

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:195  
ANSWERED ON:06.12.2012  
INTEGRATED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME  
Biswal Shri Hemanand

**Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) the salient features of the Integrated Watershed Management Programme implemented by the Government including the major activities undertaken since its inception;
- (b) whether the Government has any proposal for promoting watershed management in the drought hit rural areas in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the action taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (d) the details of the central assistance and funds given to the States to implement various projects under the programme, State-wise?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.195 due for reply on 06.12.2012

(a) The salient features of the Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) are as under:

- i. The cost norm under IWMP is Rs. 12,000 per hectare in plains, Rs. 15,000 per ha in difficult and hilly areas and up to Rs. 15,000 per ha for Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts. Funding pattern is in the ratio of 90:10 between Central Government and State Government.
- ii. There is a provision of dedicated institution of State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA), Watershed Cell cum Data Centre (WCDC), Project Implementing Agency (PIA) and Watershed Committee (WC) at State, District, Project and Village level, respectively.
- iii. The States have been empowered to sanction watershed projects within their areas of jurisdiction as per the appraisal and approval of the Steering Committee of the Department of Land Resources.
- iv. The IWMP envisages taking up a cluster of contiguous micro-watersheds in rain-fed/ degraded areas having no assured irrigation for various interventions. The activities to be taken up are spread over three phases viz. Preparatory Phase (1-2 years), Works Phase (2-3 years) and Consolidation & Withdrawal Phase (1-2 years).
- v. The programme envisages multi-tier ridge to valley sequenced approach towards implementation of projects. It also envisages development of sustainable livelihood options for asset-less people and also production system and microenterprises for small & marginal farmers.
- vi. The programme emphasizes utilizing the information technology, remote sensing techniques, GIS facilities, with spatial & non-spatial data, into planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the projects.

The major activities undertaken under IWMP since its inception in 2009-10 inter alia include preparation of Detailed Project Reports, institution and capacity building, entry point activities, ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, soil and moisture conservation, rain water harvesting, nursery raising, afforestation, horticulture, pasture development, livelihood activities for the asset-less persons and production system & micro enterprises for small and marginal farmers.

(b) & (c) Under IWMP, project areas are prioritized based on certain criteria and any area including drought hit rural areas, satisfying the criteria of prioritization, qualifies for development. The State wise details of area sanctioned under IWMP is given at Annexure-I.

(d) The details of the central assistance and funds given to the States to implement various projects under the programme, State-wise, is at Annexure-II.