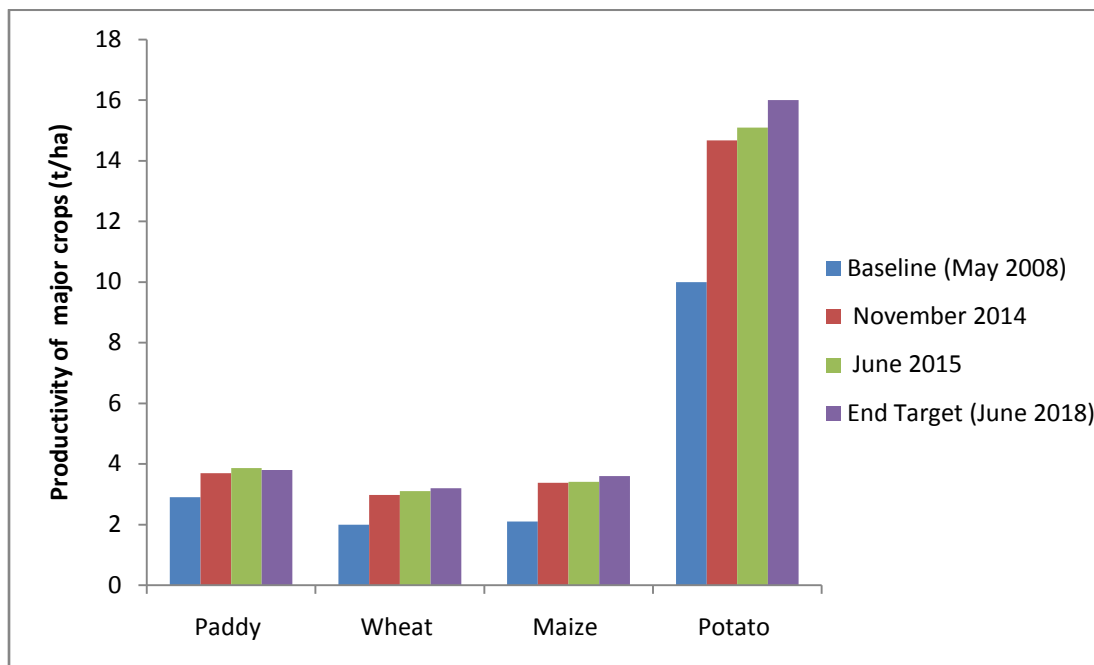
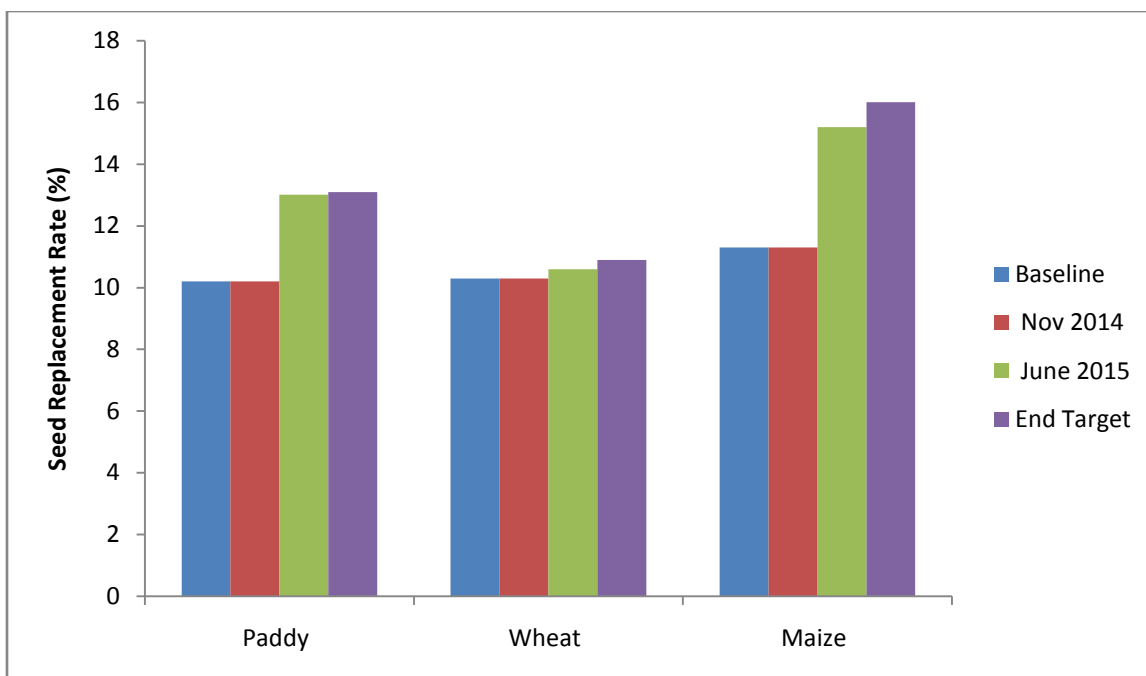


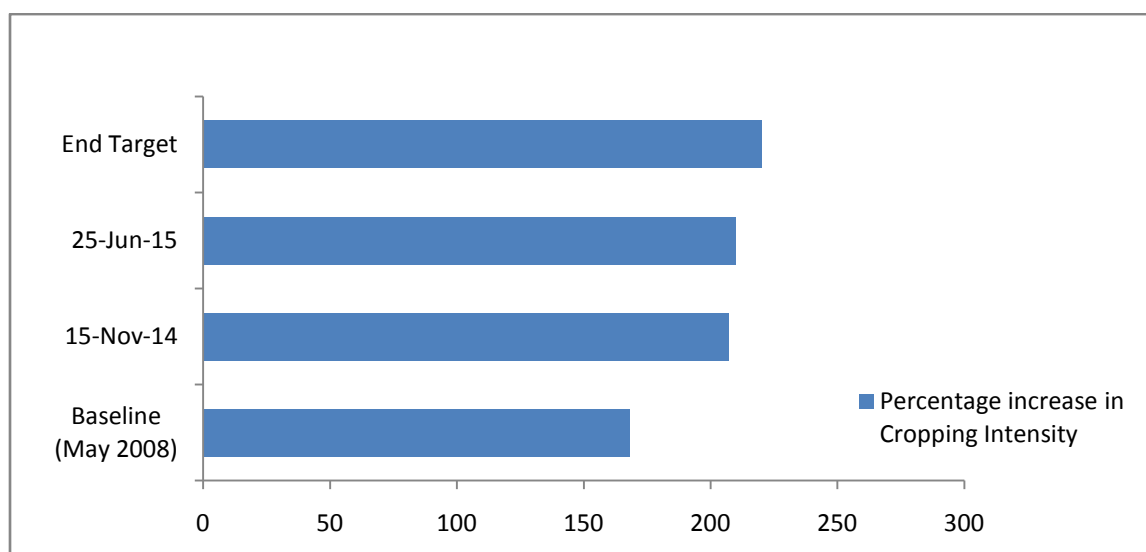
Figure 2. Progress in productivity of major crops till fiscal year 2071/72

In all the selected crops shown above we have almost achieved the end target for the productivity of the crops. The productivity of the major selected crops, according to the data compiled from the 44 DADOs, till the end of fiscal year 2071/72 is Paddy: 3.86 t/ha, Wheat: 3.20 t/ha, Maize: 3.41 t/ha and Potato: 15.10 t/ha.



**Figure 3. Progress in seed replacement rate of major crops till fiscal year 2071/72**

As shown in above figure 3. in case of the seed replacement rate also we have almost achieved the targeted figure. The seed replacement rate of paddy, maize and wheat till the end of fiscal year 2071/72 is 13.01%, 10.60% and 15.20% respectively.



**Figure 4. Percentage increase in Cropping Intensity till fiscal year 2071/72**

The above figure 4. shows that during the starting phase of the project, the baseline figure of cropping intensity was 168%, but till the end of the fiscal year 2071/72 it has increased to 210% which is closer to the end target of 220% and can be soon achieved in near future if similar trend of progress continues.

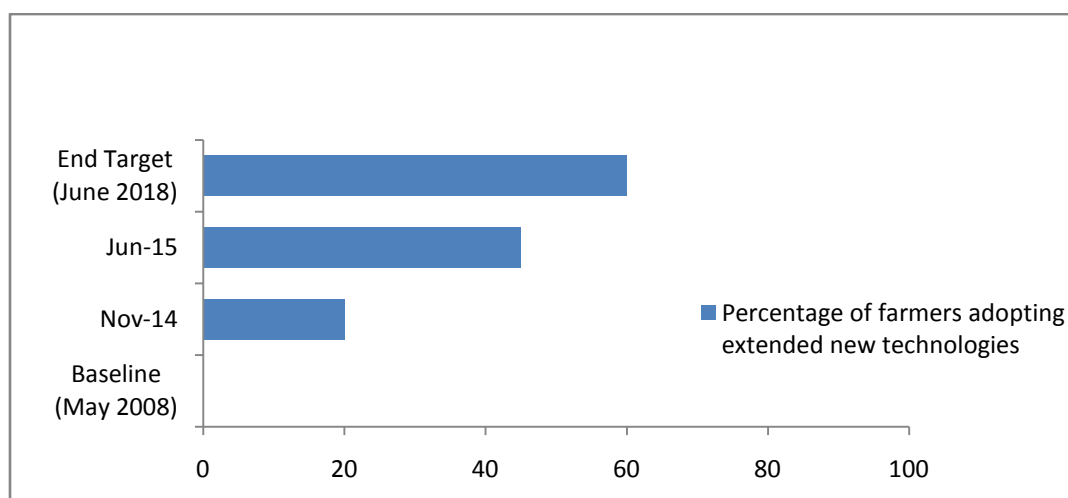


Figure 5. Status of farmers adopting the extended new technologies till 2071/72

There is also marked improvement in the percentage of the farmers adopting the new agricultural technologies extended by the project. According to the data reported by the 44 DADOs, as shown in the table 5. below till the end of fiscal year 2071/72 about 45% of farmers are adopting the technologies extended by the project.

**Table 5. Percentage of farmers adopting new technology (%)**

Baseline	Nov 2014	June 2015	End target
(May 2008) %	%	%	(June 2018) %
0	20%	45%	60%

## 6. Financial Progress of ICWMP in fiscal year 2071/72

**Table 6. Total Annual Budget of ICWMP in fiscal year 2071/72**

S.N.	Details	Allocated Budget (NRs. 000)
1	Government of Nepal	4886
2	IDA (Loan)	33360
3	IDA (Grant)	167532
	Total	205778

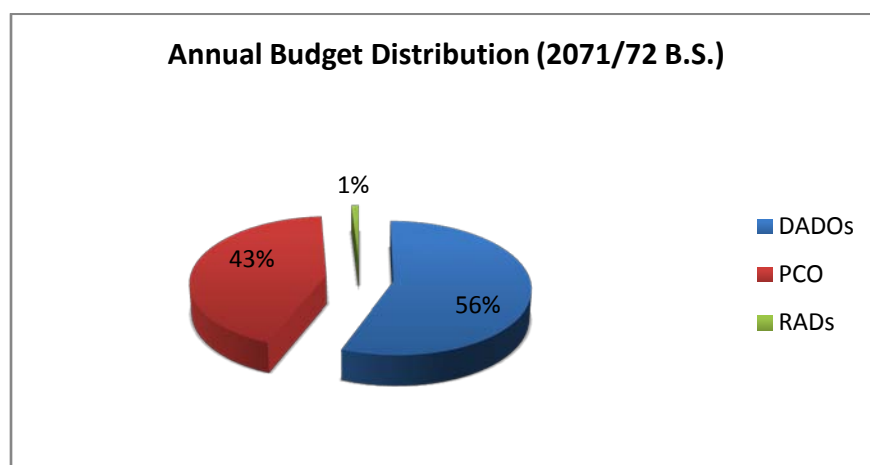


Figure 6. Annual Budget Distribution in fiscal year 2071/72 B.S.

The total annual budget of ICWMP in fiscal year 2071/72 B.S. was NRs. 205,778,000. DADOs and PCO cover about 56% and 43% of the total budget respectively, while RADs hold only 1% of the total budget.

As shown in the table 5 above the PCO was able to expense 83.67% of its total annual budget. Regional Agriculture Directorates (RADs) have expensed more than 90% of their annual budget in average. While there is variation in expenditure of DADOs, DADO Sunsari, Kalikot, Dolpa and Gulmi have 100% annual financial progress while DADO Dadeldhura have the least

financial progress as it was able to expense only 52.60% of its total annual budget. Other DADOs have more than 80% or some with near to 80% of total expenditure. The total expenditure of the ICWMP in fiscal year 2071/72 was Rs. 182,162,606.80 which was 88.52% of the total budget (annex 7). So, the overall financial progress of ICWMP was found satisfactory in this year and was appreciated in the national and regional level progress review workshops as well.

## **7. Approved Program of ICWMP for Fiscal Year 2072/73**

The overall modality of the program is same as in previous years. The separate programs are set for altogether fifty offices which include forty four DADOs, five Regional Agriculture Directorates and one Project Coordinator's office. The detail proposed program of the fiscal year 2072/73 is given in Annex 8. Some major focused programs in this fiscal year are given here under.

**Table7. Major programs in fiscal year 2072/73**

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Major programs</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Target</b>
1.	Production Demonstration Programs in cluster	Nos.	1948
2	Seed production program paddy, maize and wheat in block	Ha	575
3	Model ICWM program in coordination with WUAs and DADOs	Times	5
4	Youth focus program	Nos.	165
6	Investment Support Grant program	Nos.	73
7	Procurement of Mobile Soil Testing Van	Times	1
8	Procurement of vehicles	Times	1
9	Procurement of machineries and equipments for resource centers	Times	1
10	Installation of Computer sets with power backup and internet facilities for model ASCs	Times	1

## 8. Approved Budget for fiscal year 2072/73

A total budget of NRs. 214.905 million is proposed under ICWMP for fiscal year 2072/73 which is summarized in Table 7 below.

**Table8. Allocated Budget by organizations (fiscal year 2072/73)**

S.N.	Organization	Budget, NRs. (‘000)
1	Project Coordinator's Office	152113
2	Regional Agriculture Directorates (5)	2375
3	District Agriculture Development Offices (44)	60417
	Total	214905

## 9. Food Crisis Response Program (FCRP)

Food Crisis Response Program (FCRP) has been implemented by the Government of Nepal since 2008 with the financial assistance of the World Bank to mitigate both the short-term and the medium to long-term impact of rising food prices in Nepal as a result of the global food price trends. The program is expected to support the national strategy of the Government to maintain and enhance food security. It includes support to the implementation of social safety net measures to maintain access to basic needs (mainly food) among vulnerable households in food insecure districts; and agricultural productivity activities to expedite a supply response through the implementation of measures to raise the yields and consequently the production of staples food. The Food Crisis Response Program consists of two separate projects: one is Social Safety Nets Project (SSNP) and other is Additional Financing to the Irrigation and Water Resource Management Project. As the FCRP consists of two separate projects, project development objectives, program components and implementation arrangement of the two projects are described separately here under.



## **9.1 Activities under different components:**

**A. Social Safety Nets Project:** The objective of Safety Nets Project component is to ensure access to food and basic needs for vulnerable households in the short term. This has divided into two components. Component 1: In the very short run, the project would, in food insecure districts, support food/cash for work program, through the Rural Community Infrastructure Works (RCIW) program, which is supported by the World Food Program (and in the past has been supported by other donors such as GTZ and DFID) and other WFP programs focused on critical infrastructure and livelihood activities. Component 2: This component will provide support for fertilizer use in 23 remote districts of Nepal (Annex: 2). The justification for supporting this program is to ensure a basic level of input supply and maintain local food production in the remote districts to abate the impact of food insecurity in these areas.

**Component 1:** In the very short run, the project would, in food insecure districts, support food/cash for work program, through the Rural Community Infrastructure Works (RCIW) program, which is supported by the World Food Program (and in the past has been supported by other donors such as GTZ and DFID) and other WFP programs focused on critical infrastructure and livelihood activities.

**Component 2:** This component is providing support for fertilizer use in 23 remote districts of Nepal. The justification for supporting this program is to ensure a basic level of input supply and maintain local food production in the remote districts to abate the impact of food insecurity in these areas.

**Component 3:** Project coordination, monitoring and evaluation, beneficiary assessments will be financed under this component. Independent monitoring and beneficiary assessments will be emphasized to evaluate the impacts of all three earlier components of this project.

**B. Additional Financing to Irrigation and Water Resource Management Project:**

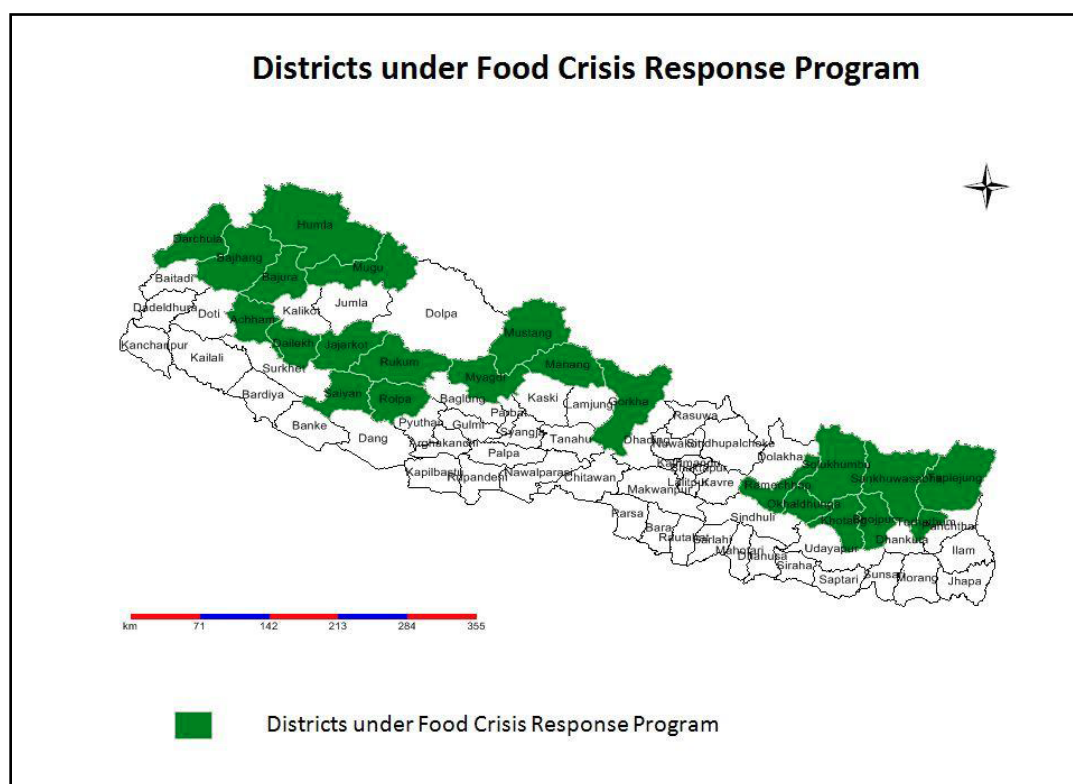
The objective of Additional Financing to Irrigation and Water Resource Management Project component is to enhance the agriculture production and productivity. This has also divided into two components. **Component D1:** A primary area of support will be rehabilitation of farmer-managed small scale irrigation schemes and non-conventional irrigation technologies (for example, shallow tube wells, rainwater harvesting, lift irrigation, drip and sprinkler systems and small surface irrigation). Department of Irrigation and the Department of Agriculture are responsible to coordinate in the implementation of this component. **Component D2:** Increase Local Production of Improved Seeds and Soil Fertility Management. Department of Agriculture is responsible to coordinate in the implementation of this component.

**Component D1:** Primary areas of support are the rehabilitation of farmer managed small-scale irrigation schemes and non-conventional irrigation technologies (for example, shallow-tube wells, rainwater harvesting, lift irrigation, drip and sprinkler systems and small surface irrigation). Department of Irrigation and the Department of Agriculture are responsible to coordinate in the implementation of this component.

**Component D2:** Increase Local Production of Improved Seeds and Soil Fertility Management. Department of Agriculture is responsible to coordinate in the implementation of this component.

**Component D3:** The additional financing is including some financing for increased project coordination, monitoring and evaluation and beneficiary assessments. Department of Irrigation

and the Department of Agriculture are responsible to coordinate in the implementation of this component.



**Map 2. Working area of FCRP**

## 10. Progress Status of FCRP in fiscal year 2071/72

As discussed in the earlier section, the FCRP has various components and different agencies are involved in implementing the project components such as the then Ministry of Local Development, the Department of Irrigation, the Department of Agriculture, the Poverty Alleviation Fund and the Nepal Agricultural Research Council. The progress presented in this section, however, is related to the components of the FCRP that are being implemented by the Department of Agriculture.

Most of the targeted objectives have been achieved till fiscal year 2070/71. Construction and rehabilitation of 3491 small irrigation schemes have been completed, which added irrigated area by 372.85 ha (Annex 11). Similarly, the project provided transport subsidy for private sector to transport fertilizers and seeds in 23 project districts. 11214 MT of chemical fertilizers and 837.57 Mt of seed were transported in total by which about 58,790 households were benefitted (Annex 12). The project also implemented seed production program and through the use of 50% subsidized source seeds, 2093.3 metric tons of quality seeds was produced at community level (Annex 13). Establishment of community seed storage centre is another major work done under FCRP. The project has constructed small as well as large scale community seed storage centers. In total 38 small scale community based seed storage centers have been constructed in 21 districts (Annex 14).

The project also supported to establish large scale community seed processing and storage center under community and public partnership in four locations: (i) Dibyapuri, Nawalparasi; (ii) Maharanijhoda, Jhapa; (iii) Motipur, Rupandehi and (iv) Rajapur, Bardiya. The major program in the fiscal year 2071/72 was to complete the construction of these large scale community seed centers which was finally achieved till the end of the fiscal year. In addition there was also procurement program of seed processing equipments for these large scale community seed centers this year. The overall physical progress of FCRP in fiscal year 2071/72 was 100%, detail of which is illustrated in Annex 8. The progress status of these major programs under FCRP in fiscal year 2071/72 is given here under.

### **10.1 Progress Status of Building Construction of community seed processing and storage centers.**

There were four construction works for establishment of community managed seed processing and storage centers in Jhapa, Nawalparasi, Rupandehi and Bardia carried over to previous fiscal year, along with procurement of seed processing equipments.

The construction works along with the installation of seed processing equipment in all four



Photo: Inline Seed processing plant

areas have been completed. The consultancy services for business & operational plan is under process. But due to the current political situation of the country, the inauguration and handover process as in the target of the first trimester of this fiscal year 2015/16 has not been completed yet.

All the four seed processing and storage centers are in functioning phase now. As reported by related communities, 5 hectare Lentil and 40 hectare Wheat seed production activity is going on in Rupandehi. The seed center have collected 5 ton of maize and 1800 ton of paddy from the farmers and about 50 MT of wheat have already been processed and sold till now. Similarly in Bardia, 600 qt. of wheat have been graded (seed production of wheat is going on in about 50 hectare of land) and out of 1500 qt. targeted collection of paddy seed, 100 qt. have already been purchased and stored and they have sold about 2 ton of processed mustard seed till date. Similarly in Jhapa, they have collected about 100 ton of paddy from 50 ha of co-operative paddy farming. They have sold about 10 ton of wheat seeds till now as reported.

## 10.2 Procurement of Seed processing equipments

Procurement of various equipments required in processing of seed was completed in this year. The equipments and machineries provided in each community seed storage and processing center were Seed Cleaner cum Grader, Indented Cylindrical Separator, Vertical Bucket Elevator to feed Seed to Seed Gravity Separator, Seed Gravity Separator, Vertical Bucket Elevator to feed Seeds to Seed Treater, Seed Treater, Vertical Bucket Elevator to feed Seeds to Feed Hopper, Feed Hopper for Manual Bag Clamping Arrangement, Heavy duty Bag Closer with Belt Conveyor, Electric Control Panel (Mimic type) for Each Unit of In-Line Processing Plant, Required Number of Seed Diverting Chutes and Pit Cover for Each Unit of In-Line Processing Plant, Multi-crop Thresher, Seed Auger, Seed Moisture Meter, Platform Balance 100Kg, Trolley for Seed Bag, Pallet (5 ft x 5 ft).



**Drying cum transitional shade (Drying floor: 10m × 20m, Transitional shade : 10m × 12m)**





**Seed Processing house ( processing capacity : 2 Mt./hr)**



**Seed storage house (capacity : 100 Mt.)**



**Separate Office building constructed**

### **10.3 Financial Progress of FCRP in fiscal year 2071/72.**

The overall expense of FCRP in fiscal year 2071/72 was NRs. 76.57 million, i.e. 90.8% of the total annual budget as shown in table 9 below.

**Table9. Financial detail of FCRP in fiscal year 2071/72**

S.N.	Program	Annual Capital		Annual Current		Total	Total	Percentage
		NPR. (000')		NPR. (000')		Annual	Expense	
						Budget		
		Budget	Expense	Budget	Expense			
1.	FCRP	80000	73710	4300	2865	84300	76575	90.8%

### **11. Approved Program for Fiscal Year 2072/73**

Out of the two separate projects under the Food Crisis Response Program, the Social Safety Nets Project has already been closed on 30th September, 2014 whereas the original closing date of the



Additional Financing to the Irrigation and Water Resource Management Project was June 30, 2013 but has been extended thrice with new closing date of June 30, 2016. The last extension was mainly due to support recovery activities following the earthquake of April 25, 2015. Recognizing the need to support rebuilding agriculture following the devastating earthquake, the Government of Nepal requested extension of the closing date of the project to utilize the remaining money for rebuilding agriculture.

**11.1 Selected districts for relief program:** Given the size of the money available, only four districts have been selected. They are Gorkha, Ramechhap, Khotang and Solukhumbu districts which fall within the 23 districts supported by the food crisis program and within 31 districts affected by the earthquake.

**11.2 Key activities:** Within the framework of recommendations made by the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) report, the rebuilding activities will focus on (i) construction of livestock sheds, (ii) establishment of community seed banks, and (iii) supply of small farm machineries.

**11.3 Modality of support:** Out of the three key activities, livestock shed construction will be implemented through the respective District Agricultural Development Offices (DADO) in close coordination with the District Disaster Relief Committee (DDRC) while community seed bank establishment and supply of small farm machineries will be administered through the Project Coordinator's Office (PCO). The reason behind the involvement of the PCO in the construction of the community seed bank is that the DADO has no technical capacity to design and supervise the community seed bank. However, the DADO and DDRC will be engaged in site selection, acquisition of land and in monitoring of the construction work. Further, the proposed districts are

in remote areas where there are no suppliers to provide farm implements and construction materials in the required amount. Thus, the PCO will procure the farm implement at national level and supply them to the target districts. However, it is the DADO, in close coordination with the DDRC that will identify and select the target beneficiary households.

The following procedure will be adopted to construct the livestock shed in order to ensure the quality of work and to ensure that the beneficiaries selected are genuine.

1. Orientation workshops will be organized where stakeholders will be invited and explained the objective and nature of support, budget and beneficiary selection criteria to ensure transparent process.
2. DDRC will call a meeting to develop the selection criteria, identify the potential beneficiaries and select the target households. In order to ensure the real victim gets the support, the program will collect detailed information of the targeted households including photographs and mobile number (if available) and make this information available for general public.
3. Once the target household has been finalized, a one-day orientation workshop will be organized for the target household to brief them on the budget for each livestock shed, technical design, quality of work, method of payment and their role and contribution.
4. Local resource person will be deployed at the local level to monitor the progress, provide technical backstopping and supervision to maintain the quality of the work. The DDRC will also monitor the progress.

5. Once the proposed rebuilding activities are completed, progress review workshop will be organized where the supported households will present the supports they have received, cost associated to wider audience.

**11.4 Allocated Budget:** A total budget of NPR 207.496 million is proposed for the earthquake relief program for Fiscal Year 2072/73 (Annex 10) which is summarized in the **Table 10** below.

**Table 10. Proposed budget of FCRP by organization for fiscal year 2072/73**

S.N.	Organization	Budget NPR (000')
1.	Project Coordinator's Office	49960
2.	District Agriculture Office, Gorkha	47014
3.	District Agriculture Development Office, Ramechaap	47014
4.	District Agriculture Office, Okhaldhunga	31754
5.	District Agriculture Office, Khotang	31754
	Total	207496

## ANNEXES

### ANNEX 1: Command districts of IWRMP 'D'

Eastern Region	Central Region	Western Region	Mid-Western Region	Far-Western Region
1.Jhapa 2.Sunsari	1.Bara 2.Parsa	1. Lamjung 2. Manang 3. Gorkha 4. Mustang 5. Tanahun, 6. Kaski, 7. Myagdi, 8. Parbat, 9. Baglung, 10. Syangja, 11. Palpa, 12. Gulmi, 13. Arghakhanchi, 14. Nawalparasi, 15. Rupandehi, 16. Kapilbastu	1. Dailekh 2. Jajrkot 3. Slyan 4. Rolpa 5. Rukum 6. Mugu 7. Humla 8. Banke 9. Bardia 10. Kalikot 11. Dolpa 12. Jumla 13. Dang 14. Surkhet 15. Pyuthan	1. Achham 2. Darchula 3. Bajhang 4. Bajura 5. Kailali 6. Kanchanpur 7. Baitadi 8. Dadeldhura 9. Doti

### ANNEX 2: Command districts of FCRP

Eastern Region	Central Region	Western Region	Mid-Western Region	Far-Western Region
1. Taplejung 2. Sankhuwasabha 3. Bhojpur 4. Terathum 5. Okhaldhunga 6. Khotang 7. Solukhumbu	1. Ramechhap	1. Manang 2. Myagdi 3. Gorkha 4. Mustang	1. Dailekh 2. Jajarkot 3. Slyan 4. Rolpa 5. Rukum 6. Mugu 7. Humla	1. Achham 2. Darchula 3. Bajhang 4. Bajura

**ANNEX 3: Major Activities and Progress of central level (PCO) ICWMP in FY 2071/72 B.S.**

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>
1.	Purchase of four wheeler vehicle	Nos.	4	4
2.	Purchase of two wheeler vehicle (motorcycle)	Nos.	50	50
3.	Purchase of: 10 Computer sets, 15 Laptops, 5 Scanners, 2 photocopy machines, 10 printers, 10 Digital cameras	Nos.	52	52
4.	Purchase and handover of Machineries and Devices to support Government Farms.	Times	1	1
5.	Officer level Training	Times	1	1
6.	Farmer level Training	Times	3	3
7.	Capacity building training for office staffs	Times	2	2
8.	Social Mobilizer Training	Times	1	1
9.	National Level Workshop	Times	1	1
10.	Coordination committee meeting	Times	3	3
11.	Coordination meeting of projects under World Bank	Times	1	1
12.	Participation in farm mechanization and agro-market related conference in foreign country	Times	1	1
13.	Training related to ICWMP in foreign country	Times	1	1

14.	Annual Report Publication	Times	1	1
15.	Subproject profile Publication	Times	1	1
16.	Annual Progress Report Publication	Times	1	1
17.	Website update	Times	1	1
18.	Pocket Diary and Calendar Publication	Times	1	1
19.	Integrated Crop and Water Management Program	Times	1	1
20.	Study on effectiveness of seed production, processing and marketing program	Times	1	1
21.	Progress observational tour of farmers and staffs in various districts	Times	1	1
22.	World Bank Mission	Times	1	1
23.	Dissemination of advance agro technology	Times	1	1
24.	National level Consultation Service	Man	5	0
25.	IPR, FMR, and Project Account Preparation	Times	1	1
26.	Broadband Internet Connection	Times	1	1

#### **ANNEX 4. Major Activities and Progress of Regional level ICWMP in fiscal year 2071/72**

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>
1.	Regional level Planning Workshop	Nos.	5	5
2.	Regional level coordination committee meeting	Nos.	10	10
3.	Regional level sub-project profile preparation and publication	Nos.	52	52

# **ANNEX 5. Major Activities and Progress of District level ICWMP in fiscal year 2071/72**

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>
1.	Distribution of 1 computer set, 1 UPS, 1 Printer, 1 scanner, 1 Telephone set and internet facility in ASCs within subprojects	Nos.	220	220
2.	ICWMP seasonal planning workshop	Nos.	54	54
3.	ICWM Farmer's Field School	Times	100	99
4.	Maintenance of on farm irrigational structures/ management of farm equipments/ establishment of drip irrigation.	Times	100	97
5.	Establishment of water collection pond at tail end of irrigation command area	Times	90	88
6.	Cropping Pattern Demonstration	Nos.	332	332
7.	Seed Production Program in block	ha.	419	419
8.	Farm yard improvement	Nos.	642	637
9.	Youth Focus Program	Nos.	325	320
10.	Disadvantaged group support program	Nos.	49	49
11.	Fish pond promotional program in clusters	Nos.	163	155
12.	Off seasonal vegetable production in Plastic house	Nos.	442	437
13.	Supergrain bag distribution (50% subsidy)	Nos.	7200	6680
14.	Farmer level training	Nos.	44	44
15.	Social Mobilizer Recruitment	Persons	60	59
16.	Investment Support Grant	Nos.	20	18
17.	Small Farm Machineries Distribution	Nos.	292	289
18.	Subproject profile preparation and publication	Times	44	42

## ANNEX 6. Total Disbursement detail till FY 2071/72

### Food Crisis Response Program 3121413/4

Time period	Total Reimbursable Amount	Total Disburse Amount	To be Disburse
Upto FY 2071/72	923,214,173.88	923,515,049.80	(300,875.92)

### Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project 3121243/4

Time period	Total Reimbursable Amount	Total Disburse Amount	To be Disburse
Upto FY 2071/72	177,569,668.75	103,958,605.06	73,611,063.69

## ANNEX 7. Total expenditure as of allocated finance of ICWMP in fiscal year 2071/72

S.N.	DISTRICT	Current	Capital	TOTAL	Total Annual Budget	%
1	PCO	28,386,475.26	44,744,282.50	<b>73,130,757.76</b>	87,407,000.00	83.67
2	RAD Pokhara	373,238.16		<b>373,238.16</b>	520,000.00	71.78
3	RAD Surkhet	498,683.00		<b>498,683.00</b>	520,000.00	95.90
4	RAD Dipayal	495,000.00		<b>495,000.00</b>	520,000.00	95.19
5	RAD Biratnagar	500,026.00		<b>500,026.00</b>	520,000.00	96.16
6	RAD Hariharbhawan	458,528.00		<b>458,528.00</b>	520,000.00	88.18
7	Dado Jhapa	4,619,293.90	146,855.98	<b>4,766,149.88</b>	4,996,000.00	95.40
8	Dado Sunsari	3,258,000.00	150,000.00	<b>3,408,000.00</b>	3,408,000.00	100
9	Dado Parsa	2,378,524.00	149,231.00	<b>2,527,755.00</b>	2,540,000.00	99.52
10	Dado Bara	2,584,000.00	150,000.00	<b>2,734,000.00</b>	2,744,000.00	99.64



11	Dado Dadeldhura	1,694,309.00	137,860.00	<b>1,832,169.00</b>	3,483,000.00	52.60
12	Dado Darchula	1,680,917.00	150,000.00	<b>1,830,917.00</b>	2,081,000.00	87.98
13	Dado Baitadi	2,372,000.00	150,000.00	<b>2,522,000.00</b>	2,534,000.00	99.53
14	Dado Kanchanpur	2,971,906.00	139,046.00	<b>3,110,952.00</b>	3,272,000.00	95.08
15	Dado Bajhang	1,213,490.00	150,000.00	<b>1,363,490.00</b>	1,404,000.00	97.11
16	Dado Bajura	1,299,843.00	150,000.00	<b>1,449,843.00</b>	1,450,000.00	99.99
17	Dado Doti	1,418,177.00	149,922.00	<b>1,568,099.00</b>	1,650,000.00	95.04
18	Dado kailali	1,741,649.00	150,000.00	<b>1,891,649.00</b>	2,205,000.00	85.79
19	Dado Achham	1,057,000.00	-	<b>1,057,000.00</b>	1,345,000.00	78.59
20	Dado Salyan	2,387,810.00	149,855.00	<b>2,537,665.00</b>	2,899,000.00	87.54
21	Dado Pyuthan	1,767,765.00	150,000.00	<b>1,917,765.00</b>	2,613,000.00	73.39
22	Dado Rolpa	1,262,002.00	150,000.00	<b>1,412,002.00</b>	1,536,000.00	91.93
23	Dado Rukum	1,392,420.00	136,730.00	<b>1,529,150.00</b>	1,575,000.00	97.09
24	Dado Jajarkot	1,587,955.00	150,000.00	<b>1,737,955.00</b>	1,738,000.00	100
25	Dado Dang	3,052,632.00	150,000.00	<b>3,202,632.00</b>	3,682,000.00	86.98
26	Dado Jumla	1,090,635.00	150,000.00	<b>1,240,635.00</b>	1,292,000.00	96.02
27	Dado Kalikot	1,321,000.00	150,000.00	<b>1,471,000.00</b>	1,471,000.00	100
28	Dado Mugu	1,209,220.00	150,000.00	<b>1,359,220.00</b>	1,430,000.00	95.05
29	Dado Dolpa	1,340,000.00	150,000.00	<b>1,490,000.00</b>	1,490,000.00	100
30	Dado Dailekh	1,371,831.00	150,000.00	<b>1,521,831.00</b>	1,597,000.00	95.29
31	Dado Surkhet	3,595,744.00	150,000.00	<b>3,745,744.00</b>	4,012,000.00	93.36
32	Dado Bardiya	2,749,956.00	147,644.00	<b>2,897,600.00</b>	2,982,000.00	97.17
33	Dado Banke	2,883,739.00	150,000.00	<b>3,033,739.00</b>	3,186,000.00	95.22

34	Dado Arghakanchi	2,876,800.00	150,000.00	<b>3,026,800.00</b>	3,069,000.00	98.62
35	Dado Gulmi	3,831,000.00	150,000.00	<b>3,981,000.00</b>	3,981,000.00	100
36	Dado Palpa	4,416,554.00	149,996.00	<b>4,566,550.00</b>	4,597,000.00	99.34
37	Dado Nawalparasi	2,449,458.00	150,000.00	<b>2,599,458.00</b>	2,795,000.00	93.00
38	Dado Rupandehi	3,680,656.00	150,000.00	<b>3,830,656.00</b>	3,865,000.00	99.11
39	Dado Kapilbastu	3,324,379.00	150,000.00	<b>3,474,379.00</b>	3,700,000.00	93.90
40	Dado Tanahun	3,736,500.00	150,000.00	<b>3,886,500.00</b>	4,668,000.00	83.26
41	Dado Gorkha	2,576,311.00	150,000.00	<b>2,726,311.00</b>	3,302,000.00	82.57
42	Dado Syangza	2,593,294.00	150,000.00	<b>2,743,294.00</b>	2,767,000.00	99.14
43	Dado Kaski	2,391,008.00	149,999.00	<b>2,541,007.00</b>	3,307,000.00	76.84
44	Dado Lamjung	3,278,478.00	150,000.00	<b>3,428,478.00</b>	3,838,000.00	89.33
45	Dado Manang	1,311,000.00	150,000.00	<b>1,461,000.00</b>	1,469,000.00	99.46
46	Dado Parbat	2,269,251.00	150,000.00	<b>2,419,251.00</b>	2,421,000.00	99.93
47	Dado Myagdi	1,894,646.00	150,000.00	<b>2,044,646.00</b>	2,111,000.00	96.86
48	Dado Baglung	1,995,391.00	150,000.00	<b>2,145,391.00</b>	2,415,000.00	88.84
49	Dado Mustang	1,221,670.00	149,951.00	<b>1,371,621.00</b>	1,549,000.00	88.55
50	Dado Humla	1,151,070.00	150,000.00	<b>1,301,070.00</b>	1,302,000.00	99.93
Total		<b>131,011,234.32</b>	<b>51,151,372.48</b>	<b>182,162,606.80</b>	<b>205,778,000.00</b>	88.52

#### **ANNEX 8. Major activities and progress of FCRP in fiscal year 2071/72**

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>
1.	Completion of ongoing construction of community	Nos.	4	4

	seed processing and storage centres.			
2.	Procurement of machineries and equipments for community seed processing and storage centers.	Nos.	50	50
3.	Project status report publication	Times	1	1
4.	Annual progress report preparation and publication.	Times	1	1
5.	National level workshop	Times	1	1

#### **ANNEX 9. Approved program of ICWMP 2072/73**

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Budget</b>
<b>Capital Expenses</b>				
1.	Procurement of furnishing and flooring articles	Nos.	10	10
2.	Procurement of Vehicles	Nos.	9	315
3.	Procurement of machineries and equipments for resource centers.	Times	1	92
4.	Procurement of Computer sets with power backup and internet facility	Nos.	12	60
5.	Procurement of Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	Nos.	1	25
6.	Procurement of Mobile Soil Testing Van	Nos.	1	1
<b>Current Expenses</b>				
<b>Project Coordinator's Office</b>				
7.	Seed production and marketing support for community seed processing and storage centers	Times	4	30
8.	Study of cost of production and value chain of cash crops	Times	1	20
9.	Video Documentary	Times	2	6
10.	Website update	Times	2	1.5
11.	Broadband Internet Installation	Times	1	3
12.	Project IPR, FMR preparation	Times	1	3

13.	Preparation and publication of agro-enterprise handbook	Times	1	25
14.	Feasibility study of Seed buffer stock establishment	Times	1	25
15.	Preparation and publication of business plan for seed processing and storage center	Times	1	25
16.	JT/JTA level training	Times	2	10
17.	Social mobilizer training	Times	3	15
18.	Input dealer training	Times	8	32
19.	Officer level training	Times	2	10
20.	International Training on World Bank procurement procedure	Times	1	15
21	International training on ICWM	Times	1	45
22	International training on operation of Mobile Soil Testing Van	Times	1	20
23	National level workshop	Times	1	5
24.	Seed production training and quality control support for seed processing and storage center	Times	1	12
25.	Sub project profile preparation and publication	Times	1	1.5
26.	Coordination committee meeting	Times	3	3
27.	Travelling Seminar	Times	1	5
28.	Annual progress report preparation and publication	Times	1	1
29.	Sample survey on component D activities on safeguard compliance	Times	1	3
30	Preparation and publication of manual on safe use of chemicals	Times	1	2
31.	Extension of agricultural technologies	Times	3	3
32.	World Bank Mission	Times	2	3
33.	Inauguration and handover program of community seed processing and storage center.	Times	1	5
34.	Model ICWM program	Times	5	175
35.	Preparation and publication of manual of on farm water management.	Times	1	3

36.	Monitoring of sub project programs	Times	15	75
37.	Demonstration of poly house	Times	15	75
38.	Machineries and equipment distribution to community seed processing and storage centers	Times	2	100
<b>Regional Agriculture Directorates</b>				
39.	Regional level planning workshop	Times	5	2.5
40.	Regional level coordination committee meeting	Times	5	1.25
41.	Regional level sub project profile preparation and publication	Times	5	2.5
42.	Regional level monitoring	Times	15	5
<b>District Agriculture Development Offices</b>				
43.	Recruitment of social mobilizers	Nos.	60	48
44.	ICWM seasonal planning workshop	Nos.	132	26.4
45.	Crop production demonstrations in cluster	Nos.	1948	68.22
46.	Seed production in block	Ha	575	28.75
47.	Cropping pattern demonstrations	Nos.	293	11.72
48.	Cowshed improvement in cluster	Nos.	265	13.25
49.	Youth focus program	Nos.	165	99
50.	Marginalized community focus program	Nos.	74	37
51.	Off season vegetable production in plastic house	Nos.	330	66
52.	District level coordination committee meeting	Nos.	44	3.08
53.	Subproject profile preparation and publication	Times.	44	13.2
54.	District level monitoring	Times	720	36
55.	Investment support grant	Times	73	58.4
	Other current expenses			205.83
<b>Total</b>				<b>2149.05</b>

#### ANNEX 10. Approved program of FCRP 2072/73

S.N.	Activities	Unit	Target	Budget
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<b>Project coordinator's office</b>				
1	Community Seed Bank Establishment	Nos.	10	350
2	Small Farm Machineries Distribution	Times	4	130
3	Progress Report Publication	Nos.	1	1
4	Monitoring and Evaluation	LS		7.06
5.	Office management	LS		11.54
<b>District Agriculture Development Offices</b>				
6.	Orientation workshop on relief program	Nos.	4	5
7.	DDRC meeting	Nos.	12	7.52
8.	One day orientation training to target households	Nos.	36	18
9.	Mobilization of LRP	M'days	1500	9
10.	Livestock shed rehabilitation/ construction	Nos.	6000	1500
11.	Progress review and public hearing	Nos.	4	5
12.	Monitoring and evaluation	Nos.	1500	15
13.	Progress Report publication	Nos.	4	1.2
14.	Office management	LS		14.64
<b>Total</b>				<b>2074.96</b>

#### **ANNEX 11. Detail of small irrigation schemes constructed under FCRP**

Nature of support in small irrigation scheme	Nos. of small irrigation schemes completed					
	065/66	066/67	067/68	068/69	069/70	Total
Construction of irrigation canal	0	19	2	42	10	73
Construction of water diversion structure	4	2	10	10	0	26
Establishment of sprinkler irrigation	38	73	4	13	5	133
Construction of water collection pond/tank/plastic pond	72	119	175	153	47	566
Supply of irrigation pipe/ water pump	183	331	453	281	67	1315
Rehabilitation of irrigation pond/tank	5	90	143	1	1	240
Rehabilitation of irrigation	143	383	344	219	49	1138

canal/water diversion structure

<b>Total</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>1017</b>	<b>1131</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>3491</b>
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**ANNEX 12. Detail of subsidy given in transport of fertilizers and seed under FCRP**

<b>District</b>	<b>Chemical fertilizer transported, Mt.</b>	<b>Seed transported, Mt.</b>	<b>Beneficiary household</b>
Achham	747	37.9	3736
Bajhang	322.9	47.5	2166
Bajura	373	36.6	2454
Bhojpur	886.25	41.67	2895
Dailekh	413	36	3438
Darchula	424	39	2038
Gorkha	444	39.5	2430
Humla	43	31.32	715
Jajarkot	239.9	47.07	2388
Khotang	594	43	4357
Myagdi	278.45	35	2580
Manang	66	7	584
Mugu	56.5	27	722
Mustang	87.9	8.93	665
Okhaldhunga	1336.37	42.78	4190
Ramechhap	427.25	37.5	3432
Rolpa	530	50	3358
Rukum	926.5	36	3173
Salyan	715.5	40.3	2205
Sankhuwasabha	534	36.5	2964
Solukhumbu	367.46	38	2105
Taplejung	621	39	3642
Terathum	780	40	2553
<b>Total</b>	<b>11213.98</b>	<b>837.57</b>	<b>58790</b>

**ANNEX 13. Detail of seed production by year under FCRP.**

<b>Crop</b>	<b>2008/09</b>	<b>2009/10</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>2012/13</b>	<b>Total</b>
Potato	28.5	157.5	156	212.5	136.5	<b>691</b>
Maize	20.5	136	151	209	113	<b>629.5</b>
Wheat	15	102	102	112	113	<b>444</b>
Rice	9.8	45	95	84.5	94.5	<b>328.8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>440.5</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>2093.3</b>

**ANNEX 14. Location of seed stores construction and their progress**

S.N.	District	Number of Seed house	Location
1	Gorkha	1	Kaldhunga, Harmi VDC
2	Humla	2	Saya & Kharpunath
3	Ramechhap	2	Khimti & Okhrenei VDC
4	Okhaldhunga	3	Harkapur, Kuntadevi & Rumjatar
5	Achham	1	Jalpadevi VDC
6	Salyan	2	Rampur & Senikhal
7	Bhojpur	2	Pyakula, Chyambre VDC
8	Rukum	1	Sakha VDC
9	Sankhuwasava	1	Chainpur Sidhakali
10	Myagdi	3	Ratnechaur, Babiyachaur, Takam VDC,
11	Bajura	1	Kolti VDC
12	Rolpa	4	Mirul, Gairigaun, Liwang, Jamkot VDC
13	Jajarkot	2	Dhime, Karkigaun Jogra VDC
14	Khotang	3	Nunthala, Halesi, Nerpa VDC
15	Tehrathum	3	Hamurju, Suda, Sankranti Bazar VDC
16	Darchula	2	Shankarapur, Gaukule VDC
17	Dailekh	1	Dullu VDC
18	Mugu	1	Karkibada VDC
19	Taplejung	1	Thechambu VDC
20	Bajhang	1	Ritha Bata VDC–4,6
21	Solukhumbu	1	Tingla VDC
Total		38	



**Annex 15. List of the motorcycles distributed to different offices in fiscal year 2071/72.**

S.N.	Vehicle No.	Office, address	Remarks
1	बा.२ ब.२९०१	DADO, Bajura	
2	बा.२ ब.२९०२	DADO, Kanchanpur	
3	बा.२ ब.२९०३	DADO, Kanchanpur	
4	बा.२ ब.२९०४	DADO, Dang	
5	बा.२ ब.२९०५	DADO, Bardiya	
6	बा.२ ब.२९०६	DADO, Bardiya	
7	बा.२ ब.२९०७	Regional Soil Test Lab, Sundarpur	
8	बा.२ ब.२९०८	Regional Soil Test Lab, Khajura	
9	बा.२ ब.२९०९	DADO, Terathum	
10	बा.२ ब.२९१०	DADO, Manang	
11	बा.२ ब.२९११	Regional Soil Test Lab, Hetauda	
12	बा.२ ब.२९१२	Department of Agriculture, Hariharbhawan	
13	बा.२ ब.२९१३	National Industrial Crops Development Program, Hariharbhawan	
14	बा.२ ब.२९१४	DADO, Sankhuwasabha	
15	बा.२ ब.२९१५	RAD, Surkhet	
16	बा.२ ब.२९१६	Regional Seed Test Lab, Hetauda	
17	बा.२ ब.२९१७	RAD, Pokhara	
18	बा.२ ब.२९१८	Department of Agriculture, Hariharbhawan	
19	बा.२ ब.२९१९	Department of Agriculture, Hariharbhawan	
20	बा.२ ब.२९२०	Department of Agriculture, Hariharbhawan	
21	बा.२ ब.२९२१	DADO, Mustang	
22	बा.२ ब.२९२२	Department of Agriculture, Hariharbhawan	
23	बा.२ ब.२९२३	Department of Agriculture, Hariharbhawan	
24	बा.२ ब.२९२४	Ministry of Agriculture, Singhadurbar	
25	बा.२ ब.२९२५	DADO, Sunsari	
26	बा.२ ब.२९२६	IWRMP, Kumaripati	
27	बा.२ ब.२९२७	Ministry of Agriculture, Singhadurbar	
28	बा.२ ब.२९२८	Regional Agriculture Training Centre, Sundarpur	

29	बा. २ ब. २९२९	IWRMP, Kumaripati
30	बा. २ ब. २९३०	Agriculture Training Directorate, Hariharbhawan
31	बा. २ ब. २९३१	IWRMP, Kumaripati
32	बा. २ ब. २९३२	IWRMP, Kumaripati
33	बा. २ ब. २९३३	IWRMP, Kumaripati
34	बा. २ ब. २९३४	Regional Seed Test Lab, Jhumka Agricultural Engineering Directorate, Hariharbhawan
35	बा. २ ब. २९३५	
36	बा. २ ब. २९३६	DADO, Bhojpur
37	बा. २ ब. २९३७	DADO, Arghakhachi
38	बा. २ ब. २९३८	Agriculture Development Strategy, Janakpur
39	बा. २ ब. २९३९	Ministry of Agriculture, Singhadurbar
40	बा. २ ब. २९४०	IWRMP, Kumaripati
41	बा. २ ब. २९४१	Department of Agriculture, Hariharbhawan
42	बा. २ ब. २९४२	Regional Soil Test lab, Jhumka
43	बा. २ ब. २९४३	Fisheries Development Centre, Hetauda
44	बा. २ ब. २९४४	IWRMP, Kumaripati
45	बा. २ ब. २९४५	DADO, Kapilbastu
46	बा. २ ब. २९४६	DADO, Rupandehi
47	बा. २ ब. २९४७	DADO, Panchthar
48	बा. २ ब. २९४८	DADO, Achham
49	बा. २ ब. २९४९	DADO, Jhapa
50	बा. २ ब. २९५०	DADO, Palpa

#### **ANNEX 16. List of Participants in a Seminar Organised in Srilanka (2071/72).**

S.N.	Name	Designation	Office
1	Laxman Prasad Poudel	Officer Gaz. I	IWRMP
2	Kishor Prasad Panta	Officer Gaz. II	IWRMP
3	Chaitya Narayan Dongol	Officer Gaz. II	IWRMP
4	Rammila Shrestha	Officer Gaz. II	Department of Agriculture
5	Rajendra Koirala	Officer Gaz. II	DADO, Gorkha
6	Prahlad Prasad Pudasaini	Officer Gaz. II	Ministry of Agriculture
7	Mahesh Chandra Acharya	Officer Gaz. II	DADO, Pyuthan
8	Shyam Prasad Rijal	Officer Gaz. II	DADO, Baglung

9	Bhola Prasad Chapagain	Officer Gaz. III	Ministry of Agriculture
10	Narendra Bahadur Thapa	Officer Gaz. III	DADO, Dailekh
11	Tek Bahadur Bista	Officer Gaz. III	RAD, Dipayal
12	Binod Bhattarai	Officer Gaz. III	IWRMP
13	Rajesh Shah	Officer Gaz. III	IWRMP
14	Chhabilal Sharma	Officer Gaz. III	DADO, Rasuwa
15	Kesab Pandey	Technical Assistant	DADO, Dadeldhura
16	Bed Prasad Sharma	Technical Assistant	DADO, Parbat
17	Hrishikesh Jha	Technical Assistant	IWRMP
18	Madhav Singh Bista	Technical Assistant	IWRMP

**ANNEX 17. List of participants in a training program held in Thailand (2071/72).**

S.N.	Name	Designation	Organization
		Senior Agricultural Economist	Department of Agriculture
1	Mr.Bharat Kandel	Economist	Department of Agriculture
2	Mr.Krishana Bahadur Karki	Under Secretary	Department of Agriculture
		Agricultural Extension Officer	Ministry of Agriculture Development
3	Mr.Mahendra Raj Pant	Officer	Ministry of Agriculture Development
4	Ms.Resma Gautam	Technical Assistant	Department of Agriculture
5	Mr.Pawan Regmi	Section Officer	Department of Agriculture
		Senior Crop Development Officer	Directorate of Crop Development
6	Mr.Bhojraj Sapkota	Officer	Directorate of Crop Development
7	Mr.Mukunda Bhusal	Crop Development Officer	Agri-Bussiness Promotion Program
8	Mr.Ram Raj Paudel	Agricultural Economist	Directorate of Agriculture Training
9	Mr.Lekhnath Bhusal	Account Officer	IWRMP
10	Mr.Rajendra Prasad Mishra	Senior Agriculture Officer	IWRMP
11	Mr.Chinta Narayan Khanal	Technical Assistant	IWRMP
12	Mr.Shyam Prasad Ghimire	Accountant	IWRMP
13	Mrs.Gauri Adhikari	Administrative Assistant	IWRMP
14	Mrs.Sabitri Ghimire	Technical Assistant	Ministry of Agriculture Development
15	Mr.Prabin Paudel	Section Officer	Ministry of Agriculture Development
		Agricultural Extension Officer	RAD, Pokhara
16	Mr.Prakash Acharya	Officer	RAD, Surkhet
17	Mr.Dashrath Koiri	Technical Assistant	RAD, Surkhet
		Horticulture Development Officer	DADO, Palpa
18	Mr.Rajendra Chaudhari	Officer	DADO, Palpa

19	Mr.Tej Prasad Dawadi	Senior Agriculture Development Officer	DADO, Lamjung
20	Mr.Dom Lal Bhusal	Technical Assistant	DADO, Gulmi
21	Mr.Bikash Paudel	Agricultural Economist	Ministry of Agriculture
22	Mr.Gokul Bohara	Agricultural Extension Officer	Development
23	Mr.Ganga Yadav	Chief	DADO, Kanchanpur
24	Mr.Arun Prakash Bhatta	Senior Agriculture Development Officer	Plant Quarantine Checkpost, Biratnagar
25	Mr.Madhusudan Paudel	Chief	DADO, Kathmandu
			Sericulture Development Program, Dhunibesi

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**ANNEX 18. Year wise targeted activities set for planning process of Additional financing to IWRMP**

S.N.	Activities	Unit	1st year Target	2nd year Target	3rd year Target	Total
<b>A</b>	<b>On Farm Water Management</b>					
A.1	Integrated Crop-Water Seasonal Planning	No.	70	200	200	470
A.2	ICWM Farmer Field School	No.	120	150	200	470
A.3	Demonstration on Water Storage and Harvesting Techniques	No.	100	100	100	300
A.4	Cropping Pattern Demonstration	No.	120	150	200	470
<b>B</b>	<b>Crop Production and Marketing</b>					
B.1	Community based Seed Production Program	Ha.	500	1000	1000	2500
B.2	Demonstration on sustainable Soil Management Practices	No.	120	150	200	470
B.3	<i>Income Generating Activities</i>					
B.3.1	Promotion of Commercial Vegetable Production(piloting)	No.	5	15	10	30
B.3.3	Fish Production and Promotion Support	No.	50	75	75	200
<b>C</b>	<b>Training and Capacity Building</b>					
C.1	Technical Assistance (TA) for Program Implementation	Man Month	15	15	15	45
C.2	<i>Staff Training for "On-Farm Water Management"</i>					
C.2.1	Officer Level Training (National)	No.	1	1	1	3
C.2.2	Non Officer Level Training (National)	No.	1	1	1	3
C.2.3	Farmer Level Training	No.	2	2	2	6
C.3	<i>Cross Visit/Seminar/Conferences</i>					0
C.3.1	National Level	No.	1	1	1	3
C.3.2	International Level	No.	1	1	1	3
C.3.3	Retreat	No.		1	1	2
C.4	<i>Exposure Visit</i>					0
C.4.1	Exposure Visit within the Country.	No.	35	32	32	99

C.5	Support to Resource Centres for the Production of quality Source Material	Times	1	1	1	3
C.6	Social mobilization through ISP level Agri Extension Workers	No.	60	60	60	180
<b>D</b>	<b>Investment Support</b>					0
D.1	Development of Community Based Resource Centre ( Market Structure, Nursery, Processing and Post Harvest Support Units) .	No.	30	60	60	150
D.2	Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization on Cost sharing basis ( Subsidy on Power tiller, seed drill, Thresher,Fan,tractor, Rotavetor etc.	No.	100	100	100	300
<b>E</b>	<b>Logistic and Office Support</b>					
<i>E.1</i>	<i>Vehicles and Office Equipments</i>					
E.1.1	4 Wheelers	No.	5			5
E.1.2	2 Wheelers	No.	50			50
E.1.3	Office equipment Computer, Laptop, Printer and other	set	25	25		50
<b>F</b>	<b>Strengthening M and E</b>					
F.1	National, Regional Level Experience sharing Workshop	No.	6	6	6	18
F.2	Strengthening grass root level e-extension	No.	120	50	30	200
F.3	Preparation of Success Stories and Documentries	No.	2	2	2	6
F.4	Regular Press Meet	No.	4	4	4	12

## ANNEX 19 : Year wise Implementation progress

Major activities	Unit	FY 2008/ 09	FY 2009/10	FY 2010/ 11	FY 2011/ 12	FY 2012/ 13	FY 2013/ 14	FY 2014/ 15	Total
<b>Demonstration</b>									
Result demonstration	Numbers	-	1970	424	630	444	529	332	4329
Compost, green manure, micronutrient	Number	-	-	-	1836	820			2656
farm mechanization	Number	-	39		16	-	-		55
Cowshed Improvement	Number	-	-	-	1088	810		637	2535
Fish pond promotion	Number	-	-	-	-	-	179	155	334
Plastic tunnel	Number	-	-	220	122	26	160	437	965
<b>Farmer field school (FFS)</b>									
Project supported FFS	Number	-	49	64	111	94	21	99	438
Farmer to farmer FFS	Number	-	-	-	107	82			189
<b>Capacity development and extension</b>									
District technical staffs training	Times		3	3	3	1	1		11
Field based farmer training	Times	-	115	232	133	83	44	44	651
Seasonal planning workshop	Times		49	128	190	126	-	54	547
Cross visit (international)/training	Times	-	-	2	2	2	1	2	9
Social mobilizer mobilization	Number	-	-	-	-	-	17	60	77
Soil testing support	Number	-	49	104	-	20	-		173
<b>Investment support grant</b>									
Small farm machinery distribution	Sets		1305	65	344	112	250	289	2365
Investment for community assets	Number	-	24	39	93	59	71	18	304
<b>Income generation activities</b>									
Youth employment promotion	Number	-	-	-	-	-	20	320	340
Income generation activities of poor and marginal community	Number	-	-	-	81	-	49	49	179
<b>Coordination meeting</b>	Times	1	12	12	27	159		91	302
<b>Seed production (rice, wheat, maize)</b>	Ha	-	-	65	421	542	541	419	1988

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