

Consolidated Report on Evaluation of  
**Work Phase Activities of IWMP**  
Batch - II Projects in Nagaland State

**NSR Prasad  
Kanak Haloi  
A. Simhachalam**



**National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj**  
Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India,  
Rajendranagar, Hyderabad - 500 030

# **CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON EVALUATION OF WORK PHASE ACTIVITIES OF IWMP BATCH - II PROJECTS IN NAGALAND STATE**

**N.S.R. Prasad  
Kanak Haloi  
A. Simhachalam**



**National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj**

(Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India),  
Rajendranagar, Hyderabad-500030, India

[nirdpr.org.in](http://nirdpr.org.in)

# **Consolidated Report on Evaluation of Work Phase Activities of IWMP Batch - II Projects in Nagaland State**

Authors: **N. S. R. Prasad, Kanak Haloi and A. Simhachalam**

© National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, 2022

ISBN: **978-93-91412-02-9**

Edition: **1 (July 2022)**

---

## **Published by:**

National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj  
(Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India),  
Rajendranagar, Hyderabad-500030, India

[nirdpr.org.in](http://nirdpr.org.in)

## FOREWORD

In its efforts to make development sustainable in rural areas, the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India (GoI) is actively involved in policy framing as well as providing support to the States with programmes, strategies and budgets to meet the emerging challenges at the grassroots level. The outcome of such efforts is the Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), currently under implementation in the country from 2009-10. The development of natural resources was prime, and livelihood was an add-on as far as the Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWDP) and Hariyali project are concerned. In IWMP, the approaches of the previous two programmes have been changed by adopting a participatory management approach and focusing on livelihood as the prime objective while developing natural resources. A phase-wise approach is another distinctive feature of IWMP under the Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008/2011. The effort to ensure continuity and sustainability of the enhanced asset base through active involvement of the community in groups is still another hallmark of IWMP.

During Phase – II of the project, i.e., the work phase, the activities proposed in the Detail Project Report (DPR) were implemented. Following the implementation of phase-II of the project, the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA), IWMP, Nagaland entrusted us with the task of evaluating the activities taken up during the work phase of the IWMP Batch-II, Projects III & IV, Nagaland. Professor Kanak Haloi of NIRDPR-NERC, with his long experience in various watershed development projects, has undertaken the task of evaluation with the assistance of a dedicated group of researchers. I feel the findings based on the methodology have rightfully tacked and traced the status that prevails on the ground in respect of the project referred to in this report, and benefit the implementing agencies towards rendering their services efficiently.

March 2016

**Dr. R.M. Pant**  
**Director, NIRDPR-NERC**



## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

It is a great privilege to be a part of the rural development initiatives and process, particularly of the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. At the outset, we offer our sincere thanks to the SLNA, IWMP, Nagaland for providing us with the opportunity to understand the performance status of the watershed development programme by way of entrusting the National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRDPR) - North Eastern Regional Centre (NERC), Guwahati with the task of evaluation of work phase activities of IWMP Batch-II projects. I am also thankful to Director General, NIRDPR, Hyderabad and Dr. R. M. Pant, Director, NIRDPR-NERC, Guwahati, for bestowing confidence in us for undertaking the said evaluation in the State of Nagaland.

The exercise of the evaluation of work phase of IWMP Batch – II, Projects III & IV has been completed by using the empirical data gathered through interaction made with the members of Project Implementing Agency (PIA), Watershed Committee (WC), Self-Help Group (SHG) and User Group (UG) and also the project beneficiaries. In accomplishing such a task of field data collection, the cooperation and participation of people representing various institutions and individuals was highly encouraging. We owe our gratitude to them for enabling the task of field data collection, and thereby supporting in evaluation.

The office of the CEO, SLNA, IWMP and the Deputy Director (P) provided all necessary support, coordination and linkage with the district-level officials and the project staff at the site for smooth conduct of the essential field investigation of the study. I take this opportunity to offer our sincere thanks and gratitude for the kind of service rendered to us during the evaluation of the project. We are particularly thankful to the District Project Officer, LRD, Kiphire district and his staff for promptly providing us with the official records and accompanying us during the visits to the sample MWSs and project sites.

Last but not least, the research team members who worked hard day and night to consolidate the field data and prepare the present report deserve special appreciation. Without them, the assignment would have remained incomplete. I hope that the findings incorporated in the report will serve DoLR, GoI, and also SLNA, IWMP, Nagaland in arriving at workable corrective measures that the evaluation has brought out related to the completion status of the work phase activities under the project.

March 2016



**Dr. Kanak Haloi**  
**Professor**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

S. No.	Particulars		Page No.
1	Foreword		iii
2	Acknowledgements		iv
3	Table of Contents		v
4	List of Figures and Maps		vi
5	List of Abbreviations		x
6	Chapter – 1	Introduction	1
		SECTION –I: Project at a glance; review of literature	3
		SECTION – II: Socio-economic background	11
		SECTION – III: Project implementation and achievement	18
7	Chapter – 2	Methodology	21
8	Chapter – 3	Performance of work phase	25
9	Chapter – 4	Summary of Findings & Recommendations	75
10	Annexure I	Tables of Chapter 1	81 - 96
11	Annexure II	Tables of Chapter 2	97 - 98
12	Annexure III	Tables of Chapter 3	99 - 151

## LIST OF MAPS AND FIGURES

Figure No.	Title	Page No.
Fig. 1.1	Geographical area Vs. Treatable area of Batch-II Project III	3
Fig. 1.2	Geographical area Vs. Treatable area of Batch-II Project IV	3
Map 1	Location of the study area	4
Map 2	Location of IWMP – II	5
Fig. 1.3	Project-wise Geographical area of MWS of Batch-II projects	7
Fig. 1.4	Project wise Treatable area of MWS of Batch-II projects	7
Fig. 1.5	Management component of the Batch-II Projects	8
Fig. 1.6	Preparatory Phase of Batch-II Projects	8
Fig. 1.7	Financial targets of NRM Activities of Batch-II Projects	9
Fig. 1.8	Financial targets of Livelihood Support Activities of Batch-II Projects	9
Fig. 1.9	Farm Production System & Micro-Enterprise Activities of Batch-II Projects	10
Fig. 1.10	Consolidation Phase of Batch-II Projects	10
Fig. 1.11	Comprehensive component-wise allocation of funds for Batch-II projects	10
Fig. 1.12	Population of the Batch-II Project sites	11
Fig. 1.13	Population of MWS Batch-II Projects sites	11
Fig. 1.14	Sex Ratio of Batch-II Projects	12
Fig. 1.15	Literacy Rate of Batch-II Projects	12
Fig. 1.16	Classification of Sex Ratio	13
Fig. 1.17	Classification of Literacy Rate	13
Fig. 1.18	Percentage of main workers to population	13
Fig. 1.19	Average no. of main workers in MWS of Batch-II Projects	13
Fig. 1.20	Percentage of cultivators to main workers	14
Fig. 1.21	Average no. of cultivators in MWS of Batch-II projects	14
Fig. 1.22	Classification of the main working population	14
Fig. 1.23	Classification of cultivators	14
Fig. 1.24	Percentage of agri labourers to main workers	15
Fig. 1.25	Average no. of agri labourers in MWS of Batch-II Projects	15
Fig. 1.26	Percentage of HH industry workers to main workers	15
Fig. 1.27	Average no. of HH industry workers in MWS of Batch-II Projects	15
Fig. 1.28	Classification of Agri. labourers	16
Fig. 1.29	Classification of HH Industry workers	16
Fig. 1.30	Percentage of other workers to main workers	16
Fig. 1.31	Average no. of HH industry workers in MWS of Batch-II Projects	16
Fig. 1.32	Classification of other workers	17
Fig. 1.33	EPA implemented in Batch-II projects	18
Fig. 1.34	EPAs implemented in each of the Batch-II projects	18
Fig. 1.35	Fund utilisation under EPA	18
Fig. 1.36	Funds received during Preparatory Phase	19
Fig. 1.37	Utilisation of funds during Preparatory Phase	19
Fig. 3.1	Component-wise financial target and achievement under NRM(Rs. in akh)	26
Fig. 3.2	Performance of project in achievement of physical target	28
Fig. 3.3	Performance of project in achievement of financial target	28
Fig. 3.4	No. of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	29
Fig. 3.5	Percentage of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	29
Fig. 3.6	No. of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	29
Fig. 3.7	Percentage of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	29

Contd...

<b>Figure No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
Fig. 3.8	Performance of project in achievement of physical target	31
Fig. 3.9	Performance of project in achievement of financial target	31
Fig. 3.10	No. of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	32
Fig. 3.11	Percentage of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	32
Fig. 3.12	No. of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	32
Fig. 3.13	Percentage of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	32
Fig. 3.14	Performance of project in achievement of physical target	33
Fig. 3.15	Performance of project in achievement of financial target	33
Fig. 3.16	No. of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	34
Fig. 3.17	Percentage of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	34
Fig. 3.18	No. of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	35
Fig. 3.19	Percentage of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	35
Fig. 3.20	Performance of project in achievement of physical target	36
Fig. 3.21	Performance of project in achievement of financial target	36
Fig. 3.22	No. of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	37
Fig. 3.23	Percentage of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	37
Fig. 3.24	No. of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	38
Fig. 3.25	Percentage of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	38
Fig. 3.26	Performance of project in achievement of physical target	39
Fig. 3.27	Performance of project in achievement of financial target	39
Fig. 3.28	No. of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	40
Fig. 3.29	Percentage of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	40
Fig. 3.30	No. of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	41
Fig. 3.31	Percentage of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	41
Fig. 3.32	Performance of project in achievement of physical target	42
Fig. 3.33	Performance of project in achievement of financial target	42
Fig. 3.34	No. of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	42
Fig. 3.35	Percentage of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	42
Fig. 3.36	No. of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	43
Fig. 3.37	Percentage of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	43
Fig. 3.38	Performance of project in achievement of physical target	44
Fig. 3.39	Performance of project in achievement of financial target	44

*Contd...*

<b>Figure No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
Fig. 3.40	No. of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	45
Fig. 3.41	Percentage of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	45
Fig. 3.42	No. of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	46
Fig. 3.43	Percentage of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	46
Fig. 3.44	Performance of project in achievement of physical target	47
Fig. 3.45	Performance of project in achievement of financial target	47
Fig. 3.46	No. of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	47
Fig. 3.47	Percentage of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	47
Fig. 3.48	No. of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	48
Fig. 3.49	Percentage of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	48
Fig. 3.50	Performance of project in achievement of physical target	48
Fig. 3.51	Performance of project in achievement of financial target	48
Fig. 3.52	No. of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	49
Fig. 3.53	Percentage of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	49
Fig. 3.54	No. of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	50
Fig. 3.55	Percentage of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	50
Fig. 3.56	Performance of project in achievement of physical target	51
Fig. 3.57	Performance of project in achievement of financial target	51
Fig. 3.58	No. of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	52
Fig. 3.59	Percentage of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	52
Fig. 3.60	No. of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	52
Fig. 3.61	Percentage of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	52
Fig. 3.62	Performance of project in achievement of physical target	54
Fig. 3.63	Performance of project in achievement of financial target	54
Fig. 3.64	No. of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	54
Fig. 3.65	Percentage of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	54
Fig. 3.66	No. of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	55
Fig. 3.67	Percentage of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	55
Fig. 3.68	Performance of project in achievement of physical target	56
Fig. 3.69	Performance of project in achievement of financial target	56
Fig. 3.70	No. of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	57

*Contd...*

<b>Figure No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
Fig. 3.71	Percentage of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement	57
Fig. 3.72	No. of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	58
Fig. 3.73	Percentage of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score	58
Fig. 3.74	Performance of project in achievement of physical target	60
Fig. 3.75	Performance of project in achievement of financial target	60
Fig. 3.76	Performance grade of Sample MWSs (No.) in terms of percentage of Physical achievement	62
Fig. 3.77	Performance grade of Sample MWSs (%) in terms of percentage of Physical achievement	62
Fig. 3.78	Performance of project in achievement of physical target	63
Fig. 3.79	Performance of project in achievement of financial target	63
Fig. 3.80	Performance grade of Projects (No.) in terms of involvement of Social Institutions & Social Audit	65
Fig. 3.81	Performance grade of Projects (%) in terms of involvement of Social Institutions & Social Audit	65
Fig. 3.82	Performance grade of Sample MWSs (No.) in terms of involvement of Social Institutions & Social Audit	66
Fig. 3.83	Performance grade of Sample MWSs (%) in terms of involvement of Social Institutions & Social Audit	66
Fig. 3.84	Grading of Projects (No.) in terms of percentage of Physical and Financial achievement	67
Fig. 3.85	Grading of projects (%) in terms of percentage of Physical and Financial achievement	67
Fig. 3.86	Grading of Projects (No.) in terms of percentage of Physical and Financial achievement	68
Fig. 3.87	Grading of Projects (%) in terms of percentage of Physical and Financial achievement	68
Fig. 3.88	Grading of Projects (No.) in terms of percentage of Physical and Financial achievement	68
Fig. 3.89	Grading of Projects (%) in terms of percentage of Physical and Financial achievement	68
Fig. 3.90	Grading of Projects (No.) in terms of percentage of Physical and Financial achievement	69
Fig. 3.91	Grading of Projects (%) in terms of percentage of Physical and Financial achievement	69
Fig. 3.92	Grading of 58 Projects (No.) in terms of percentage of qualitative assessment	71
Fig. 3.93	Grading of 58 Projects (%) in terms of percentage of qualitative assessment	71
Fig. 3.94	Grading status of projects (No.)	71
Fig. 3.95	Grading status of Projects (%)	71
Fig. 3.96	Grading status of Samples (No.)	72
Fig. 3.97	Grading status of Samples (%)	72
Fig. 3.98	Status of fund utilisation (No.)	73
Fig. 3.99	Status of fund utilisation (%)	73
Fig. 3.100	Grading status of Samples (No.)	74
Fig. 3.101	Grading status of Samples (%)	74
Fig. 3.102	Status of Financial audit (No.)	74
Fig. 3.103	Status of Financial audit (%)	74
Fig. 4	Performance of Work Phase of 19 Batch-II projects	

## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

DoLR	:	Department of Land Resources
DPO	:	District Project Officer
DPR	:	Detailed Project Report
EPA	:	Entry Point Activity
FY	:	Financial Year
GoI	:	Government of India
GoN	:	Government of Nagaland
Ha.	:	Hectare
IWMP	:	Integrated Watershed Management Programme
MGNREGA	:	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
MoRD	:	Ministry of Rural Development
MoU	:	Memorandum of Understanding
MWS	:	Micro Watershed
N.A.	:	Not Applicable
NERC	:	North East Regional Centre
NIRDPR	:	National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj
NR	:	Natural Regeneration
NRLM	:	National Rural Livelihoods Mission
NRM	:	Natural Resource Management
O & M	:	Operation and Maintenance
PCR	:	Project Completion Report
PIA	:	Project Implementing Agency
PRA	:	Participatory Rural Appraisal
RF	:	Revolving Fund
SHG	:	Self-Help Group
SLNA	:	State Level Nodal Agency
UG	:	User Group
VC	:	Village Council
VDB	:	Village Development Board
WC	:	Watershed Committee
WCDC	:	Watershed Cell cum Data Centre
WDF	:	Watershed Development Fund
WDT	:	Watershed Development Team
WHS	:	Water Harvesting Structure



# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Introduction

The State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) of Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), Nagaland vide its letter no. SLNA-IWMP /M&E /2012, dated 20/05/2015, entrusted the National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRDPR), North East Regional Centre (NERC), Khanapara, Guwahati-22 to undertake the evaluation of Work Phase of IWMP Batch - II projects (2010-11) of the State, numbering 19 in total. This introductory chapter for the work phase evaluation of the 19 projects is divided into three sections.

### 1.2 Review of Literature

Evaluation is an important aspect of watershed programmes. It is a multi-dimensional task generally performed at different times during the implementation of watershed programmes. Until recently, watershed programme evaluators tended to favour either a quantitative or a qualitative evaluation. Typically, quantitative evaluations reflect a simplistic view that reality takes a single form that can be perceived and measured objectively. On the other hand, qualitative evaluations reflect a more constructive standpoint, implying that reality can have multiple versions.

There is a rising interest in mixing both the qualitative and quantitative methods of watershed programme evaluation. This comes from the fact that both purely quantitative and qualitative approaches to watershed programme evaluation have limitations. The strengths of each evaluation often compensate for the weaknesses of the other assessment.

Some of the evaluation studies taken up by different organisations are as follows:

- **A compendium of impact assessment study of the watershed development programme compiled by TERI - the Energy and Resource Institute, for 16 State projects sanctioned under DPAP, DDP and IWDP from 1991 to 1998.** It finds out how far these projects have contributed to improving the socio-economic conditions of the resource-poor and the disadvantaged sections inhabiting the programme areas.
- **Evaluation of Watershed Development Programmes in India by Y.V.R. Reddy, G. Sastry, B. Hemalatha, Om Prakash and Y.S. Ramakrishna of Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (ICAR), Hyderabad, India.** A survey was conducted at 37 watershed locations under different agro-eco regions in India in 2001. Data pertaining to physical (groundwater, soil erosion, runoff reduction, etc.), biological (afforestation, cropping intensity, productivity levels of dryland crops), and socio-economic parameters (additional benefit-cost ratio, additional annuity value, etc., and additional employment and reduction in outmigration of labour, participation of farmers in watershed programmes) in watershed programme areas compared to non-watershed areas was collected from primary stakeholders. The analysis indicated an increase in all factors in watershed area villages when compared to non-watershed area villages. Logit regression equations were fitted to



different aspects in relation to additional income per hectare. Still, the distance to the market was found significant, and other factors were insignificant. Finally, it is recommended that water harvesting structures be constructed at suitable places, and it is essential to establish vegetation for optimal programme success.

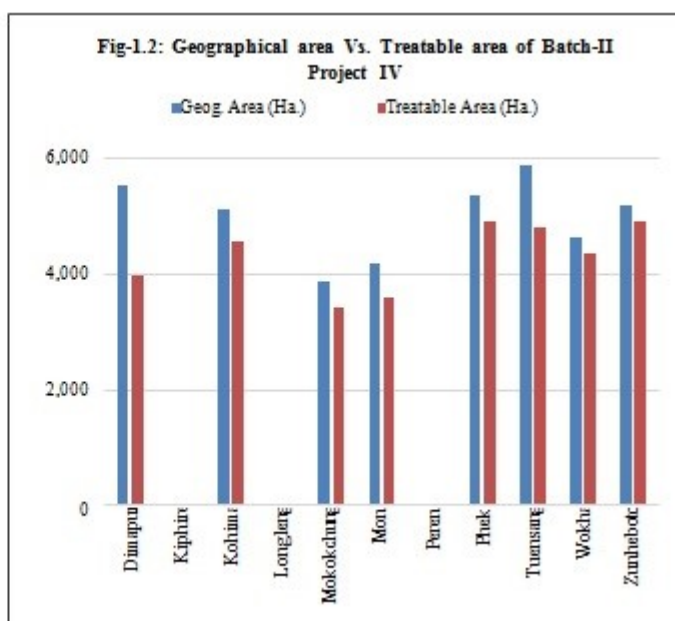
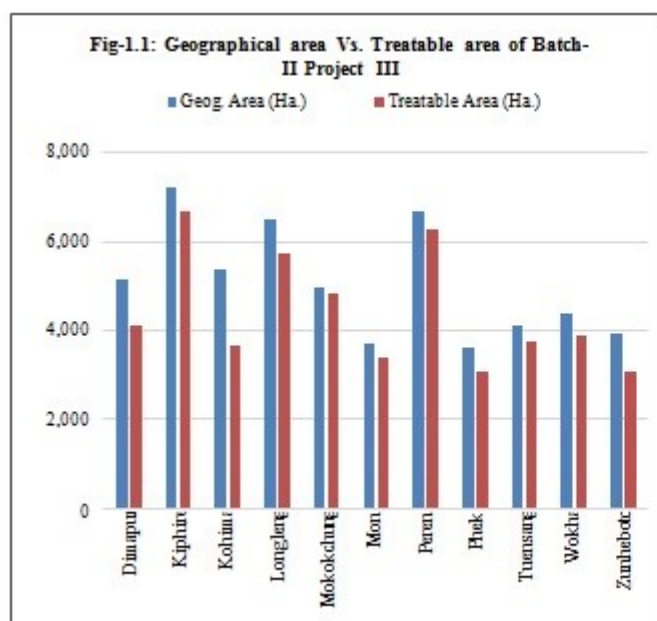
- **Evaluation Report of Integrated Watershed Development Projects, Panchmahals, Gujarat by J. Ravi Shanker in 2002.** The project area has covered 50 per cent of villages spread over the entire Kalol taluk consisting of 67 villages. Out of 22498 hectares of the village area, 12,200 hectares were proposed for treatment, and 17.46 per cent (3930 hectares) of the proposed area was categorised as wasteland. Various activities of the project were physically verified, and records were cross-checked. The observation regarding the quantity of work carried out in these villages and its qualitative aspect and impact were recorded. Wherever required, corrections and improvements were suggested. Village communities were involved in the assessment. All the proposed and executed activities were verified, and the findings are recorded and presented in the upcoming sections.
- **Impact Evaluation Report (End line) Udaipur (IWMP) 2010-11 Block-Salumbar, District Udaipur is done by Arpan Seva Sansthan (MEL&D Agency) Jaipur.** In watershed project area as like baseline values, 17 villages were covered in six Gram Panchayats with a 5026-hectare watershed project area, 3683 households and 737 households in surveyed area (20 per cent). In the Control area, like baseline values, 10 villages were covered in three Gram Panchayats with a 4427-hectare control area, 2941 households and 588 households in the surveyed area (20 per cent) during the end line. Notably, 76.72 per cent of project funds have been utilised at the Final Impact evaluation stage, which is good progress. Under Evaluation, EPA & NRM head, the improvement is above 90 per cent, which is Excellent. EPA works on this project, and at the Final evaluation stage, Rs. 24.12 lakh was utilised under EPA, which is 100 per cent financial achievement.

## SECTION – I

### PROJECT AT A GLANCE

District-wise summary of the Batch- II IWMP projects is provided in Table 1.1 (Annexure I). A graphical representation is also provided in Figures 1 & 2. It can be seen from these figures that under Batch-II, the number of projects taken up for implementation is two per district except for Kiphire, Longleng and Peren, where only one project is implemented.

Under Batch-II, the geographical area of the total 19 projects in the 11 districts was accounted to be 95,424.72 ha, of which treatment was to be done on an area of 82,980.76 ha (Table 1.3, Annexure I). The Project III of the districts totals a geographical area of 55,727.42 ha and a treatment area of 48,503.95 ha, while for Project IV, the same is 39,697.40 ha and 34,476.81 ha, respectively (Table 1.1, Annexure I). The treatment area of Project III of 11 districts accounted for 86.72 per cent of the geographical area. The same against Project IV of 11 districts is 87.19 per cent. Hence, the overall percentage of the total treatable area to the total geographical area of all the 19 Batch-II projects accounts for 86.92 per cent (Figures 1 & 2).

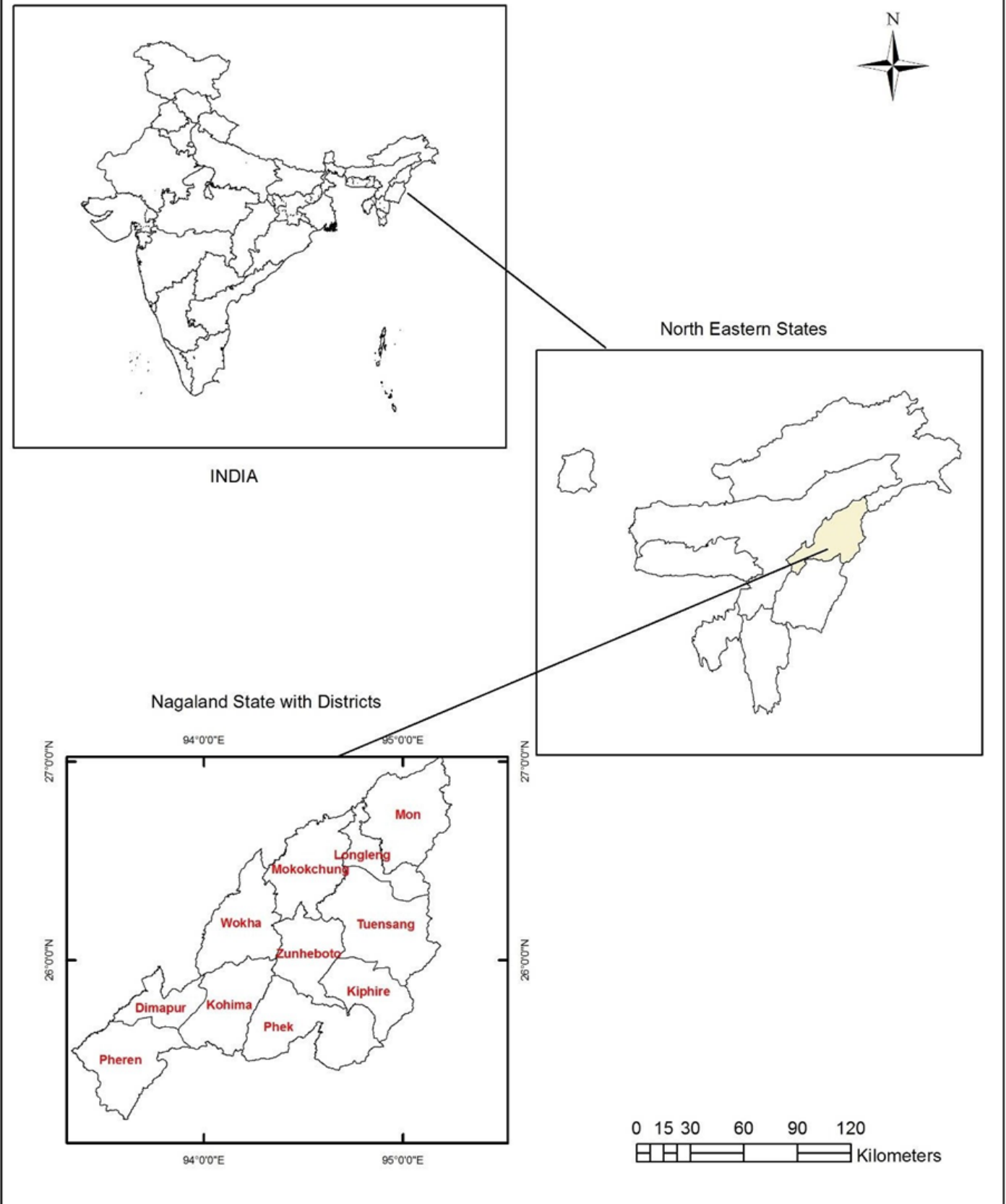


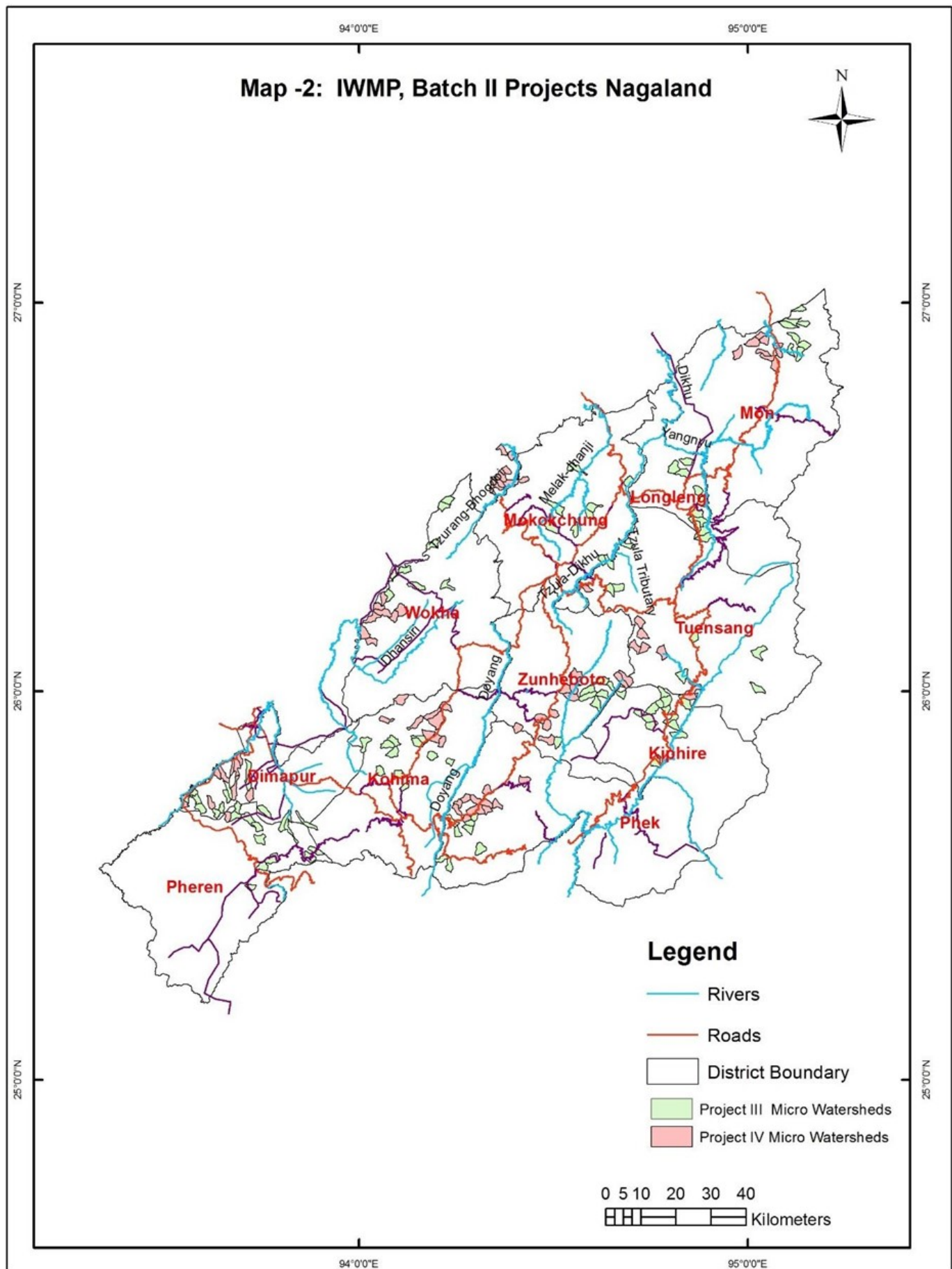
In response to the request of SLNA Nagaland, the task of consolidation phase evaluation of 19 projects in 11 districts has been taken up and completed. The report of each project, numbering a total of 19, has been prepared and submitted to SLNA. This is a consolidated report prepared further containing the outcome of the consolidation phase.

### 1.3 Location

The State of Nagaland lies between 250 to 27.40 N latitude and 930 to 95.150 E longitude. The projects of 11 districts are located in different places. The absolute locations of the project areas, their geographical & treatable areas, and the sanctioned amount allotted to each of the MWSs, have been presented in Table 1.3 (Annexure I). The project in its spatial spread may be seen on Maps 1 and 2.

**Map -1: Study Area Map of IWMP, Batch II Projects of Nagaland**





## **1. The project in brief/Background of the projects**

### **1.4.1 Selection of project**

The area experiencing the most severe problems/difficulties in the district is to be taken up first, and the area experiencing the slightest problem/difficulties is to be taken up last. The selection decision must be guided by a scoring system covering as many as 13 criteria/indicators. It is found that the area under project III of each of the 11 districts experienced the highest problem/difficulties represented by the highest obtained score, and the area experiencing the subsequent serious problem/difficulties represented by the second highest score was taken up under project IV in each district. The following 13 criteria/indicators were used in the assessment.

1. Percentage of poor to population (Max. score 10)
2. Percentage of SC/ST population (Max. score 10)
3. Actual wages (Max. score 5)
4. Percentage of small and marginal farmers (Max. score 10)
5. Groundwater status (Max. score 15)
6. Moisture index/DPA/DDP Block (Max. score 10)
7. Area under assured irrigation (Max. score 15)
8. Drinking water (Max. score 10)
9. Degraded land (Max. score 15)
10. Productivity potential of the land (Max. score 10)
11. Contiguity to another watershed that has already been developed/treated (Max. score 10)
12. Cluster approach in the plains (more than one contiguous micro-watersheds in the project) (Max. score 15)
13. Cluster approach in the hills (more than one contiguous micro-watersheds in the project) (Max. score 15)

Characteristically, it is found that in as many as four criteria, there was commonality in all the 19 projects under Batch-II. The four criteria are provided in Table 1.2 (Annexure I).

### **1.4.2 Geographical area**

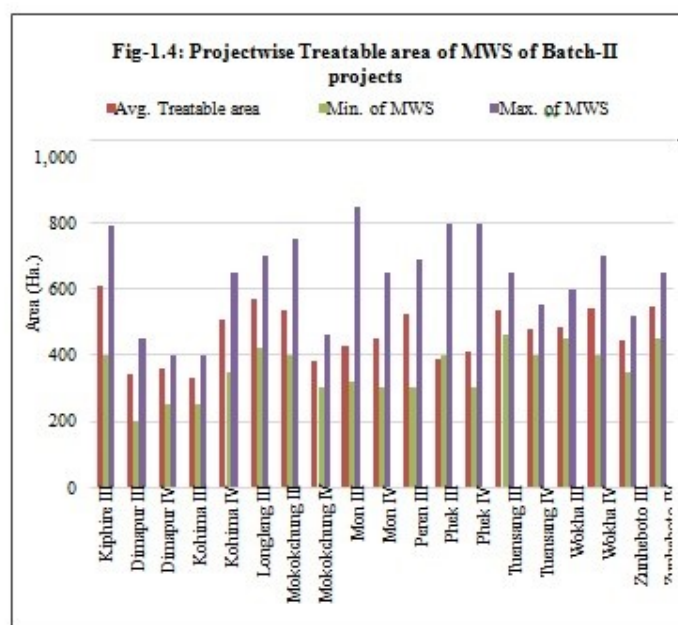
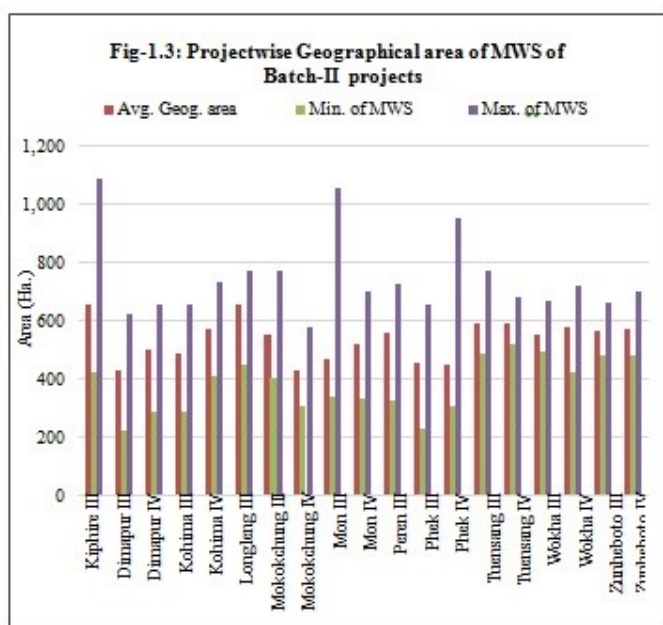
As per National Watershed Atlas, the area chosen under the 19 projects is related to 182 MWSs in 11 districts of Nagaland. These 182 MWSs constitute an administrative domain of 172 villages covering a geographical area of 95,424.82 ha. The geographical area of all the 182 MWSs averages 534.88 ha, with the lowest recording 222.89 ha under Dimapur-III and the highest recording 1,086.72 Ha in Kiphire-III. The S.D. measure of smallest size MWS (93.27 ha.) and highest size MWS (138.75 ha.) points to a wider variation in the size of MWS.



At the level of projects, the average size stands at 5,022.36 ha and across 19 projects. The geographical area ranges from a minimum of 3,627.17 ha in Phek III to a maximum of 7,231.16 ha in Kiphire III, with the S.D. measure suggesting a variation of 1,037.11 ha. The geographical area and size range of the projects are displayed in Figure 1.3 and Table 1.4 (Annexure I), respectively.

### 1.4.3 Treatable area

The 19 Batch-II projects treated 82,980.76 ha of area out of 95,424.82 ha of geographical area. The treatable area accounted for 86.92 per cent of the total geographical area. Across 19 projects, the average treatable area stands at 4367.41 ha, with a minimum of 3,100 ha in Zunheboto-III and a maximum of 6,687.41 ha in the Kiphire-III project. Across 182 MWSs, the smallest treatable area is found to be 200 ha under Dimapur-III, while the highest is 850 ha under the Mon-III project. Among the lowest size MWS under each project, the variation of size is lower, with S.D. measuring 75.52 ha. The same among the highest size MWS under each project is considerably higher, with S.D. measuring 138.90 ha. Treatable areas of the 19 projects, as well as the average size of MWSs along with minimum and maximum size of MWS, are given in Figure 1.4 and Table 1.5 (Annexure I).



## 1.5 Component-wise fund allocation

The sanction of the 19 Batch-II projects was accorded by the SNLA, IWMP, Nagaland. The total approved cost of the 19 projects was Rs.12,462.26 lakh for the treatment of 82,980.76 ha of the watershed area for five years from 2010-11 to 2014-15, as shown in Table 1.6 (Annexure I). Accordingly, PIA prepared the DPRs of all the projects. As per the DPRs, the total central assistance for the projects was Rs. 11,215.99 lakh, and the corresponding State share was Rs. 1,246.27 lakh.

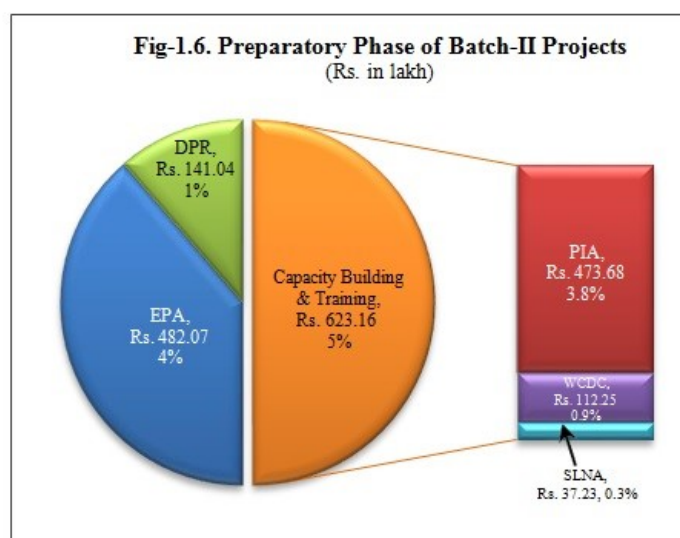
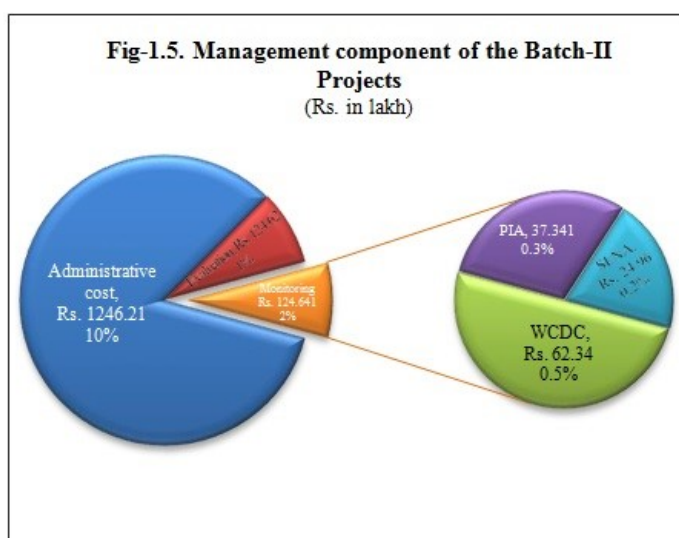
It is evident from the DPRs of all the 19 projects that the PIA has allocated funds according to the provision made in the Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008/11. Component-wise, a composite summary is outlined below:

## A) Project Management

The total cost of the 19 projects of IWMP Batch-II is Rs. 12,462.26 lakh, out of which an amount of Rs. 1,495.47 lakh (12 per cent) has been allocated for the management of the project. The fund allocated for the management component includes three main sub-components, namely i) Administrative, ii) Monitoring during the project implementation, and iii) Evaluation of project activities after each phase of implementation. A pie chart is provided in Figure 1.5 for clear representation.

## B) Preparatory Phase

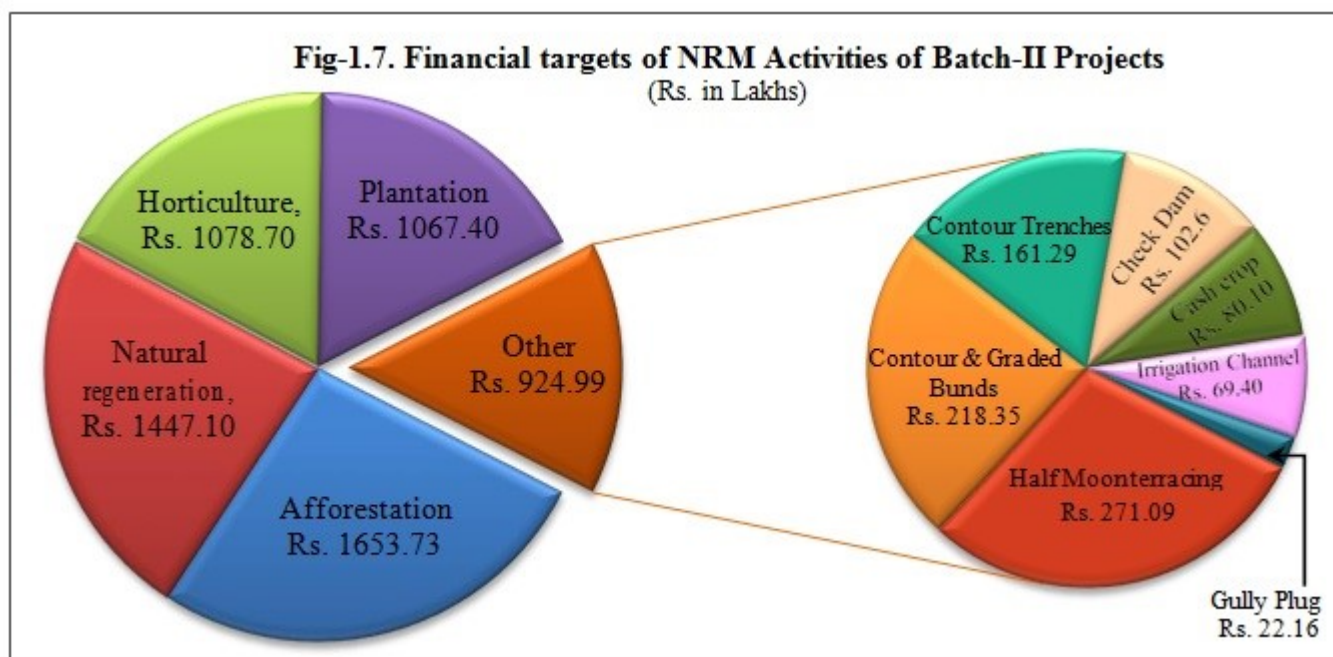
The key objective of the preparatory phase is to build appropriate mechanisms for the adoption of participatory approach and empowerment of local social institutions (WC, SHG, and UG) with the help of WDT Members. For this phase, 10 per cent of the total cost amounting to Rs. 1246.27 lakh has been allocated under three major activities, namely i) Implementation of EPAs to establish the credibility of the Watershed Development Team (WDT) and create rapport with the village community, ii) Capacity building of primary stakeholders and the project staff of the project, and iii) Preparation of DPRs. Out of the 10 per cent, four per cent has been earmarked for EPA (Rs. 482.07 lakh), five per cent for capacity building and training (Rs.623.16 lakh) which is further divided among PIA, WCDC & SLNA, and one per cent for the preparation of DPRs (Rs. 141.04 lakh) and is represented in Figure 1.6.



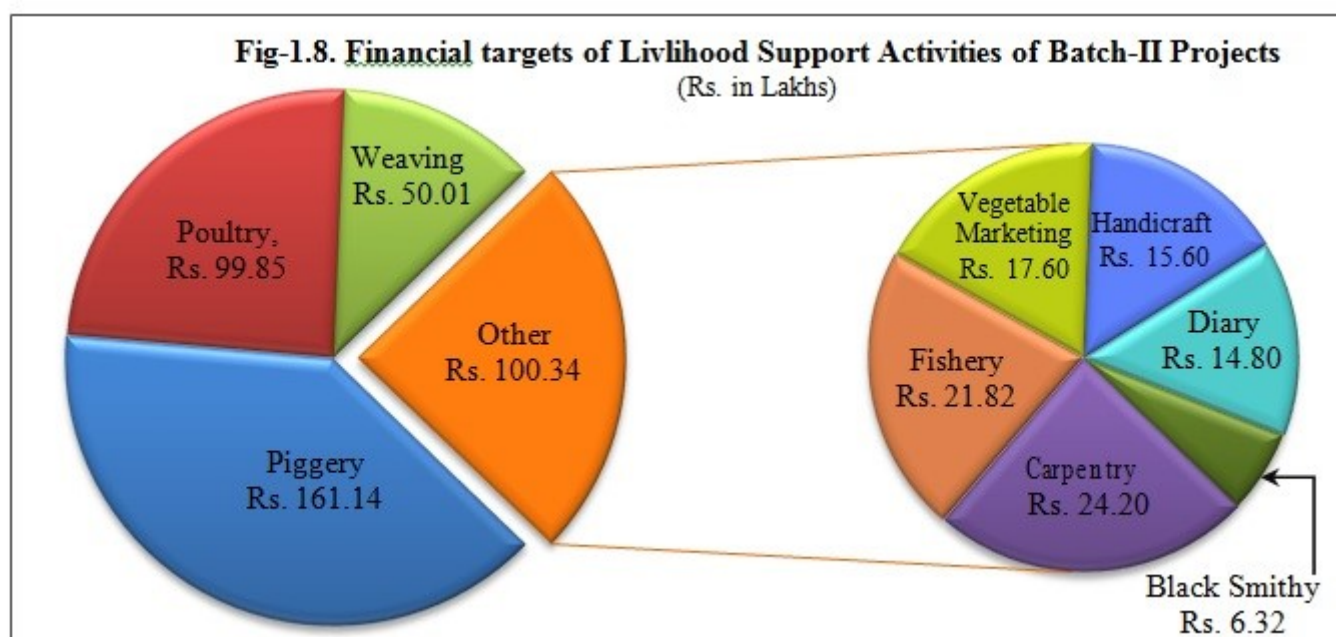
## C) Watershed Work Phase

The Watershed work phase is the heart of the programme. This phase involves three sub-components, namely i) NRM works, ii) livelihood activities for the asset-less persons and iii) farm production system and micro enterprises. In this phase, 75 per cent of the total project cost amounting to Rs. 9,346.695 lakh, has been allocated. Out of the total fund allocation, 56 per cent has been for NRM work (Rs. 7,025.79 lakh), 10 per cent for production system and micro enterprises (Rs. 1,185.73 lakh) and 9 per cent for livelihood activities for the asset-less persons (Rs. 1,108.87 lakh). The NRM works include 13 activities, namely i) Water Harvesting Structure, ii) Bench Terrace, iii) Contour & Graded Bunds, iv) Half-Moon Terrace, v) Check Dam, vi) Gully Plug, vii) Earthen Irrigation Channel, viii) Contour Trenches, ix) Afforestation, x) Natural regeneration, xi) Horticulture, xii) Plantation and xiii) Cash crop. Activity-wise allocation analysis of NRM works shows that the allocation is highest in respect of Afforestation (13.27 per cent), Natural regeneration (11.61 per cent), Horticulture (8.66 per cent), Plantation

(8.57 per cent), Water Harvesting Structure (3.44 per cent), Bench Terrace (3.41 per cent), Half-Moon terracing (2.18 per cent), Contour & Graded Bunds (1.75 per cent), Contour Trenches (1.29 per cent), Check Dam (0.82 per cent), Cash crop (0.64 per cent), Earthen Irrigation Channel (0.56 per cent), Gully Plug (0.18 per cent). It is evident from the above figures that the prime focus of the 19 projects initiative has been to develop green cover in the project areas. A graphical representation is provided in Figure 1.7.

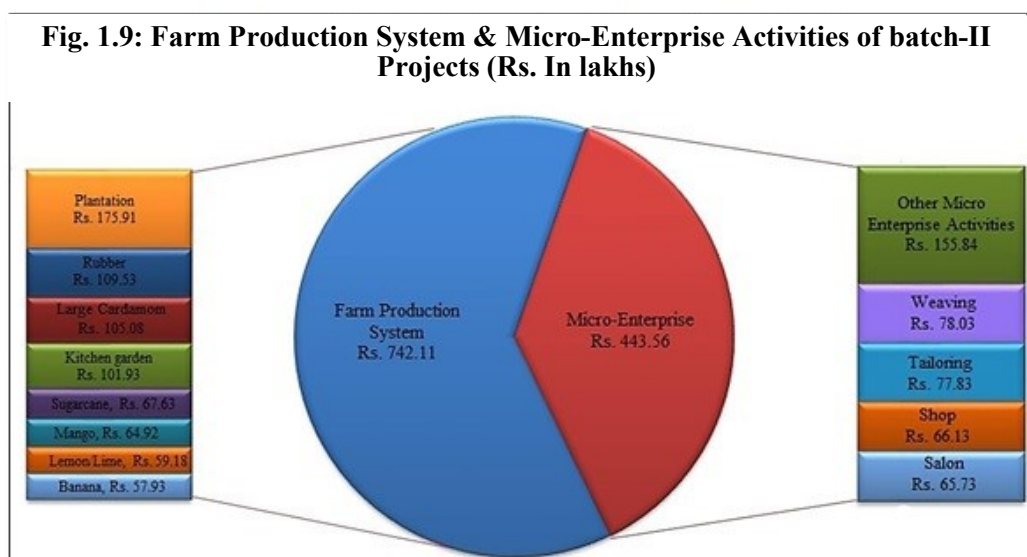


In respect of the livelihood component, an amount of Rs. 1,108.87 lakh (9 per cent) has been allotted, of which a significant share has been apportioned for livestock (Piggery/Poultry/Diary) and Fishery development. Activity-wise break up of Livelihood Support was not provided in the DPR of some projects, hence only the activities are provided herewith without their financial break-ups. The Livelihood Support activities include five activities: Handicraft, Weaving, Black Smithy, Carpentry and Vegetable Marketing. Notably, the Livelihood Action Plan (LAP) is seen in most DPRs. A graphical representation is provided in Figure 1.8.



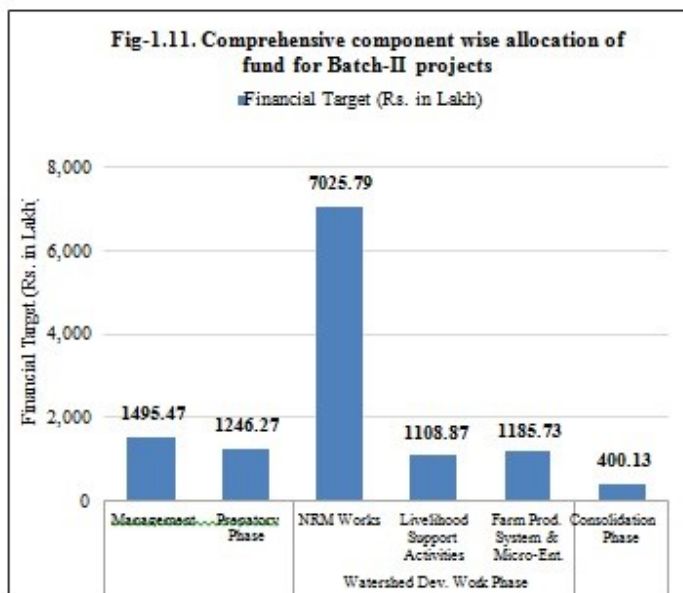
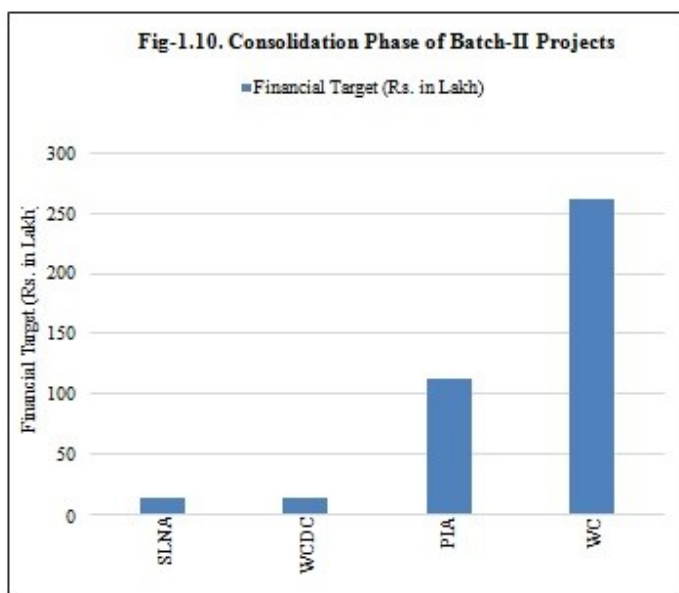


Under the farm production system and micro enterprises for all the 19 projects, the allocation accounting for 10 per cent of the total project cost is found to be Rs. 1,185.67 lakh. Activity-wise break up of Production System & Micro-Enterprise was not provided in the DPRs of some projects hence only the activities are provided herewith without their financial breakups. The Production System & Micro-Enterprise include the following activities, namely Plantation & Cash crop (Rubber/Tea/Agar), Horticulture (Large Cardamom/Mango/Banana/Lemon/Lime), Kitchen gardening and Micro Enterprises (Carpentry/Black smithy/Handicraft/Weaving/Tailoring/Retail shop/Salon/Rice mill/Broomstick making/economic earthen kitchen). The unit cost of the assistance is Rs. 20,000. A graphical representation is in Figure 9.



#### D) Consolidation Phase

The consolidation and withdrawal phase involves the consolidation and completion of various works implemented during the work phase of the project as well as ensuring a proper mechanism for sustainable development of the project innervations. For implementing this phase, three per cent of the total project cost (Rs. 400.13 lakh) has been earmarked. A graphical representation of financial targets for the consolidation phase and comprehensive financial target allocations made under different components and sub-components is given in Figures 1.10 & 1.11, respectively. A summary of the same is provided in Table 1.6 (Annexure I).



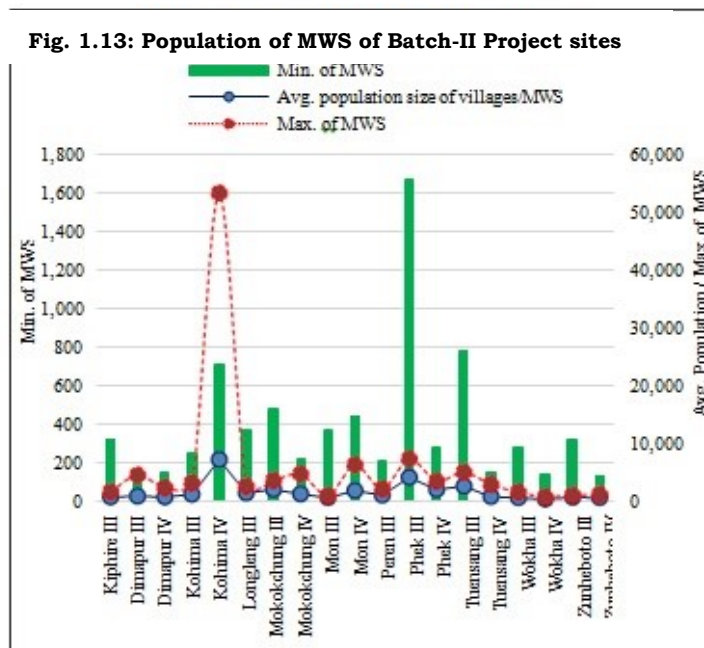
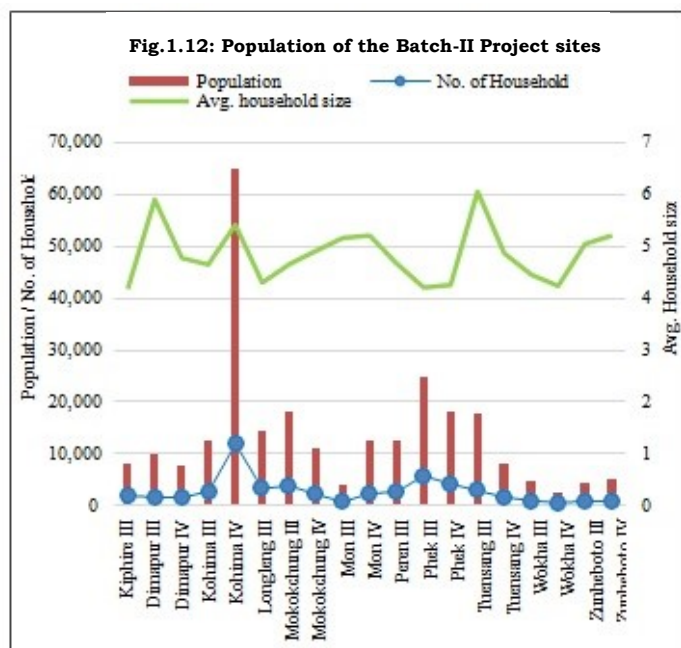
## SECTION – II

### SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

#### 1.5 Population

The population coverage of 19 projects accounts for a total of 2,62,046 persons distributed in 172 villages according to the 2011 census. They are housed in 53,614 households with an average of 4.85 persons per household. At the project level, the population coverage per project averages at 13,791.89 persons, while across 19 projects, the range of coverage varies between 2,559 persons, the lowest as seen in Wokha IV and 64,889, the highest seen in Kohima IV. The variation, thus, is quite large (S.D. 13,685.48). Population size is below 10,000 in as many as eight out of 19 projects. A graphical representation is provided in Figure 1.12.

A project-wise count on the average size of the population at the MWS level also shows a wider variation of population coverage among the MWSs, ranging from an average of 319.88 persons as a minimum under Wokha IV and 7,209.89 as a maximum under Kohima IV. The range of variation when viewed further across the 182 MWSs, an MWS under Dimapur III is found to serve as low as 105 persons in one extreme and as high as 53,364 (Kohima IV) persons in the other extreme. Such wider variation of the population on the one hand, and a lesser extent of variation of the treatable area across the MWSs indicate that the investment planned under each MWS is highly disproportionate to the size of the population that each of the MWS is to benefit. The details of population distribution in terms of number and the number of households at the project level and project-wise average population size at the MWS level, and the size range of population in MWSs can be seen in Figure 1.13 and Table 1.7 (Annexure I).



#### 1.6 Sex Ratio & Literacy

##### i) Sex ratio

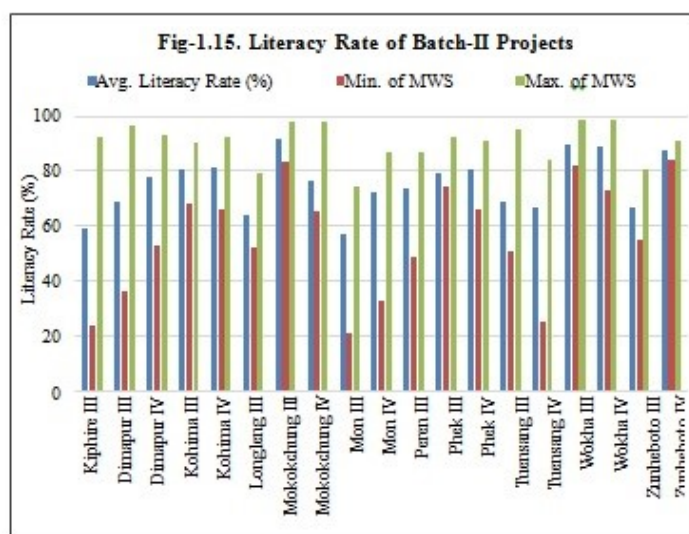
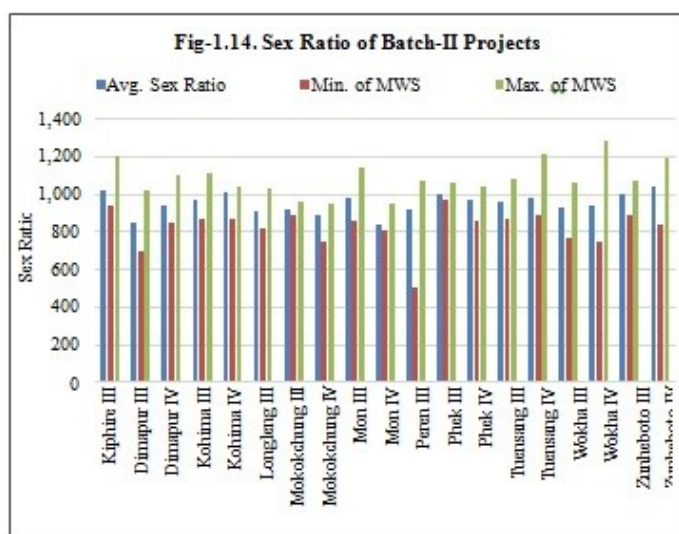
In the 19 projects that cover the population of 172 villages, the average sex ratio registers

949 females per thousand males. The position is better than the national average (940). In four projects, namely Zunheboto IV (1,036), Kiphire III (1,023), Kohima IV (1,006) and Zunheboto III (1,001), females outnumber the males. In contrast, there is also a worst scenario, as in three projects, namely Mon IV (843), Dimapur III (847) and Mokokchung IV (888), the ratio is less than 900. Notably, the average sex ratio found at the project level (949) is higher in nine projects. The details may be seen in Figure 1.14 and Table 1.8 (Annexure I).

The sex ratio at MWS level against the 19 projects shows some extreme scenarios, with one MWS under Peren III registering a sex ratio of only 507 as the lowest on one end and another MWS under Wokha IV, registering 1,281 as the highest on the other end. In the lower extreme, i.e. less than 700, there are two MWS, and the reason could not be ascertained. The details may be seen in Figure 1.14 and Table 1.8 (Annexure I).

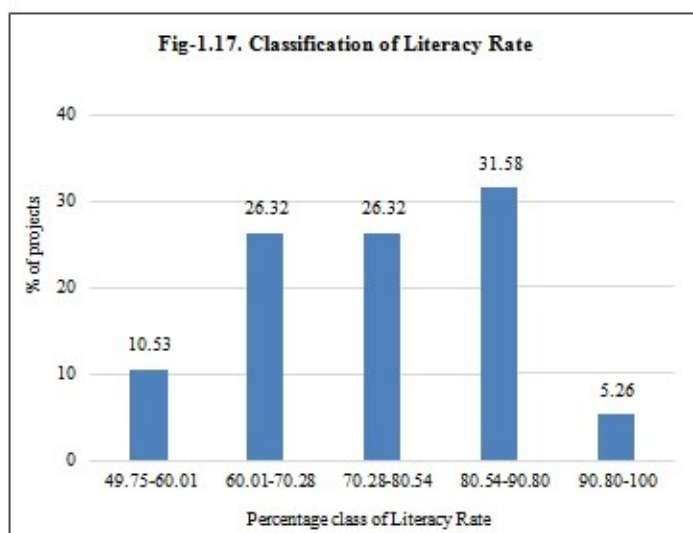
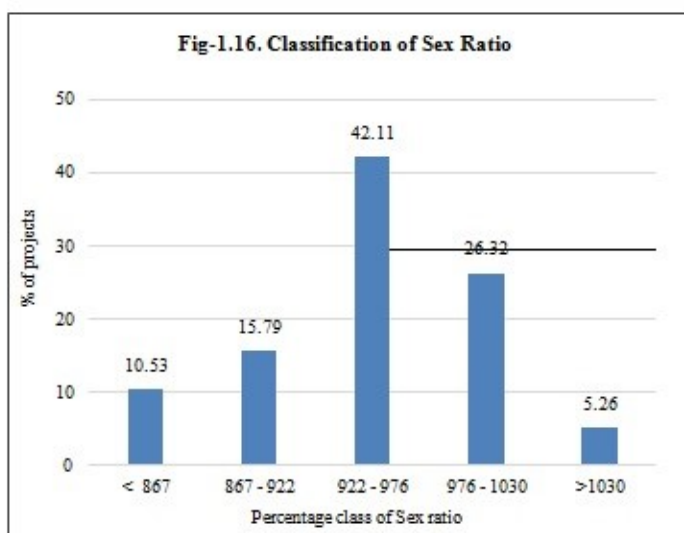
## ii) Literacy rate

The average literacy rate of the 172 villages covered under 19 projects is 75.41 per cent. The highest literacy rate at the project level is observed in Mokokchung III (91.67 per cent), while the lowest is in Mon III (57.53 per cent). Looking at the MWS level, we found the minimum literacy rate in an MWS unit under Mon III (21.08 per cent). The maximum literacy rate is found in an MWS unit under Wokha III (98.83 per cent), followed by a unit under each of Wokha IV (98.49 per cent) and Mokokchung III (98.30 per cent) projects. The details may be seen in Figure 1.15 and Table 1.8 (Annexure I).



A five-fold classification of sex ratio on the basis of S.D. exhibits that in 42 per cent of the projects, the sex ratio remains in class 922 to 976 females per 1000 males. In 10.53 per cent of the projects, the sex ratio is found in the class less than 867; in 5.26 per cent, it exceeds the 1000 margin. The details may be seen in Figure 16 and Table 1.9 (Annexure I).

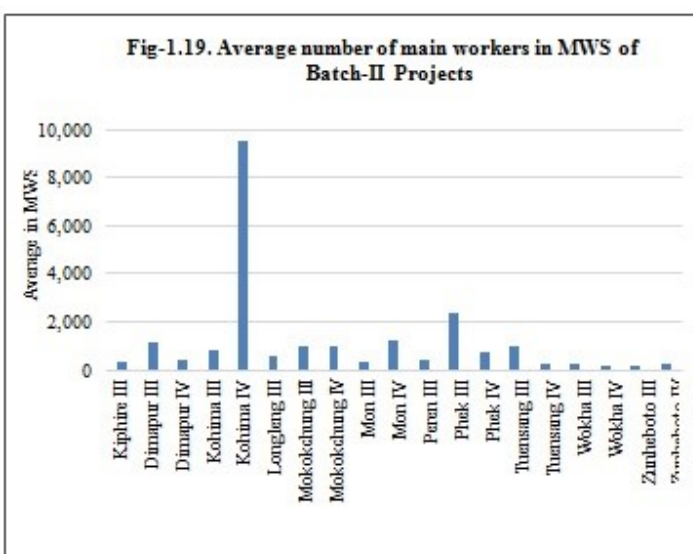
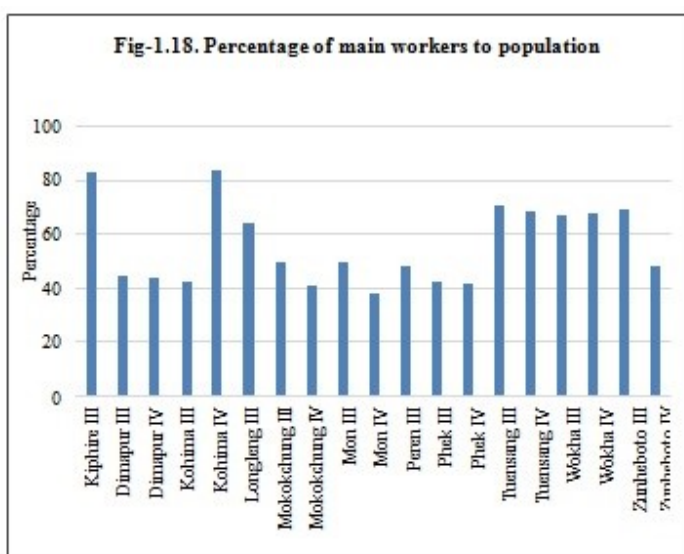
It is observed in the five-fold classification of the literacy rate that in 31.58 per cent of the 19 projects, the percentage class of literacy rate falls in the 80.54 to 90.80 category. This is followed by 26.32 per cent projects in the class of 70.28 to 80.54 as well as 60.01 to 70.28 per cent. Notably, less than six per cent of projects are in the class of greater than 91 per cent. The details may be seen in Figure 1.17 and Table 1.10 (Annexure I).



## 1.7 Working population

### i) Main working population & Cultivators

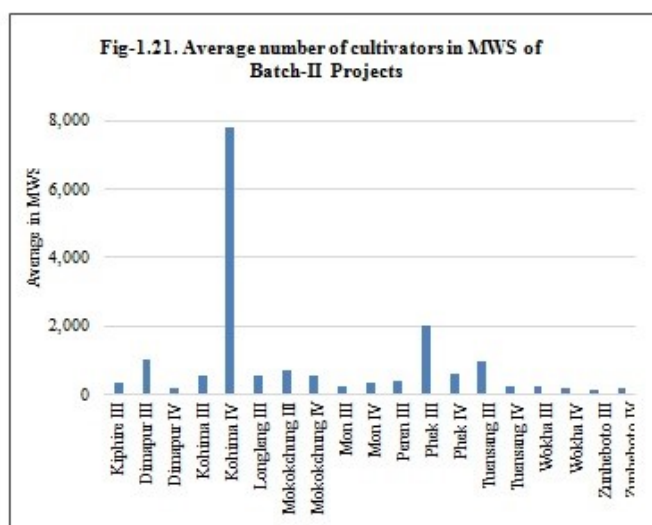
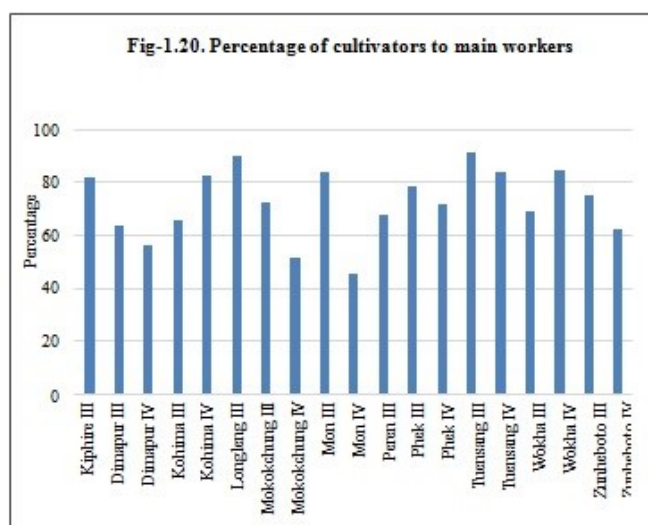
Across the 19 IWMP projects in the State, the percentage of main workers exhibits variation ranging from a minimum of 38.42 per cent in Mon IV to a maximum of 83.77 per cent in Kohima IV, the average being 56.14 per cent. By and large, it can be stated that the percentage of working population in all the projects is considerably high. This resembles that the livelihood of the project area is primarily agro-based. In as many as six projects, namely Kohima IV, Kiphire III, Tuensang III, Tuensang IV, Zunheboto III and Wokha IV, the proportion of the working population is more than two-third of the total population. Main workers at the MWS level against the 19 projects show some extreme scenarios, with one MWS under Dimapur III registering only 43 main workers as the lowest on one end and another MWS under Kohima IV, registering 18,833 as the highest on the other end. A graphical representation is provided in Figures 1.18 & 1.19 and Table 1.11 (Annexure I).



Among the four major occupational categories when the share of cultivators as a percentage of the main workers is considered, the cultivators' population in 19 projects show a variation ranging from a minimum of 45.44 per cent in Mon IV to a maximum of 91.67 per cent in Tuensang III with an average of 72.70 per cent. It is quite substantial in Longleng III (90 per cent) also. While looking at the MWS level, it is found that the minimum number of cultivators

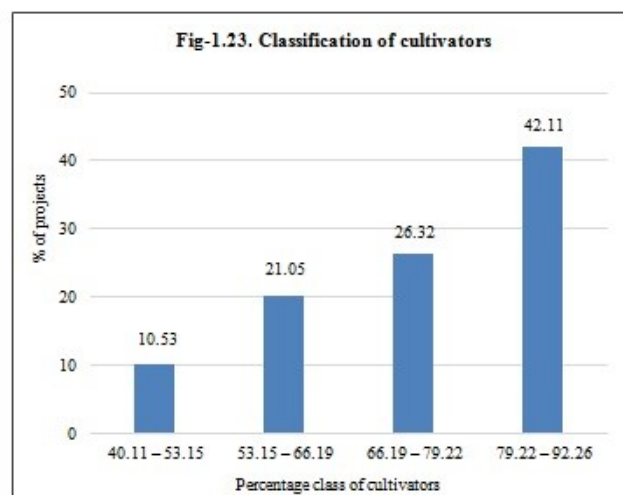
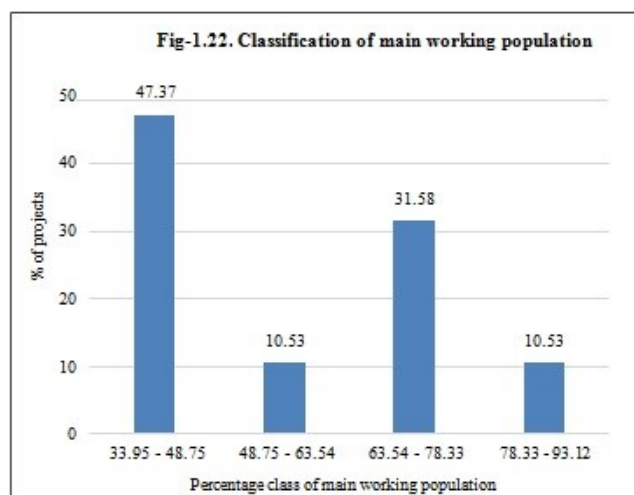


across the 19 projects is 1 (Zunheboto III), and the maximum is 15,354 (Kohima IV), which depicts a wider variation in the number of cultivators across the 19 projects. The main working population as a percentage of the total population of the 19 projects is shown in Figures 1.20 & 1.21 and Table 1.11 (Annexure I).



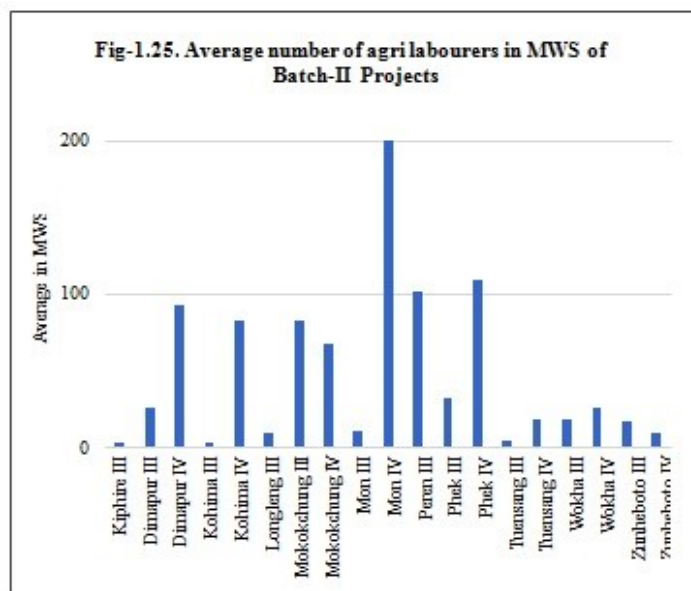
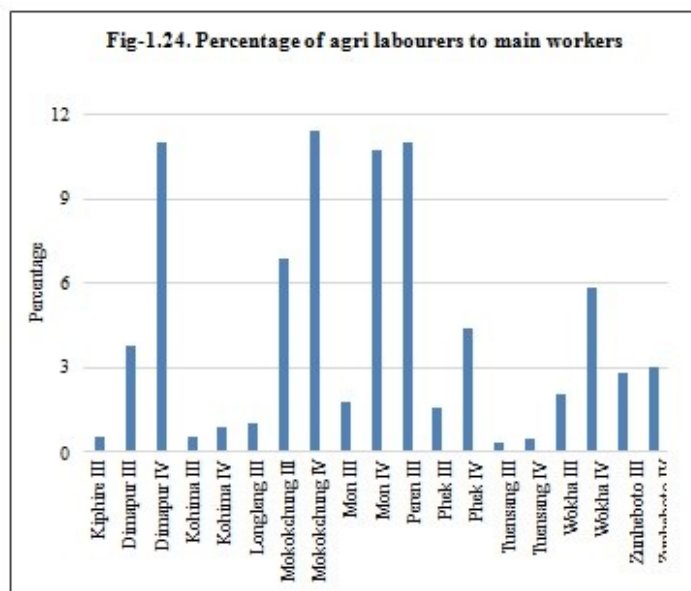
Based on the percentage figure of main working population and using S.D. of the main working population and the number of cultivators of the projects, a two four-fold classification were made, and the distribution of the number of projects along with the percentage under each class is provided in Tables 1.12 & 1.13 (Annexure I) for easy understanding of variation status across the project. A graphical representation is also provided in Figures 1.22 & 1.23. The percentage distribution of the project according to the four-fold category of the main working population is given in Table 1.12 (Annexure I). It can be seen from the table that the highest percentage of projects, i.e., 47.37 per cent, have the main working population in the range of 33.95 to 48.75 per cent. In each category of 48.75 to 63.54 and 78.33 to 93.12 per cent of the working population, it was found to be grasping 10.53 per cent of the projects.

In a four-fold classification of the percentage of cultivators, it is observed that in 42.11 per cent of the projects, the cultivators used account for 79.22 to 92.26 per cent of the total main workers, which ensures the dominance of cultivators as the most favoured occupation. The next category of project, which accounts for 26.32 per cent, has the percentage of cultivators in the class of 66.19 to 79.22. The details may be seen in Figure 1.23 and Table 1.13 (Annexure I).

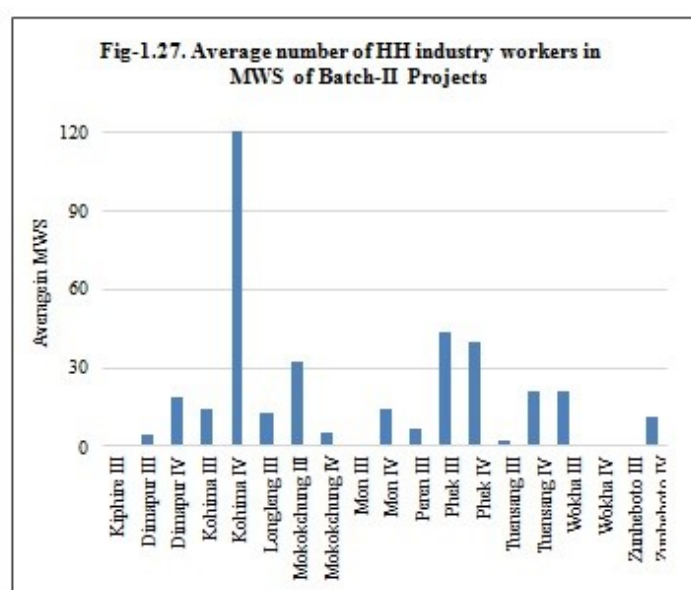
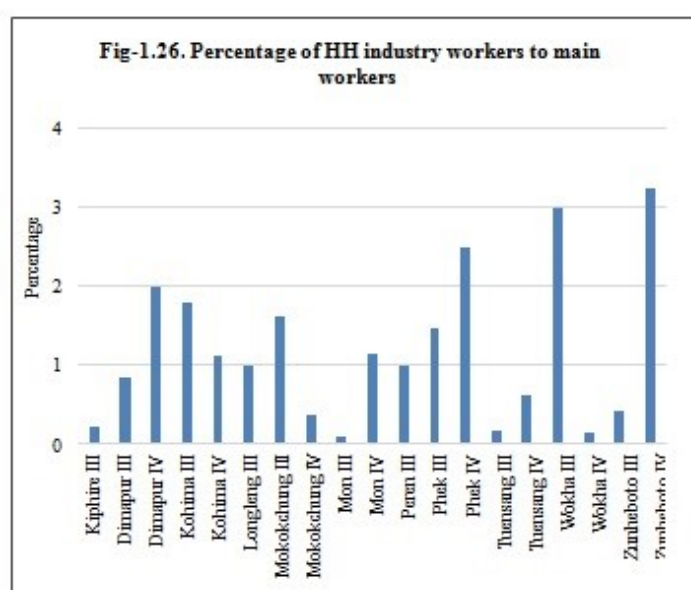


## ii) *Agricultural labourers and Household industry workers*

The labour absorption in the agricultural sector of the 19 projects averages 4.19 per cent of the main workers, as shown in Table 1.14. The significance of the source in 15 projects is minimum, while it is substantial in respect of five projects, viz. Mokokchung IV (11.44 per cent), followed by Dimapur IV, Peren III (11 per cent each) and Mon IV (10.74 per cent). Notably, in many of the MWS units, there is a total absence of the phenomenon of agricultural labour while its maximum limit is capped at 406 (Mon IV). The facts may be seen in Figures 1.24 & 1.25 and Table 1.14 (Annexure I).



Regarding household industry workers to main workers, the projects exhibit a mere presence of the source, accounting for an average of 1.20 per cent among the 19 projects. Notably, in most of the MWSs, the workers in household industry are absent. The MWSs where maximum engagement of household industries are seen in Kohima IV (247), as depicted in Figures 1.26 & 1.27 and Table 1.14 (Annexure I).

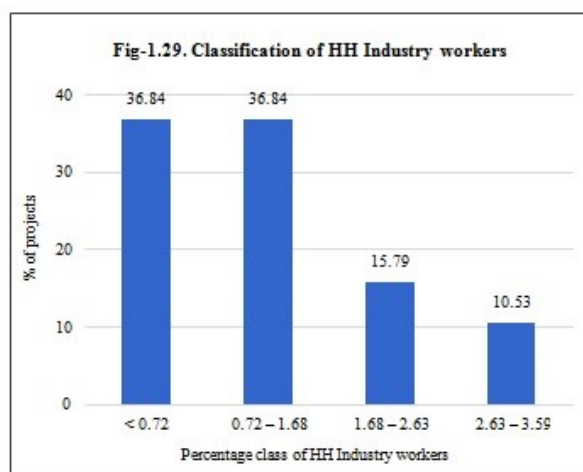
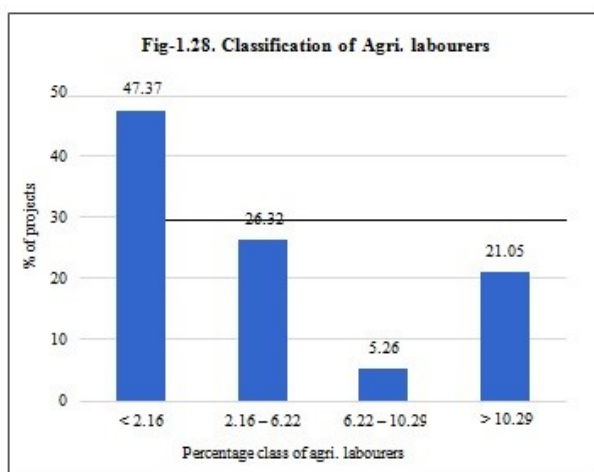


Based on the percentage figure of agriculture labourers and using S.D. of agricultural labourer and the number of HH Industry workers of the projects, two four-fold classifications were made, and the distribution of the number of projects along with the percentage under

each class is provided in Tables 1.15 & 1.16 for easy understanding of variation status across the project.

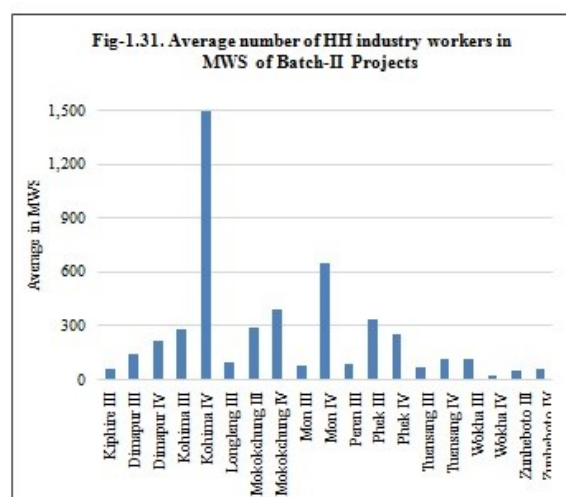
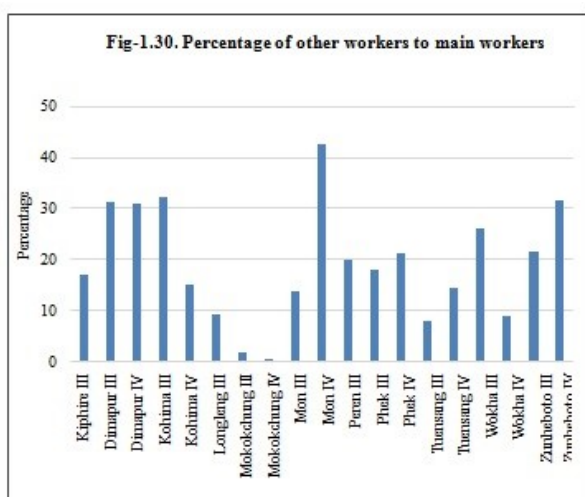
In the four-fold classification of the percentage of agricultural labourers, it is observed that in 47.37 per cent of the projects, the agricultural labourers remain in the percentage class of less than 2.16 per cent, while 26.32 per cent remain in the class of 2.16 to 6.22 per cent of the main workers. Notably, the class 6.22 to 10.29 receive only 5.26 per cent of the projects, while a class higher, i.e. > 10.29, has 21.05 per cent of the projects. The details may be seen in Figure 1.28 and Table 1.15 (Annexure I).

It is noticed in the four-fold classification of the percentage of household industry workers that the classes below 0.72, as well as 0.72 to 1.68 each, account for 36.84 per cent of the total 19 projects. Hence, it is clear that this occupation does not occupy a wide-ranging space in the economy of the area. The next category of the project, which accounts for 15.79 per cent, shows percentage of household industry workers between 1.68 to 2.63 per cent. The details may be seen in Figure 1.29 and Table 1.16 (Annexure I).

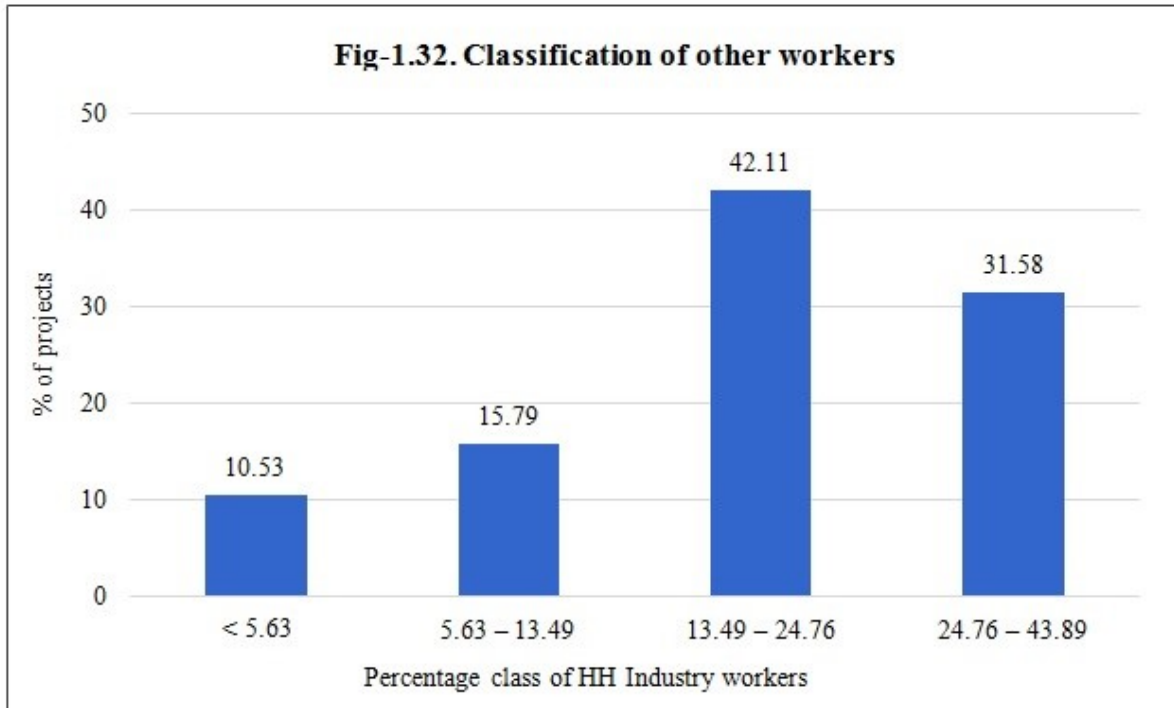


### iii) Other workers

The labour population engaged in other than cultivation, agriculture and household industries in the 19 projects show 19.13 per cent an average per project, as seen from Table 1.15. There is a wide variation of the source, as in the case of two projects, viz. Mokokchung III (1.62 per cent) and Mokokchung IV (0.36 per cent) where it is minimum and in Mon IV (42.67 per cent), which is extensively followed by Kohima III (32.13 per cent). The other workers are absent in Peren III and maximum in Kohima IV (3,066) at the MWSs level of the projects. The details may be seen in Figures 1.30 & 1.31 and Table 1.17 (Annexure I).



It is noticed in the five-fold classification of the percentage of other workers that 42.11 per cent of the 19 projects remain in the class of 13.49 to 24.76. This is followed by 31.58 per cent of the projects in the category of 24.76 to 43.89 per cent. The preponderance of other workers in the 19 projects is clear from Table 1.18 as in 73.68 per cent of the projects, and the other workers exhibit in the class of 13.49 to 43.89 per cent of the main workers. The detail may be seen in Figure 1.32 and Table 1.18 (Annexure I).



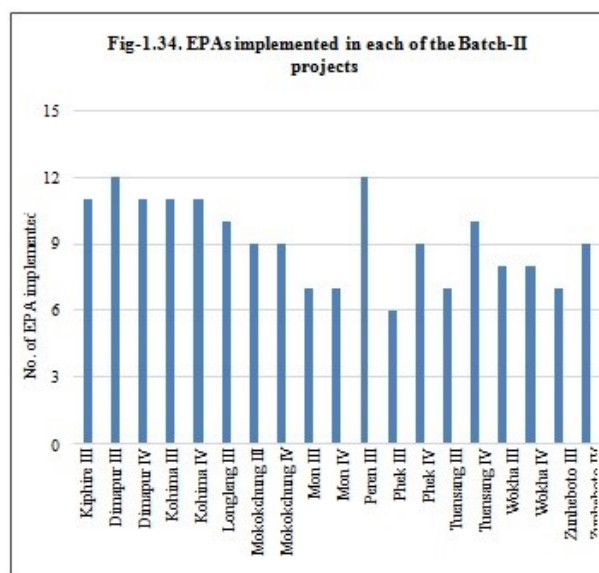
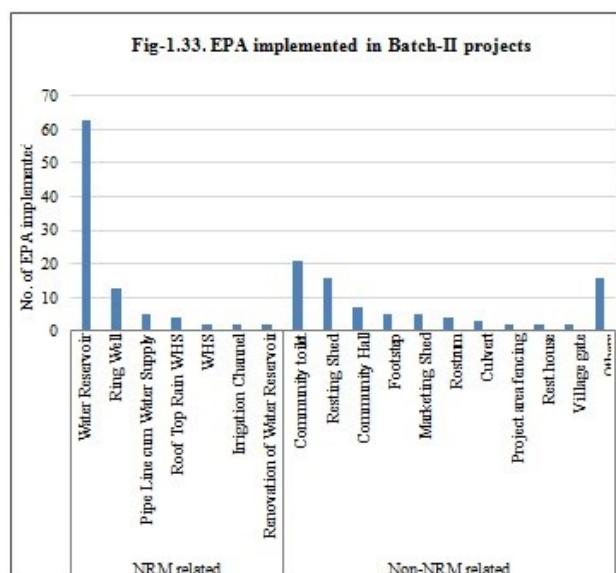


## SECTION – III

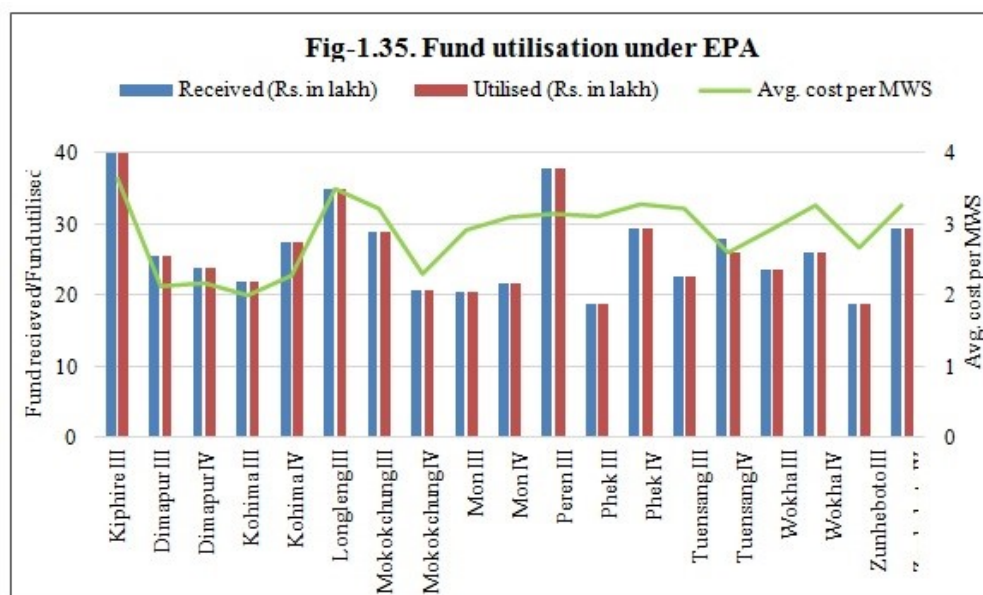
### PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND ACHIEVEMENT OF PREPARATORY PHASE

#### 1.8 Entry Point Activities

As envisaged in the programme guidelines, the Project Implementing Agency (PIA) initiated preparatory phase activities with the implementation of Entry Point Activities (EPAs). Under EPA, it took up and completed 174 activities in an equal number of MWSs for entire Batch-II projects. The list of EPA indicates that Water reservoirs (63 nos.) were the most preferred need of the villagers, followed by Community toilets (21 nos.), Resting sheds (16 nos.), Ring wells (13 nos.) and varieties of other activities. The details of the total number of EPAs implemented in each project and their preferences are given in Figures 1.33 & 1.34 and Table 1.19 (Annexure I).



These activities have been created by spending a total sum of Rs. 496.38 lakh, which is equivalent to 99.62 per cent of the total funds under EPA. The financial details of implemented EPAs are given in Figure 1.35 and Table 1.20 (Annexure I).



## 1.9 Institution Building

The process of institution building resulted in the formation of 172 Watershed Committees (WCs), 535 Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and 252 User Groups during this phase.

## 1.10 Detail Project Report (DPR) Preparation

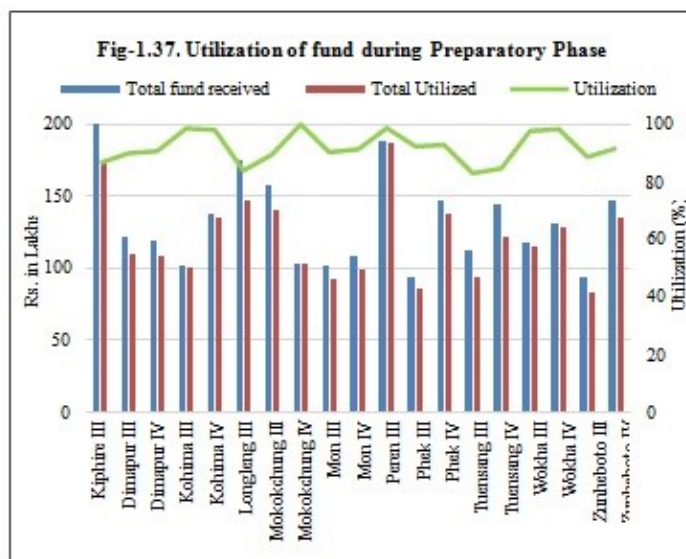
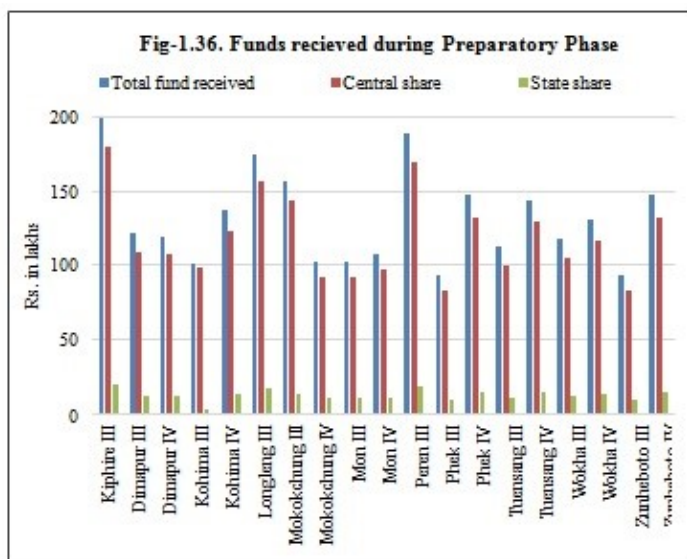
The task of preparation of the DPR was also found to continue simultaneously.

## 1.11 Capacity Building

During the phase, the PIA conducted training and exposure visits for the beneficiaries under the capacity-building activities.

## 1.12 Findings and Recommendations of Preparatory Phase evaluation

- The performance of the 19 Batch-II projects has been evaluated as per the requirement of the Common Guidelines for watershed Projects, 2008/11. This task of preparatory phase evaluation was carried out by two agencies, namely the School of Agricultural Sciences & Rural Development, Medziphema and the State Institute of Rural Development, Kohima, in November 2012.
- According to the evaluation report, the PIAs have focused on promoting WCs, SHGs, and UGs. They also conducted Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) exercises besides carrying out household and village surveys. The EPAs have been identified and implemented. Numbers of capacity-building programmes are also reported to have been conducted. Towards the end of the phase, they also successfully completed the tasks of preparation of DPRs.
- To the total funds released during the preparatory phase for all the Batch-II projects, the Central share was a sum of Rs. 2,256.206 lakh and the State share was Rs. 239.461. Out of the total sum received, i.e., Rs. 2,502.822 lakh, the utilisation for the phase was Rs. 2,295.294 lakh with 91.94 per cent achievement. The details of funds received and utilised during the preparatory phase are given in Figures 1.36 & 1.37 and Table 1.21 (Annexure I).



The evaluation made the following recommendations:

- More emphasis on capacity building through training, demonstration and exposure visits for the field functionaries and the WCs and UGs are required to equip them with the necessary tools to carry out their work more competently and efficiently.
- More emphasis should be placed on women's participation in the project's various activities.
- To uplift the economic condition of the people, measures to increase cropping intensity should be taken.
- There is a need to undertake the exercise of convergent implementation.
- In some villages, the village council chairman or the VDB Secretary is at the same time the Chairman or the Secretary of the WC, which demoralises the other members and affects the programme's proper implementation. The practice should be discouraged.
- The wage rates for the workers need to be revised

The evaluation based on the findings of preparatory phase activities made recommendations for implementation of the work phase of the project.

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **METHODOLOGY**

#### **2.1 Introduction**

The previous chapter outlined the profile of the 19 projects under evaluation besides the stock-taking of the preparatory phase, along with the important highlights of the findings and recommendations of preparatory phase evaluation. This chapter outlines the methodology designed by DoLR, GoI.

#### **2.2 Methodology**

The implementation of IWMP Project has to go through three distinctive phases: Preparatory, Work, and Consolidation. The work phase is the core of the implementation of IWMP Project. It has to get through three unique phases, namely Preparatory Phase, Work Phase and Consolidation Phase. The execution of preparatory phase is expected to result in the establishment of faith and belief among the primary stakeholders through entry point activity, mobilisation of people in the group in the form of SHG, UG and WC and lastly, the preparation of a DPR with the involvement of the primary stakeholders. The successful execution of preparatory phase only sets the stage for the implementation of the work phase. The phase includes implementation of three sub-components, namely i) Natural Resource Management (NRM), ii) Production System, and iii) Micro Enterprise and Livelihood for asset less besides the capacity-building activities of the project personnel and the members of social groups promoted among the primary stakeholders. In other words, the work phase makes the foundation of new nature-based infrastructure/assets, sustainable livelihoods and raises productivity levels. Some of the important activities to be included under NRM are:

- a. Ridge Area Treatment: All activities required to restore the health of the catchment area by reducing the volume and velocity of surface runoff, including regeneration of vegetative cover in forest and common land afforestation, staggered trenching, contour and graded bunding, bench terracing, etc.
- b. Drainage line treatment with a combination of vegetative and engineering structures, such as earthen checks, brushwood checks, gully plugs, loose boulder checks, gabion structures, underground dykes, etc.
- c. Development of water harvesting structures such as low-cost farm ponds, nalla bunds, check-dams, percolation tanks, groundwater recharge through wells, bore wells, and other measures.
- d. Nursery raising for fodder, fuel, timber and horticultural species. As far as possible local species may be given priority.
- e. Land development includes in-situ soil and moisture conservation and drainage management measures like field bunds, contour and graded bunds fortified with plantation, bench terracing in hilly terrain, etc.

The activities that may be promoted under the production system and micro-enterprises are:

- a. Promote diversified production/farming systems based on livelihood activities/interventions, and
- b. Encourage farmers to adopt and up-scale successful experiences of proven technologies, integrated farming systems and improved farming practices for livelihood augmentation.

The guidelines also indicatively enlist the activities that may be encouraged among the SHGs and the asset-less. These include the following:

- a. Enhance livelihood opportunities for the poor through investment into asset creation and improvement in productivity and income.
- b. Improve access of the marginalised communities, including SC/ST, landless/asset-less people, women, etc., to the benefits.

### **2.3 Scope of evaluation**

The activities listed above thus constitute the scope of evaluation during the work phase. Accordingly, the evaluation has been carried out to achieve the following specific objectives.

### **2.4 Objectives of the study**

In the light of scope, the following have been set as specific objectives of the work phase evaluation:

- To take stock of the achievements of the project during the work phase, both in physical and financial terms.
- To examine the compliances of various stipulations of the Common Guidelines for watershed projects, 2008/2011 against the activities implemented and the process followed during the work phase.
- To examine and evaluate the performance status of work phase activities using a scoring and grading system designed by the DoLR, GoI.
- To draw recommendations for further improvement of project performance.

### **2.5 Data source and data collection**

The evaluation is designed to be based mainly on primary data drawn from sample MWS units of the project, accounting for not less than 30 per cent MWS. Secondary data available with the PIA of the project and also the evaluation reports pertaining to the preparatory phase and work phase are also integral parts of the evaluation. The 19 projects of Batch-II have 172 MWSs. Out of them, 58 MWSs have been chosen randomly as samples. Brief information on these sample MWSs are provided in Table 2.1 (Annexure-II).

The sample MWSs cover 33.56 per cent of the total treatable area and 33.72 per cent of the total MWSs under the project.

## **2.6 Tools of evaluation**

Data collection tools containing the number of probing questions under each critical component of work phase activities have been designed, and the same has been administered at different levels. The data collection tools that have been designed to cover various components include the following:

### **2.6.1 Tool at Project Level**

#### **Components**

- i. Details of MWSs
- ii. MWS-wise socio-economic profile of the project
- iii. Details of Entry Point Activity
- iv. NRM works/activities
- v. Farm production and micro-enterprise activities
- vi. Livelihood support activities
- vii. Details of fund receipt and utilisation
- viii. Institutional arrangement
- ix. Capacity-building activities
- x. Particulars of bank accounts (WC/WDF/Livelihood Corpus)

### **2.6.2 Tool at Micro watershed level**

#### **Components**

- i. Fund receipt and utilisation at WC Level
- ii. Entry Point Activities
- iii. Watershed development works (Land development)
- iv. NRM activities other than land development
- v. Farm production system and micro-enterprises
- vi. Livelihood activities for asset-less
- vii. CB for programme management, work, farm production, micro-enterprise and livelihood
- viii. Convergence
- ix. Social Audit
- x. Audit of accounts

## **2.7 Method designed for performance scoring and grading**

The DoLR, MoRD, GoI has already adopted a scoring and grading system that expresses each action's performance in five value-based classes: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Satisfactory



and Poor. The quantitative values attributed in the form of scores to the corresponding value-based classes/level are 9.5, 8.5, 7.0, 5.5 and 4.0. The performance of each action measured in terms of percentage is the basis of allocation of the score. The percentage ranges attributed to the classes being >90 per cent for excellent, 80 to 90 per cent for Very Good, 60 to 80 per cent for Good, 50 to 60 per cent for Satisfactory and <50 per cent for Poor. The scoring system used is presented in Table 2.2.

**Table 2.2: Scoring system representing value-based levels of performance**

S. No.	Performance Class	Achievement classes in percentage	Score
1	Excellent (E)	> 90%	9.5
2	Very Good (VG)	80 – <90%	8.5
3	Good (G)	60 – <80%	7.0
4	Satisfactory (S)	50 – <60%	5.5
5	Poor (P)	<50%	4.0

The above scoring system has been applied to measure performance level during the work phase. There are 10 broad indicators to capture the performance of various tasks accomplished under the project (Table 2.3) during the work phase. The broad indicators are the average of the sum of sub-indicators.

**Table 2.3: List of broad indicators**

S. No.	Broad Areas/Indicators
1	Performance of EPA and NRM works in the Preparatory Phase
2	General Execution of Watershed Work /activities implemented as per DPR
3	Watershed Development Works
4	Farm Production System
5	Livelihood Support System
6	Community participation in the execution of the work phase.
7	Capacity Building for work, farm production and livelihood support system
8	Convergence
9	Fund Utilisation
10	Audit

## 2.8 Organisation of the report

The study as an outcome has been organized into four chapters and presented accordingly.

Chapter – 1: Introduction.

Chapter – 2: Methodology

Chapter – 3: Physical and Financial Progress during Work Phase

Chapter – 4: Summary of Findings & Recommendation.

## **CHAPTER – 3**

### **PERFORMANCE OF WORK PHASE**

#### **3.0 Introduction**

Watershed management as a strategy has been adopted by the Government of India, especially in the rainfed agricultural regions. The rainfed regions are characterised by low, hilly, undependable rain, low soil fertility, poor infrastructure development, low literacy and high incidence of migration. The management of watershed projects in these areas in the name of IWMP has been designed to be implemented in three phases. The watershed development works are to be done during the work phase of the watershed project, i.e. after the preparatory phase. The implementation of consolidation phase proceeds after the successful completion of the work phase. The performance evaluation of the work phase, therefore, assumes importance. In full consideration of the methodology given by DoLR, GoI, the evaluation has been taken, and the outcome of the evaluation of 58 sample MWSs/Villages of 19 IWMP Batch-II projects is presented in this chapter.

#### **3.1 Performance of EPA and NRM works in Preparatory Phase**

As part of the community mobilisation process, EPAs are taking up short-term initiatives that could benefit a target group at the village/micro watershed level who are deprived of important and urgent needs. This builds rapport with the community, and their willingness to involve themselves in the project implementation is obtained. To achieve these purposes, four per cent of the total project outlay is allocated for identifying and implementing need-based EPAs.

As envisaged in the programme guidelines, the PIA of 19 Batch-II projects initiated preparatory phase activities with the implementation of EPA. Under 19 projects, there are a total of 172 MWSs with one village attached to each. It is found that the PIA has undertaken and implemented at least one EPA in each of the villages. Compared to the convention of implementing one EPA in each village, a contrast is seen in four villages. Three of these four villages are found under the Kohima-IV project and one under the Tuensang III project. Thus, a total of 176 EPAs in 172 MWSs/villages under 19 projects are found implemented. The implementation used a sum of Rs. 499.27 lakh in total, which is found to be equal to the amount targeted. In other words, there was 100 per cent achievement in physical and financial terms in respect of the EPAs.

The amount targeted and utilised under EPA is found to have variation across the projects. The minimum is Rs. 18.60 lakh under Zunheboto Project III, and the maximum is Rs. 40.12 lakh under Kiphire project III. Per project, it averages at Rs. 26.28 lakh. In the context of MWS, numbering 172 in total, the average spending on EPA ranged from a minimum of Rs. 1.99 lakh to a maximum of Rs. 3.65 lakh, averaging Rs 2.90 lakh among the MWSs, as shown in Table 3.1 (Annexure III). The core of the variation lies in the per hectare allocation norm and the area taken up for treatment under the programme.

The NRM character of the EPAs has been examined in the sample MWSs / Villages numbering 58 in total under 19 Batch-II, IWMP Projects. The examination reveals that 63.79



per cent, i.e. 37 out of 58 EPAs, are of NRM nature. These EPAs served the set objectives and are qualitatively found to be very good and functional (Table 3.2, Annexure III).

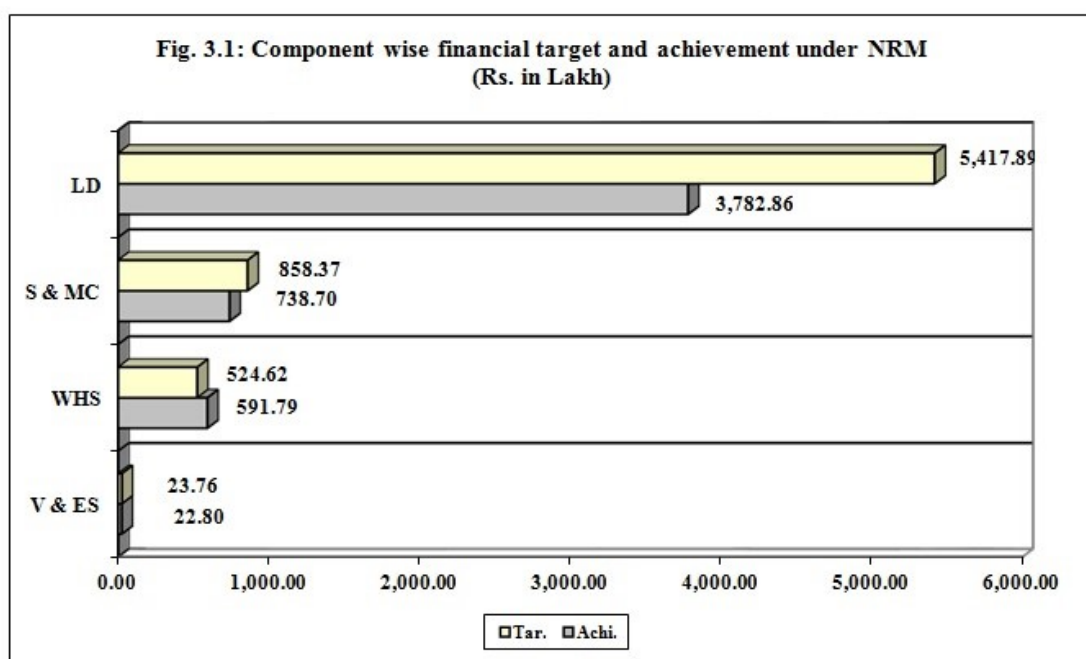
### 3.2 General execution of watershed work/activities implemented as per DPR

The DPR includes basic information on MWSs, including rainfall, temperature, location by geographical coordinates, topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, soils, forests, demographic features, ethnographic details of communities, land-use pattern, major crops & their productivity, irrigation, livestock, socio-economic status, etc., along with more information of expected/proposed User Groups & Self-Help Groups in the watershed area. As per the stipulation of common guidelines, the PIA shall ensure that all works are implemented in the project area as per the provision made in the DPR of the project. These aspects have been examined in all the sample MWSs. It is found that PIA has implemented the works as proposed in the DPR. There is a location map of the works in DPR. The examination also reveals that in the DPR of various projects under Batch-II, a total of 453 activities have been proposed for execution under watershed development work, out of which 424 activities have been implemented (90.63 per cent), as shown in Table 3.3 (Annexure). The number of activities proposed under watershed development work varied from 10 in Tuensang – III to 48 in Kohima – III. However, signage is not seen in all the works. Secondly, available signages are found to miss the GPS coordinates of the work.

### 3.3 Watershed Development Works

The main components implemented under NRM are four, namely i) Land Development (LD), ii) Soil and Moisture Conservation (S & MC), iii) Vegetative and Engineering Structure (V & ES), and iv) Water Harvesting Structures (WHS).

Resources allocation towards natural resource management by the project's design under the Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008/11 is the highest. The progress made by PIA under each component is outlined below:



### 3.3.1 Land Development

In the 19 projects of IWMP Batch - II, it is found that the PIA has implemented four main activities under the land development component, namely i) Afforestation, ii) Horticulture, iii) Plantation, and iv) Natural Regeneration. The physical and financial achievements under the aforesaid components have been examined separately. Afforestation and Horticulture activities are implemented in all the projects. However, activities such as plantation and natural regeneration are not found in each project.

#### A. AFFORESTATION

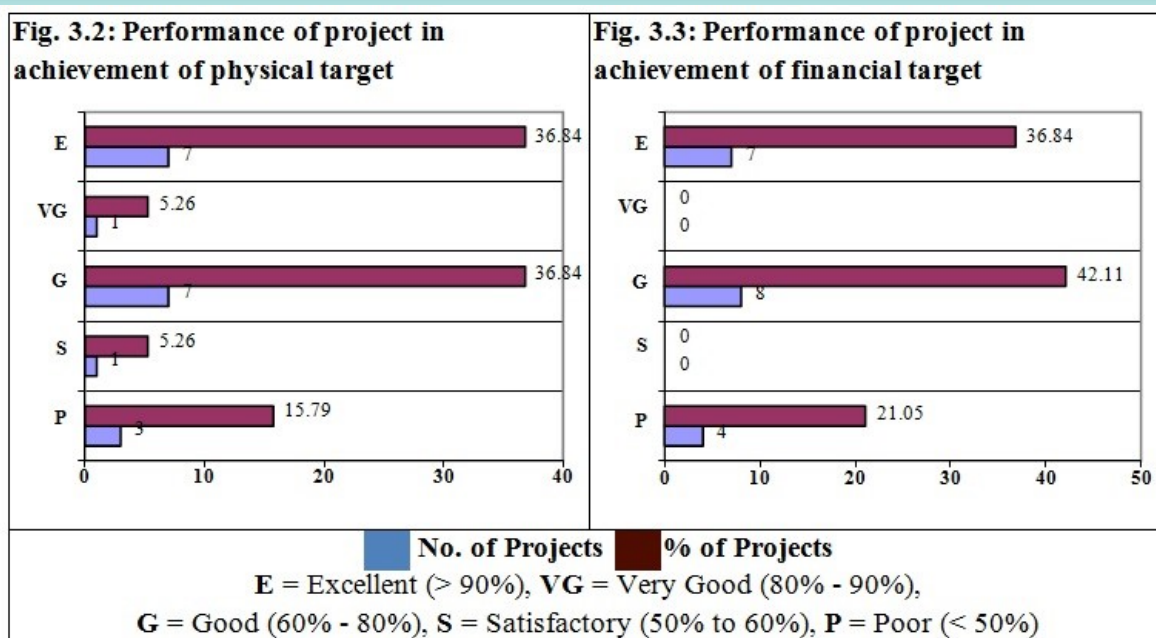
##### Overall Status of 19 Projects

As revealed in the progress report of 19 PIAs, land development through afforestation is a common activity in all Batch-II projects in the State. The target set against 19 Projects summed to a total area of 18,907.91 hectares. The financial target set for achieving the physical target was Rs. 1,771.09 lakh by bearing an expenditure of Rs.10,000 per hectare. Project-wise, the afforestation target is found to have wide variation ranging from 100 hectares the minimum (Mon III) to 2,531.02 hectares (Peren III), although the average per project works out at 995.15 hectares (Table 3.4, Annexure-III).

The target area for afforestation, when apportioned with the total treatment area of the 19 projects, the prominence of it emerges as activity alone occupies more than one-fifth (22.79 per cent) of the entire treatment area. In as many as nine projects, such target area accounted for more than one-third while in another five projects, namely Mon III (2.94 per cent), Wokha IV (3.08 per cent), Wokha III (3.10 per cent), Mon IV (3.75 per cent) and Tuensang III (6.52 per cent), the same was less than seven per cent thereby exhibiting wide variation in afforestation target (Table 3.4, Annexure-III).

Given the varied nature of importance laid for afforestation in 19 projects, the area afforested is found to account for 69.37 per cent of the physical target and 70.03 per cent of the financial target, indicating parity in the achievement as of August 2015. Among the projects, notably, the achievement in Tuensang - III (156.97 per cent) is found to have much exceeded the target. It is found cent per cent in three projects, namely Kiphire - III, Mon - III and Mon - IV, whereas in another three projects, namely Dimapur - III (20.51 per cent), Mokokchung III (42.50 per cent) and Mokokchung IV (43.53 per cent), the same is found less than 50 per cent. Similar variation is observed in respect of financial achievement across the 19 Batch-II projects, as seen in Table 3.4 (Annexure-III).

The status of physical and financial achievement was analysed in five-fold percentage classes of achievement, i.e., > 90 per cent = Excellent (E), 80 – 90 per cent = Very Good (VG), 60 – 80 per cent = Good (G) 50 – 60 per cent = Satisfactory and <= 50 per cent = Poor (P). The physical achievement of the PIAs of 19 projects is found to represent all the performance classes. Regarding financial achievement, the performance classes found are three, i.e. E, G, and P, as seen in Figure 3.3. Good performance, i.e., above 60 per cent, predominates the scene, which accounts for 79 per cent of the project. Among the balance, i.e., about one-fifth, the performance is in the range of satisfactory and poor. The low-performing projects are i) Dimapur III, ii) Dimapur IV, iii) Mokokchung III, and iv) Mokokchung IV (Figure 3.3.)

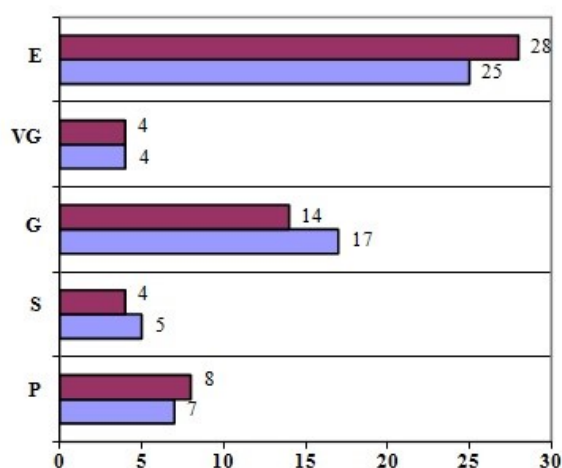
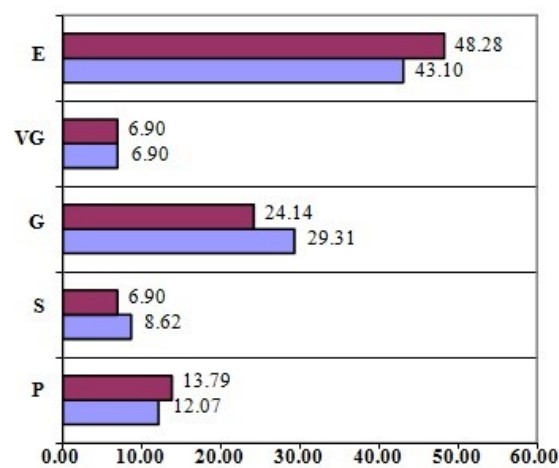


As regards the unit cost of afforestation per hectare, which was 10,000, cases of exceeding the amount have been observed in four projects, namely Dimapur III (Rs.10,022), Tuensang III (Rs.10,008), Zunheboto III (Rs. 10,006) and Kiphire III (Rs. 10,002) and below the norm in five projects, namely Wokha IV (Rs.9,997), Tuensang IV (Rs. 9,989), Kohima III (Rs.9,942), Longleng III (Rs. 8,743) and Dimapur IV (Rs. 4,138). These indicate non-adherence to standard unit cost norms (Table 3.4, Annexure-III). The case of Dimapur IV and Longleng III is notable, while the limit cost incurred in the remaining 17 projects is in the close range of Rs. 10,000 per hectare.

### Status in 58 Sample MWSs

The status of 58 MWSs sample drawn from 19 projects shows that each of them has implemented afforestation activity in the project area. A total of 4,662.66 hectares in 58 MWSs, averaging 79.32 hectares per MWS, have been afforested by spending a total sum of Rs. 482.59 lakh. The average spending was 8.32 lakh per MWS. Regarding physical achievement, the combined status of 58 MWSs registered 78.07 per cent achievement and, in financial terms, registered 81.52 per cent achievement. The achievement variation, however, prevailed across the 58 sample MWSs. The progress in percentage while is encouraging, but at the same time, the gaps are also evident. Even the cases of abnormal achievement, i.e., much exceeding the physical achievement like in Dimapur – IV (243.67 per cent) followed by Mon – III (147.43 per cent) and Tuensang III (142.76 per cent) and much below achievement, i.e., below 60 per cent like in Dimapur III (58.91 per cent), Peren III (57.94 per cent), Phek IV (53.68 per cent), Wokha III (52.94 per cent) and Mokokchung IV (37.44 per cent) are seen. The achievement is seen as equal to the target in MWSs under two projects only, namely Kiphire – III and Mon – III (Table – 3.5, Annexure-III). Notably, the achievement at the sample MWS level by and large matches with the project level achievement.

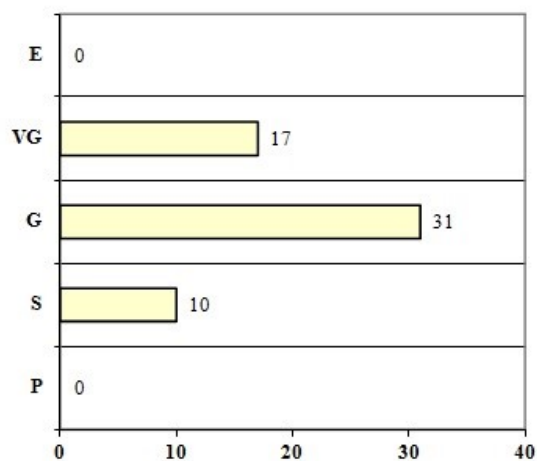
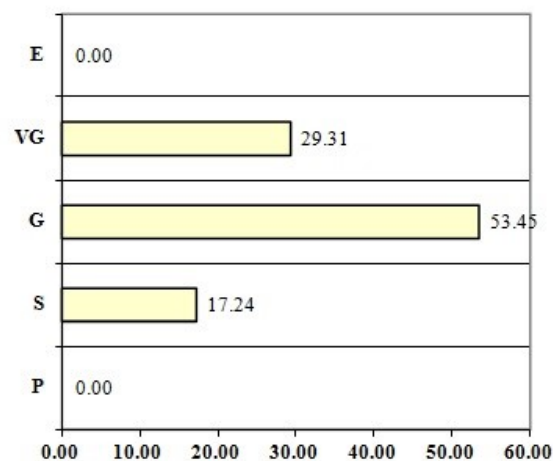
The achievement, when analysed in five-fold performance classes of achievement, the performance of 58 MWSs is found to represent all the classes in respect of physical and financial achievement, as can be seen from Figures 3.4.and 3.5.

**Fig. 3.4: No. of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement****Fig. 3.5: Percentage of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement**

Physical performance Financial performance  
 E = Excellent (> 90%), VG = Very Good (80% - 90%),  
 G = Good (60% - 80%), S = Satisfactory (50% to 60%), P = Poor (< 50%)

### Qualitative assessment

The physical and financial achievement of afforestation activity under 19 projects has been assessed qualitatively through field visits to the 58 sample MWSs. The assessment has been made by attributing scores and grades. The qualitative assessment has been summarised and presented in Table 3.5 (Annexure-III). It can be seen from the table that the overall performance status of afforestation under 19 Batch-II projects of the state stands as Good in qualitative terms. This status, when compared with the percentage of physical achievement status in grade term, the position is found to be the same, i.e. Good. But compared with the percentage of financial achievement status in grade term which the project obtained, i.e. Very Good, the qualitative status is found to be lower by one grade.

**Fig. 3.6: No. of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score****Fig. 3.7: Percentage of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score**

Qualitative performance  
 E = Excellent (> 90%), VG = Very Good (80% - 90%),  
 G = Good (60% - 80%), S = Satisfactory (50% to 60%), P = Poor (< 50%)

However, the overall performance status in qualitative terms is found to have variation at the sample MWS level, which ranges in the grade of Very Good, Good and Satisfactory level. The corresponding Grades accounted for 29.31, 53.45 and 17.24 per cent of the total sample MWSs. Notably, there is no MWS where afforestation activity accrued Excellent and Poor status (Figures 3.6 and 3.7). The Excellent and Poor performance status in qualitative terms, when compared with the grade based on the percentage of physical and financial achievement, a highly different picture emerges. This becomes evident as 48.28 per cent of the MWSs registered Excellent Grade in physical achievement, and 43.10 per cent of the MWSs registered Excellent Grade in financial achievement. In the Poor grade also, 13.79 per cent of the MWSs registered Poor performance in physical terms and 12.07 per cent in financial terms (Figure 3.5).

## **B. HORTICULTURE**

### **Overall Status of 19 Projects**

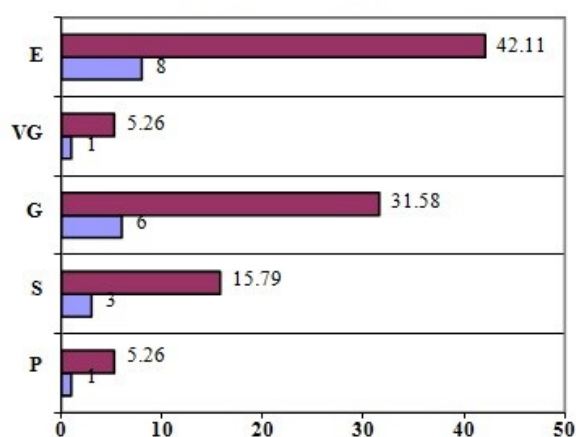
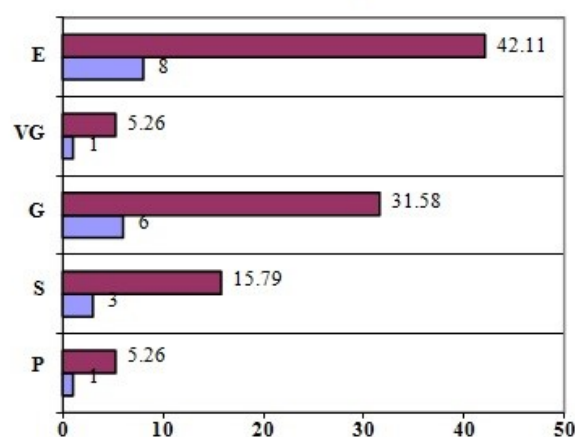
The diverse agro-climatic conditions, varied soil types and abundant rainfall prevailing in the State have enabled the cultivation of several plantations and horticultural crops covering fruits, vegetables, spices, flowers, mushrooms and medicinal and aromatic plants. Realising the untapped potential, all the Batch-II projects have taken up horticulture production activities as one of the sub-components of land development. The area set as a target (5,939.50 ha.) for horticulture development accounts for 7.16 per cent of the total treatment area (Table 3.6, Annexure-III).

The area covered as per the progress report is 4,234.35 hectares (71.29 per cent). The amount spent on the activity was Rs.790.95 lakh against the total financial target of Rs.1,103.59 lakh. A look at the project level shows that each project's target and coverage vary widely. In four projects, the target varied between 100 and below hectares; in eight projects, the same varied between 100 and 300 hectares, while in six projects, the same varied between 300 to 500 hectares. The target in one project, i.e. Kiphire project III, was exceptionally high with 1,823 hectares. Notably, it alone accounted for more than 30 per cent of the total targeted area under 19 Batch-II projects (Table 3.6, Annexure-III).

From the achievement point of view, all the projects together could achieve 71.29 per cent of the physical target and 71.67 per cent of the financial target. Across the 19 projects, variations in physical achievement have been discernible, ranging from a minimum of 44.04 per cent (Dimapur IV) to a maximum of 145.06 per cent (Wokha III). The achievement is 100 per cent in one project (Mon – IV), above 90 per cent in five projects (Wokha IV: 99.37 per cent, Zunheboto III: 96.28 per cent, Peren III: 92.42 per cent, Mokokchung IV: 91.86 per cent and Mon III: 91 per cent) and 50 to 85 per cent in 10 projects. Notably, the achievement has exceeded 100 per cent in two projects, namely Wokha III (145.06 per cent) and Tuensang III (103.51 per cent). The nature of achievement in respect of financial target was found to be nearly similar to physical achievement (Table 3.6, Annexure-III).

The status of physical and financial achievement, when analysed in five-fold percentage classes of the performance of 19 projects, is found to represent all the classes in respect of physical and financial achievement, as can be seen from Figures 3.3.2a and 3.3.2b. Excellent performance, i.e., above 90 per cent, predominates the scene, which accounts for 42.11 per cent of the project. Among the balance, i.e., about one-fifth, the performance is between satisfactory and poor. The projects are



**Fig. 3.8: Performance of project in achievement of physical target****Fig. 3.9: Performance of project in achievement of financial target**

■ **No. of Projects**     ■ **% of Projects**  
**E = Excellent (> 90%), VG = Very Good (80% to 90%),**  
**G = Good (60% to 80%), S = Satisfactory (50% to 60%), P = Poor (< 50%)**

The

crops raised under horticulture included orange, banana, pineapple, kiwi, etc. Each item has a different unit cost comprising Rs. 20,000 for orange, Rs. 15,000 for banana and Rs. 15,000 for pineapple, etc. The implementation is found to have followed the per hectare cost norms in all the projects.

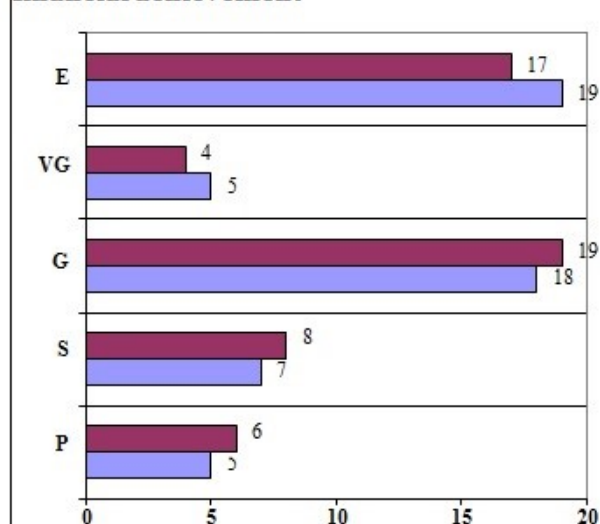
### Status in 58 Sample MWSs

At the project level, the progress report as analysed above shows that each project in the State has taken up horticulture development activity in the project area. When viewed at the level of 58 sample MWSs, it is found that the project level status nearly matches at MWSs level as 54 (93.10 per cent) out of 58 have taken up the same activity. The activity is not taken up in four sample MWSs belonging to Peren project III. The achievement at the sample MWSs level (Table 3.7, Annexure-III) showed that all the projects together could achieve 76.45 per cent of the physical target and 72.44 per cent of the financial target. The gap in the achievement was thus evident in August 2015. The progress in physical and financial terms was found to be exceptionally high in the four sample MWSs under Wokha – III (214.69 per cent) and in two sample MWSs under Tuensang III (147.78 per cent). The same in respect of Mon – III and Mon – IV is found to be 100 per cent. In the remaining sample MWSs, the achievement is found to be much lower than the target. Even it is less than 60 per cent in respect of 6 sample MWS belonging to Kohima - IV (59.60 per cent) and Mokokchung IV (41.67 per cent) projects. A similar pattern of achievement is also observed in project fund utilisation.

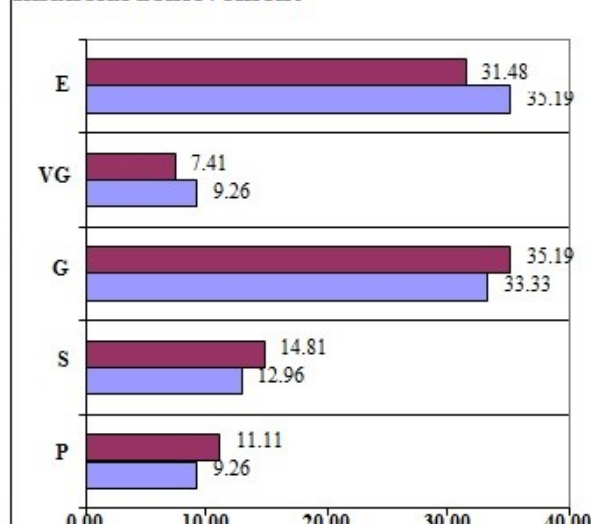
When analysed in five-fold percentage classes of achievement, the performance of 58 MWSs is found to represent all the classes in respect of physical and financial achievement, as can be seen from Figures 3.10 and 3.11. The projects under which Poor and Satisfactory performance at the MWS level are seen include Dimapur IV, Mokokchung III, Mokokchung IV, Wokha IV, Kohima III, Kohima IV, Dimapur III, Kiphire III and Mokokchung IV.



**Fig. 3.10: No. of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement**



**Fig. 3.11: Percentage of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement**

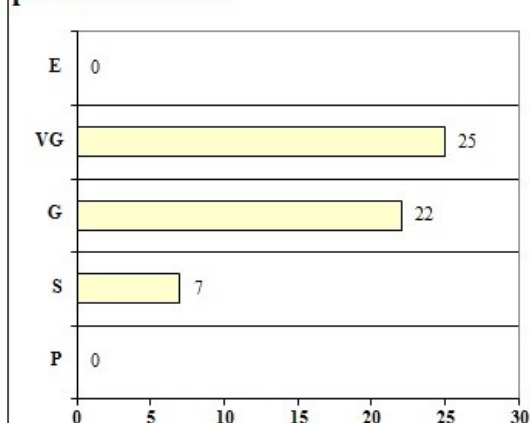


**Physical performance** **Financial performance**  
E = Excellent (> 90%), VG = Very Good (80% - 90%),  
G = Good (60% - 80%), S = Satisfactory (50% to 60%), P = Poor (< 50%)

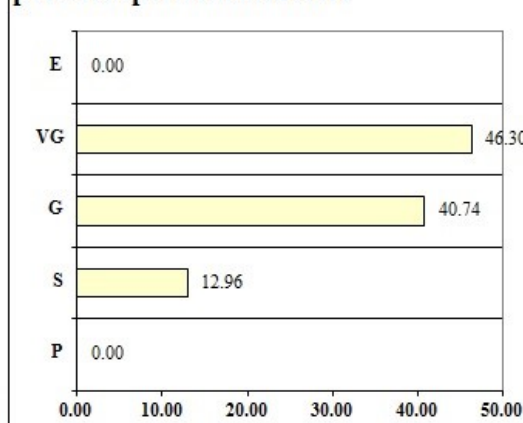
### Qualitative Assessment

Four horticulture gardens, namely orange, banana, pineapple and kiwi, have been seen in the sample MWSs. The work quality, the percentage of survival and growth and vigour has been considered, and the qualitative status of garden has been assessed. The status is presented in Table 3.7 (Annexure-III) and also in Figures 3.12 and 3.13. In the assessment, the status of the gardens is found to have ranged in three out of five performance categories, namely VG, G and S. E and P are absent. Very Good quality is the most dominant as it is seen in 46.30 per cent (Figure 3.13).

**Fig. 3.12: No. of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score**



**Fig. 3.13: Percentage of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score**



**Qualitative performance**  
E = Excellent (> 90%), VG = Very Good (80% - 90%),  
G = Good (60% - 80%), S = Satisfactory (50% to 60%), P = Poor (< 50%)

C

## PLANTATION

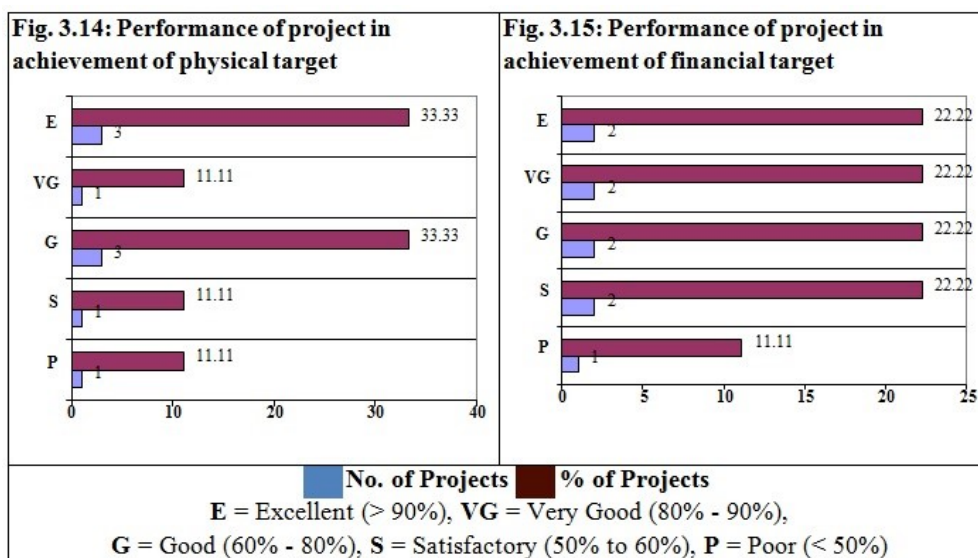
### Overall Status of 19 Projects

Plantation activities undertaken under 19 Batch-II projects are rubber, cardamom, tea, coffee, and areca. As per progress reports, plantation activities have been implemented in nine projects. The area and funds targeted under nine projects totalled 2,710.47 hectares and Rs. 959.49 lakh, respectively. The target is found to be less than 200 hectares in respect of two projects, namely Peren III (173.24 ha.) and Mokokchung IV (161 ha.). The same is found between 200 and 300 hectares in four projects, while in the remaining three projects, it is between 300 to 500 hectares (Table 3.8, Annexure-III).

As against the total treatment area of the projects, the plantation activities occupy a mere 3.27 per cent of the total. At the project level, these variations of importance and, accordingly, the target area in respect of three projects, namely Dimapur III (11.69 per cent), Wokha III (10.88 per cent) and Wokha IV (10.65 per cent), were found to be more than 10 per cent of the treatment area. In two projects, namely Mokokchung IV (4.69 per cent) and Peren III (2.76 per cent), it is found to be less than five per cent.

From an achievement point of view, all the projects together could achieve 71.29 per cent of the physical target and 71.67 per cent of the financial target. This indicates parity in the achievement as of August 2015. Among the projects, the highest physical achievement is found on Mon project IV (99.35 per cent), followed by Peren III (98.13 per cent). The same is found lowest in Dimapur – III (47.82 per cent). Regarding financial achievement, the position is similar to the level of physical achievement, with one exception in Peren project III. In this project, 98.13 per cent of physical achievement has been made by utilising only 24.53 per cent of the financial target. The variation across the nine Batch-II projects can be seen in Table 3.8 (Annexure-III).

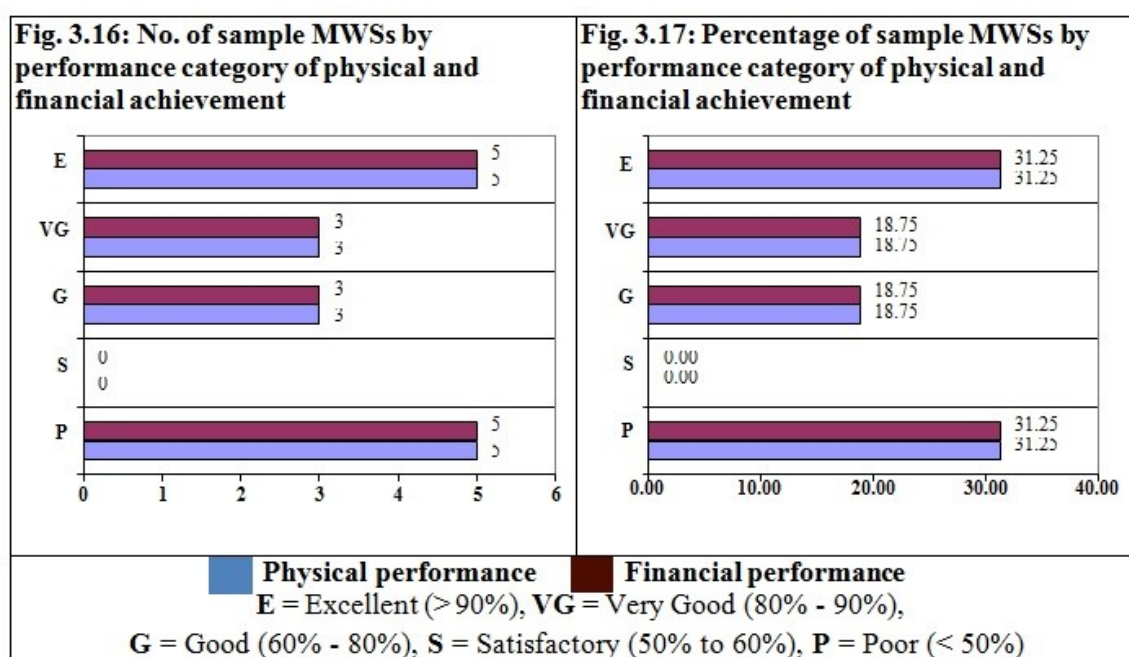
In the five-fold percentage classes of achievement, the performance of 19 projects is found to represent all the achievement classes in physical and financial terms, as seen in Figures 3.14 and 3.15. In physical terms, excellent performance, i.e., above 90 per cent, is found in three projects which accounts for 33.33 per cent of the projects and very good performance is found in one project, while in three projects, the same registered good status in the grading scale. Similarly, on the financial front, the performance of the projects is found to represent all the five classes of achievement (Figures 3.14 & 3.15). The concern is for projects with Poor or Satisfactory performance level.



## Status in 58 Sample MWSs

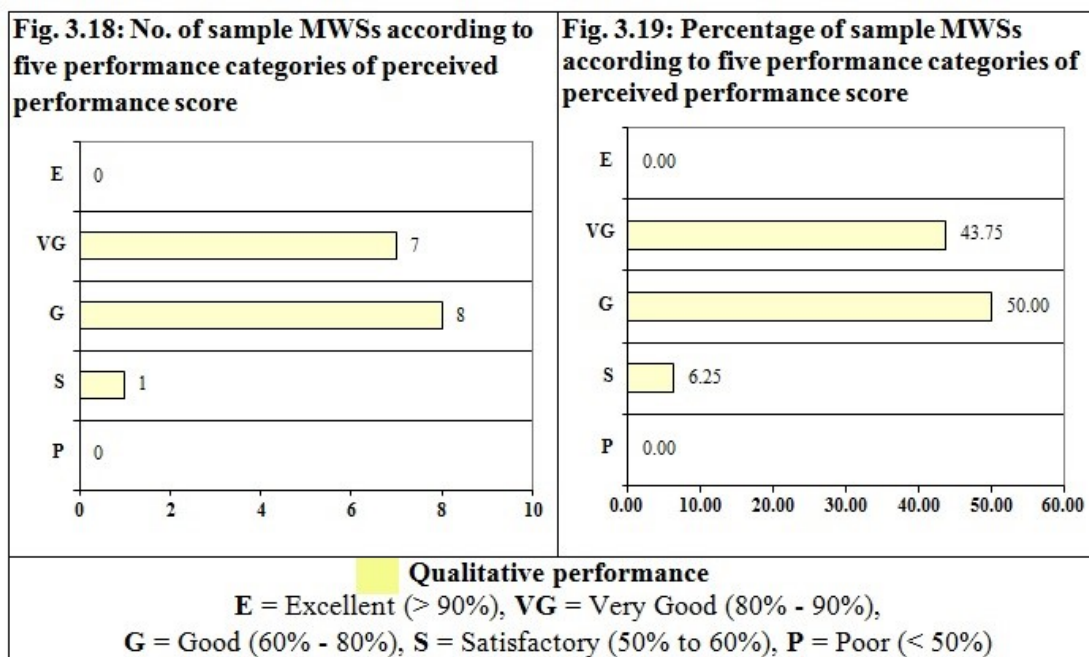
At the sample MWS level, only 16 (27.59 per cent) sample MWSs out of 58 are found to have taken up the plantation activity. They belong to six projects. The activity is not taken up in 42 sample MWSs which belong to 13 projects, namely Dimapur III (4), Dimapur IV (4), Kiphire III (4), Kohima III (4), Kohima IV (3), Longleng III (3), Peren III (4), Phek III (2), Phek IV (3), Tuensang III (2), Tuensang IV (3), Zunheboto III (3) and Zunheboto IV (3). The achievement viewed at the sample MWSs level (Table 3.9, Annexure-III) showed that all the MWSs collectively could achieve 75.93 per cent of the physical target and 75.92 per cent of the financial target. The gap in achievement was thus evident in August 2015. The progress in physical and financial terms has found the highest status in Mon project IV (94.38 per cent), followed by Wokha project IV (86.73 per cent). However, none of the sample MWSs could achieve 100 per cent in physical and financial terms. In the other three sample MWS, the achievement is found to be much lower than the target. Even it is less than 45 per cent in respect of 3 sample MWS belonging to Mokokchung - IV (43.90 per cent) projects. A similar pattern of achievement is also observed with respect to the utilisation of project (Table 3.9, Annexure-III).

When analysed in five-fold percentage classes of achievement, the performance of MWSs is found to represent four classes in respect of physical and financial achievement, as can be seen from Figures 3.16 and 3.17. In other words, there are better-performing MWSs which is encouraging as well as weak-performing MWSs which are of concern.



## Qualitative assessment

The physical and financial achievement of plantation activity under 19 projects has been assessed qualitatively through field visits to the 58 sample MWSs. The assessment has been made by attributing scores and grades. The qualitative assessment has been summarised and presented in Table 3.9 (Annexure-III). It can be seen from the table that the overall performance status of plantation activity under 19 Batch-II projects of the State stands Good in qualitative terms. This status, when compared with the percentage of physical and financial achievement status in grade term, is found to be the same, i.e. "Good."



However, the overall performance status in qualitative terms is found to have variation at the sample MWS level, which ranges in the grade of Very Good, Good and Satisfactory level. The corresponding Grades accounted for 43.75, 50.00 and 6.25 per cent of the total sample MWSs. Notably, there is no MWS where plantation activity accrued Excellent and Poor status (Figures 3.18 and 3.19). The Excellent and Poor performance status in qualitative terms when compared with the grade based on the percentage of physical and financial achievement, a highly different picture emerges. This becomes evident as 31.25 per cent of the MWSs registered Excellent Grade in physical achievement, and equal per cent, i.e. 31.25 of the MWSs registered Excellent Grade in financial achievement. In the Poor grade, 31.25 per cent MWSs registered Poor performance in physical and financial terms (Figures 3.16 and 3.17).

The plantation activity executed in the sample MWSs has been examined through site visits. The quality of execution, survival status and growth and vigour of the plantation have been noted and assessed score and grade system accordingly.

## D. NATURAL REGENERATION

### Overall Status of 19 Projects

Among the 19 projects, 17 have taken up natural regeneration activities under the land development component. The activity is not taken up in both the projects of Dimapur, i.e. Project III and Project IV. The target set against 17 projects summed to a total area of 27,992.69 hectares. The financial target set for the achievement of the physical target was Rs. 1,583.72, lakh by bearing an expenditure of Rs. 5,000 per hectare. Project-wise, the target area was found to have wide variations ranging from 172.38 hectares the minimum (Wokha III) to 2,998 hectares (Mon IV), the maximum across 17 batch-II projects with an average of 1,473.30 hectares per project (Table 3.10, Annexure-III).

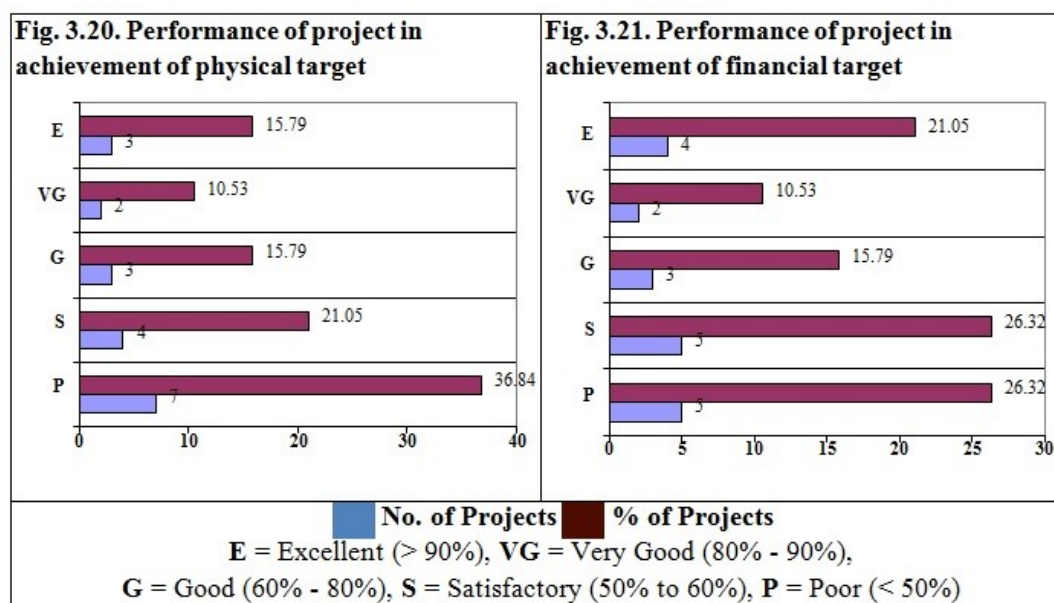
As reported by PIA, it is found that this activity alone occupies more than one-third (33.73 per cent) of the total treatment area. The target area under natural regeneration accounted for more than 70 per cent in respect of three projects, namely Mon IV (83.28 per cent), Mon III (79 per cent) and Kohima III (77.12 per cent), while in another four projects,



namely Peren III (8.37 per cent), Kiphire III (7.25 per cent), Wokha IV (5.53 per cent) and Wokha III (4.42 per cent), the same was less than ten per cent thereby exhibiting a wide variation in afforestation target (Table 3.10, Annexure-III).

As reported by PIA, the area naturally regenerated by planting trees such as Hollock, Khoken, Alder, Agar and other local spices was found to account for 62.46 per cent of the physical target and 66.71 per cent of the financial target. This leads to large gaps between planned targets and actual achievement. Cent per cent of physical achievement is observed in Kiphire project III, followed by Kohima IV (98.14 per cent) and Peren III (96.12 per cent). In contrast, there is less than 20 per cent of physical achievements in Longleng project III (17.07 per cent). Wide variations have also been observed in financial achievement across the 17 Batch-II projects. One exceptional case has been observed in Longleng project III; against low physical achievement (17.07 per cent), the financial achievement against the target was found to be 97.57 per cent. A hundred per cent financial achievement is observed in Kiphire - III. The financial achievement is found to be more than 90 per cent in respect of three projects, namely Longleng III (97.51 per cent), Peren III (96.12 per cent) and Kohima IV (92.64 per cent). In comparison, the lowest achievement is found in Tuensang – IV (36.66 per cent) (Table 3.10, Annexure-III).

In the five-fold percentage classes of achievement, the performance of 19 projects is found to represent all the classes in respect of physical and financial achievement (Figures 3.20 and 3.21). Good performance, i.e., above 60 per cent, predominates the scene, which accounts for 42.11 per cent of the project. Among the balance, i.e., more than 36 per cent falls under the Poor performance category on the grading scale. The projects are

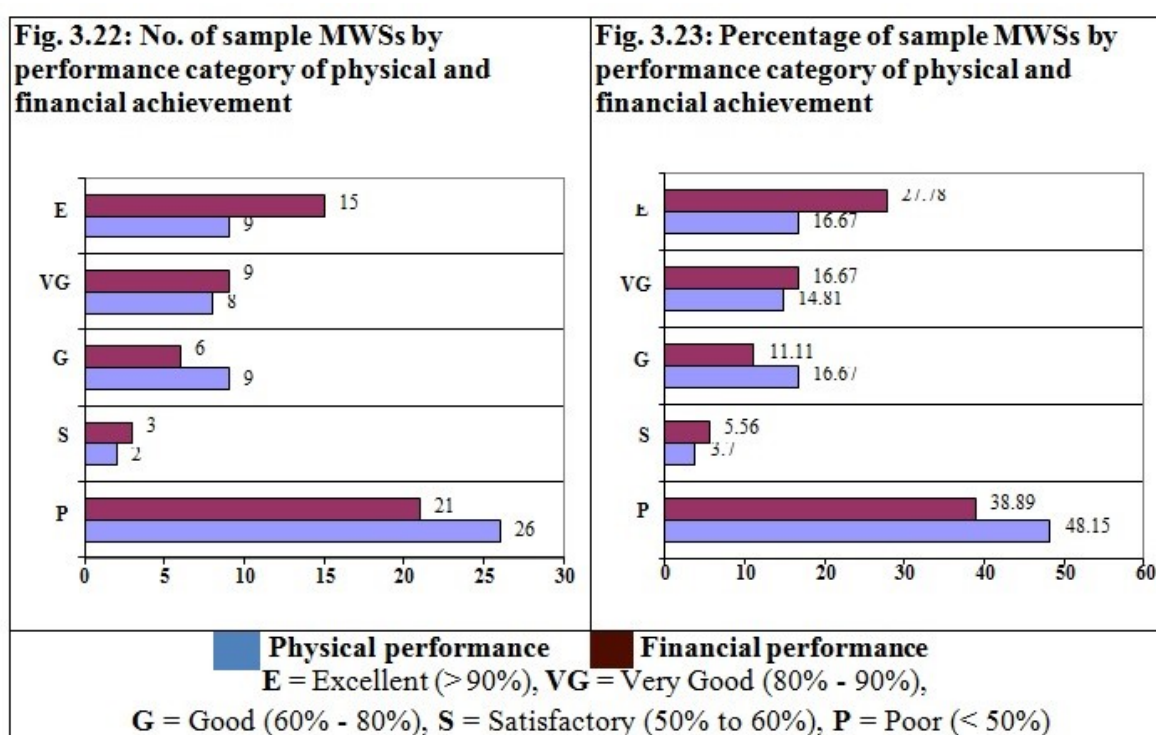


### Status in 58 Sample MWSs

At sample MWS level of 46 MWS (79.31 per cent) out of 58 is found to have taken up natural regeneration activities. The activity is not taken up in four sample MWSs which belong to Peren Project III. The achievement at the sample MWSs level (Table 3.11, Annexure-III) showed that all the projects combinedly could achieve 62.80 per cent in the physical target and 67.65 per cent in the financial target. The gap in achievement was thus evident in August 2015. Cent per cent physical and financial progress is observed in Kiphire project III. Physical

achievement is found to be more than 90 per cent in respect of Zunheboto – IV (92.11 per cent) and Longleng – III (90.91 per cent), and the same is found to be very low, i.e., less than 60 per cent in respect of five projects, namely Mokokchung IV (42.17 per cent), Wokha III (41.31 per cent), Tuensang IV (40.28 per cent), Wokha IV (36.37 per cent) and Tuensang III (23.54 per cent). The highest achievement in financial target is found in two sample MWSs under Phek project III, which has crossed the target by 102.78 per cent and a hundred per cent financial achievement is reported in Kiphire - III. Further, less than 50 per cent of achievements of the financial target has been observed in eight projects, namely Mokokchung III (52.24 per cent), Mon III (46.03 per cent), Kohima IV (45.10 per cent), Mokokchung IV (42.19 per cent), Wokha III (41.30 per cent), Tuensang IV (40.44 per cent), Wokha IV (36.27 per cent) and Tuensang III (23.60 per cent) (Table 3.11, Annexure-III).

When analysed in five-fold percentage classes, the performance of 58 MWSs is found to represent all the classes in respect of physical and financial achievement, as can be seen from Figures 3.22 and 3.23.

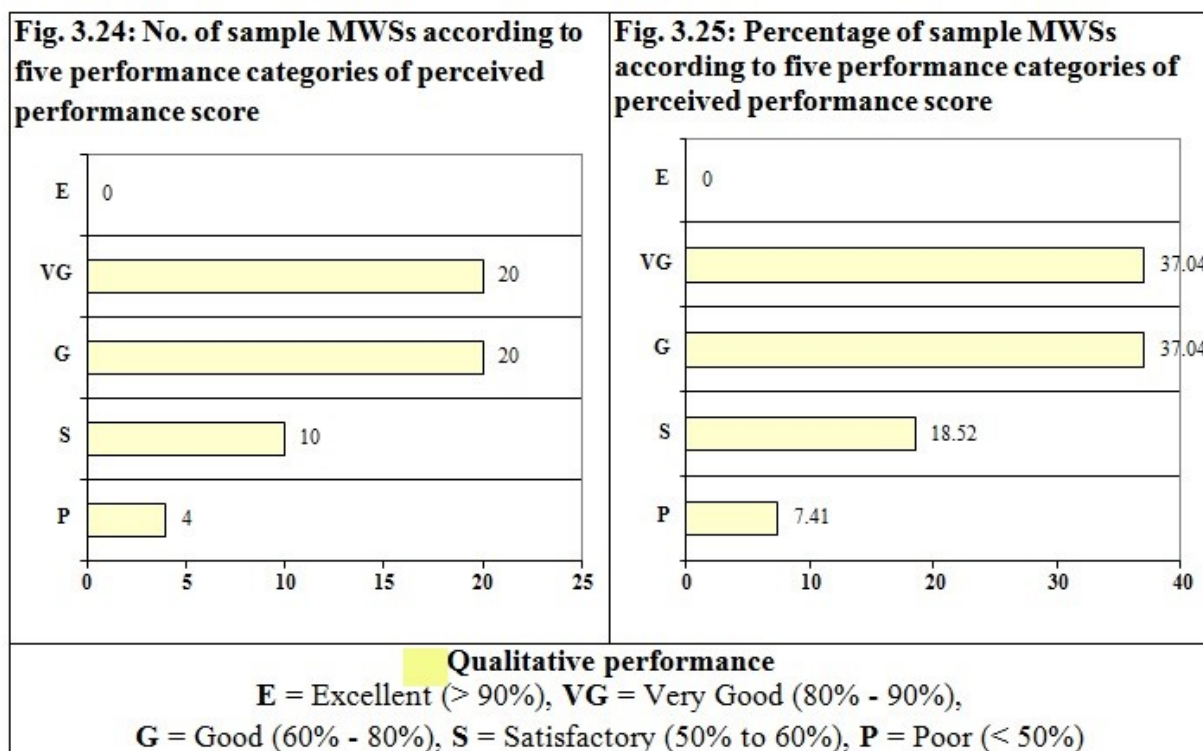


### 3.3.2 Qualitative assessment

The physical and financial achievements related to natural regeneration activity under 19 projects have been assessed qualitatively through field visits to the 58 sample MWSs. The assessment has been made by attributing scores and grades. The qualitative assessment has been summarised and presented in Table 3.11, Annexure-III. It can be seen from the table that the overall performance status of natural regeneration activities under 19 Batch-II projects of the state stands Good in qualitative terms. This status, when compared with the percentage of physical and financial achievement status in grade term, the position is found to be the same, i.e., Good. However, the overall performance status in qualitative terms is found to have variation at the sample MWS level, which ranges in the grade of Very Good, Good, Satisfactory and Poor level. The corresponding Grades accounted for 37.04, 37.04, 18.52 and 7.41 per cent of the total sample MWSs. Notably, there is no MWS where natural regeneration activity accrued Excellent status (Figures 3.24 and 3.25). The Excellent performance status in qualitative terms, when compared with the grade based on the percentage of physical and



financial achievement, a highly different picture emerges. This becomes evident as 27.78 per cent of the MWSs registered Excellent Grade in physical achievement, and 16.67 per cent of the MWSs registered “Excellent “Grade in financial achievement (Figures 3.22 & 3.23).



Under Soil and Moisture Conservation, the activities taken up by the PIAs are arranged under four heads – 1) Bench Terrace, 2) Contour Bund, 3) Half Moon Terrace, and 4) Irrigation Channel.

## A. BENCH TERRACE

### Overall Status of 19 Projects

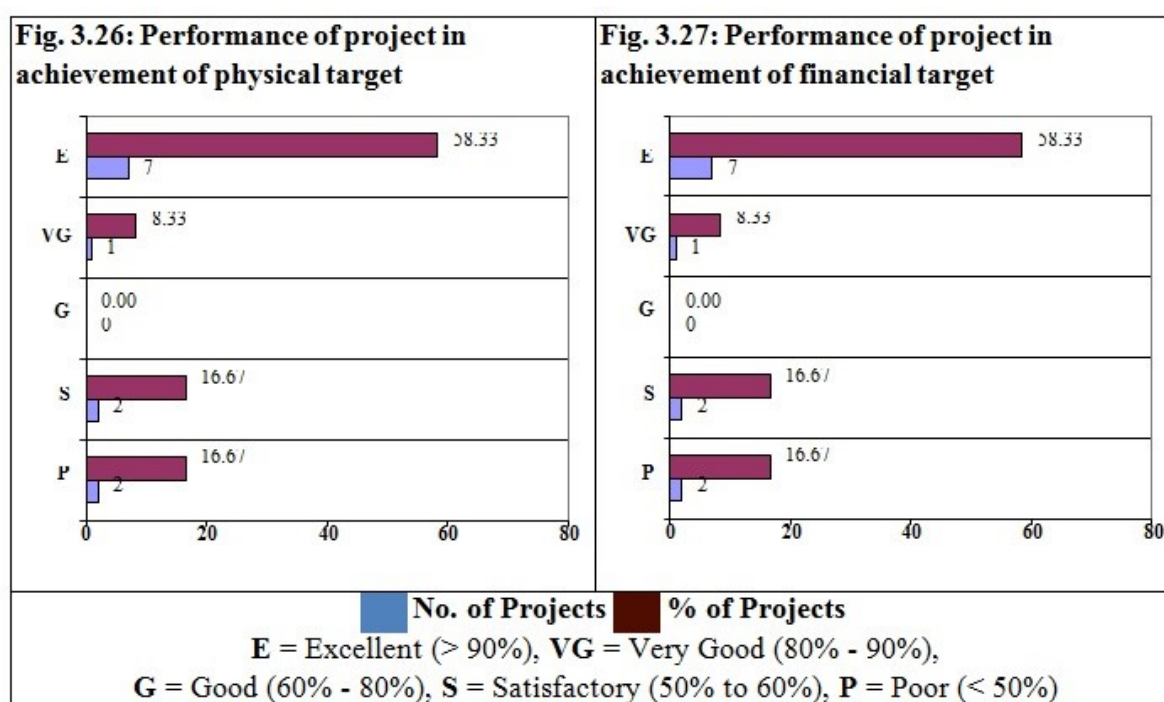
Bench terraces are one of the most effective measures for erosion control and crop production for the cultivation of slope lands. The bench terrace under Soil & Moisture Conservation is found in 12 of the 19 projects. The activity is not taken up in seven projects, namely Dimapur III, Mokokchung III, Mokokchung IV, Mon III, Mon IV, Zunheboto III and Zunheboto IV. With this, a total of 577.29 hectares of the area has been developed through the construction of bench terrace against the target of 706.39 hectares. The target area was less than one per cent (0.85 per cent) of the total treatment area (Table 3.12, Annexure-III).

The amount spent on the activity was Rs. 344.70 lakh against the total financial target of Rs. 423.83 lakh. However, the target and the coverage under each project are found to have some variations. In three projects, the target area varied between 3 and 36 hectares, while in eight projects, it was between 53 to 96 hectares. The highest target area was found in Peren project III with 122 hectares as it accounted for 1.94 per cent of the total targeted area under 19 Batch-II projects (Table 3.12, Annexure-III).

From an achievement point of view, all the projects together could achieve 81.72 per cent of the physical target and 81.33 per cent of the financial target. Both are found to be proportionate as of August 2015. Across the 19 projects, variations in physical achievement

have been discernible, which range from a minimum of 31.40 per cent (Wokha IV) to a maximum of 127.59 per cent (Tuensang IV) the maximum. The achievement is found to be 100 per cent in respect of three projects, namely Kiphire III, Phek III and Phek IV, above 80 per cent in three projects (Peren III: 82.79 per cent, Kohima III : 94.33 per cent and Kohima IV: 94.33 per cent) and 50 to 80 per cent in two projects. Notably, achievement has exceeded 100 per cent in two projects, namely Longleng III (105.35 per cent) and Tuensang IV (127.59 per cent). The nature of achievement in respect of financial target was nearly similar to physical achievement (Table 3.12, Annexure-III).

When the status of physical and financial achievement was analysed in five-fold percentage classes, namely > 90 per cent, 80 per cent - 90 per cent, 60 per cent - 80 per cent, 50 per cent - 60 per cent and <50 per cent that correspond to an equal number of value-based performances classes, namely Excellent (E), Very Good (VG), Good (G), Satisfactory (S) and Poor (P) respectively, the performance of 12 projects is found to represent four classes, i.e. E, VG, S and P in respect of physical and financial achievement as can be seen from Figures 3.2.1 and 3.2.2. Excellent performance, i.e., above 90 per cent, predominates the scene, which accounts for 58.33 per cent of the project. Among the balance, i.e. about one-third, the performance is between satisfactory and poor. The projects are

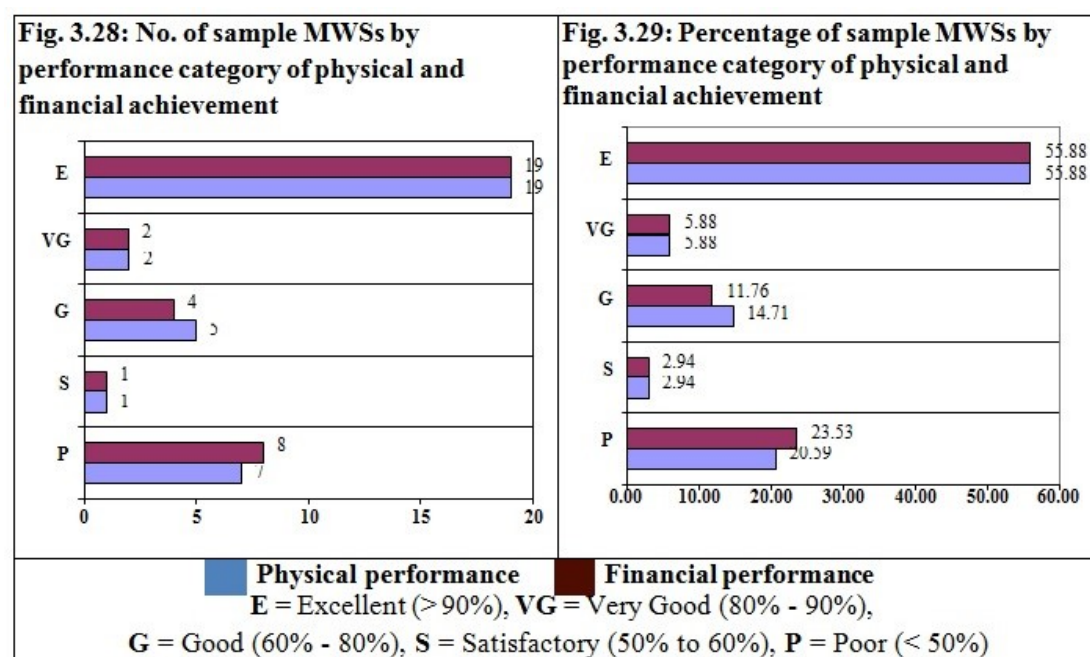


### Status in 58 Sample MWSs

At sample MWS level of 34 sample MWS (58.62 per cent) out of 58 are found to have taken up bench terrace activity. A total of 168.93 hectares in 34 MWSs, averaging 4.97 hectares per MWS, have benefited by spending a total sum of Rs. 94.39 lakh. The average spending being 2.78 lakh per MWS. In respect of physical achievement, the combined status of 34 MWSs registered 80.83 per cent achievement, and in the financial term, registered 79.86 per cent achievement. The achievement variation, however, prevails across the MWSs. The progress in percentage is encouraging, but at the same time, there is also gaps event. Even the cases of abnormal achievement, i.e., much exceeding physical achievement like in Tuensang IV (134.26 per cent) and much below achievement, i.e., below 50 per cent like in Dimapur IV (33.33 per cent), Wokha IV (41.74 per cent) and Tuensang IV (42.86 per cent) are seen. The achievement is

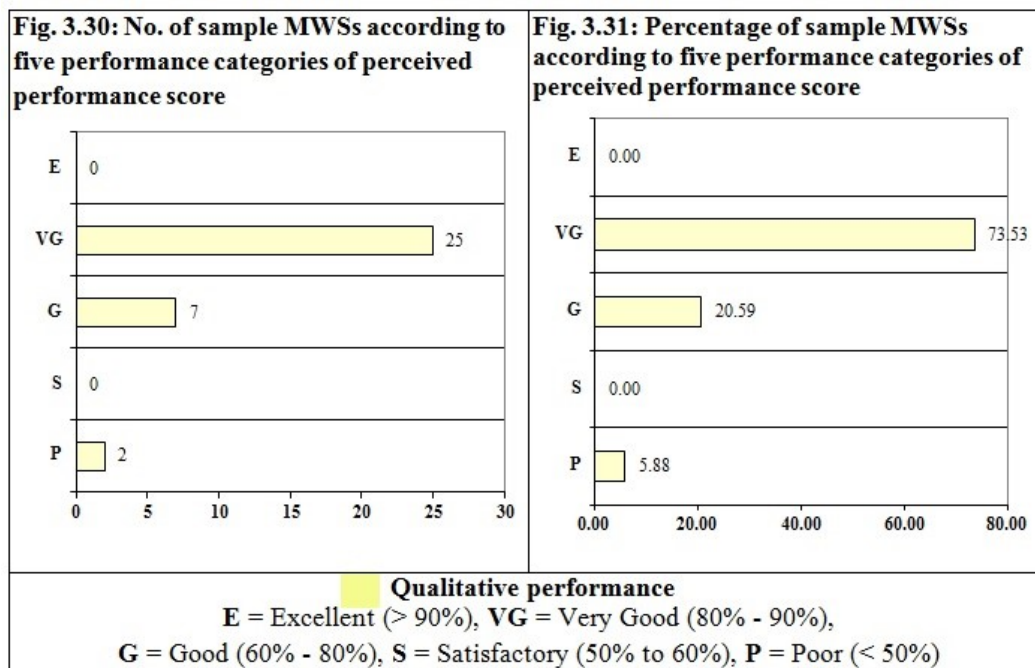
seen as equal to the target in four projects only, namely Kiphire – III, Kohima IV, Longleng III and Phek III (Table 3.13, Annexure-III). Notably, the achievement at the sample MWS level by and large matches with the project level achievement.

The achievement when analysed in five-fold percentage classes, namely > 90 per cent, 80 per cent - 90 per cent, 60 per cent - 80 per cent, 50 per cent to 60 per cent and < 50 per cent that correspond to an equal number of value-based performances classes, namely Excellent (E), Very Good (VG), Good (G), Satisfactory (S) and Poor (P) respectively, the performance of 58 MWSs is found to represent four classes, namely E, VG, S and P in respect of physical and financial achievement as can be seen from Figures 3.28 and 3.29.



## Qualitative Assessment

The physical and financial achievements of bench terrace activity under 19 projects have been assessed qualitatively through field visits to the 58 sample MWSs. The assessment has been made by attributing scores and grades. The qualitative assessment has been summarised and presented in Table 3.13 (Annexure-III). It can be seen from the table that the overall performance status of afforestation under 19 Batch-II projects of the State stands “Good” in qualitative terms. This status, when compared with the percentage of physical achievement status in grade term, i.e. Very Good, the qualitative status is found to be lower by one grade, i.e., Good. But compared with the percentage of financial achievement status in grade term, the position is the same, i.e., Good. The overall performance status in qualitative terms, however, is found to have variation at the sample MWS level, which ranges in the grade of Very Good, Good, and Poor levels. The corresponding Grades accounted for 73.53, 20.59 and 5.88 per cent of the total sample MWSs. Notably, there is no MWS where bench terrace activity accrued Excellent and Satisfactory status (Figures 3.30 and 3.31). The Excellent and Satisfactory performance status in qualitative terms, when compared with the grade based on the percentage of physical and financial achievement, a highly different picture emerges. This becomes evident as 55.88 per cent of the MWSs registered Excellent grades in physical and financial achievement. In the Satisfactory grade, there are 2.94 per cent MWSs, which registered Satisfactory performance in physical and financial terms (Figures 3.28 & 3.29).



## B. CONTOUR BUND

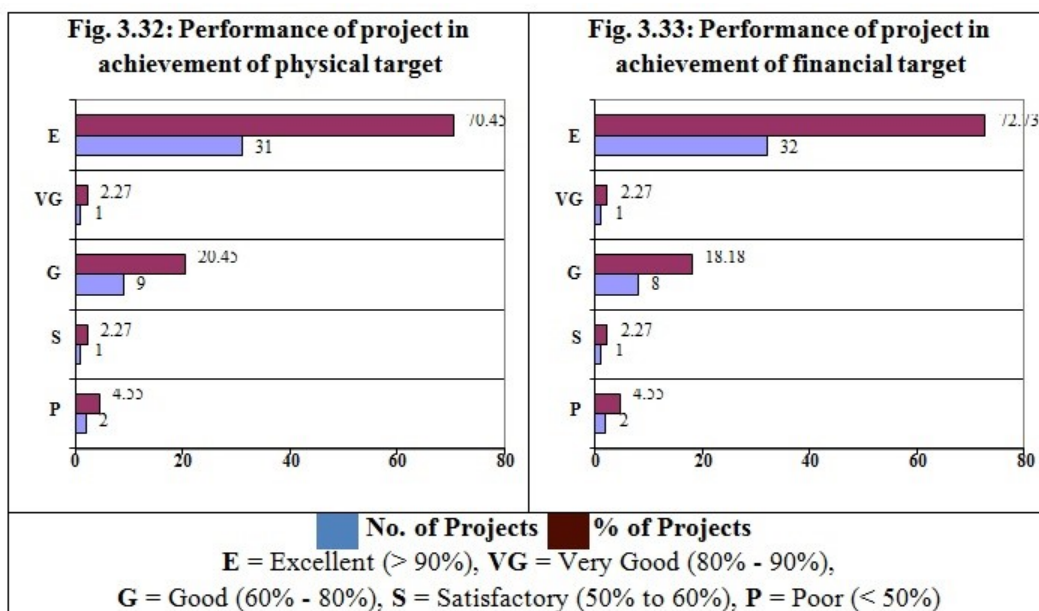
### Overall Status of 19 Projects

Contour bunding is a proven sustainable land management practice for marginal, sloping, and hilly land where the soil productivity is very low. It is widely adopted in Nagaland, where people practice the shifting cultivation system of farming. The contour bunding activity has been taken up in 16 of the 19 IWMP Batch-II projects. The target set against 16 projects having a total area of 1,608.62 hectares. The target area accounts for 1.94 per cent of the total treatment area. The financial target set for achieving the physical target was Rs. 434.54 lakh by bearing an expenditure of Rs. 30,000 per hectare. Project-wise, the target area was found to have wide variations ranging from a minimum of 14 hectares (Zunheboto III) to 280.43 hectares (Wokha IV), although the average per project was 100.54 hectares (Table 3.14, Annexure-III).

Given the varied nature of importance laid for contour bunding in 19 projects, the area benefitted was found to account for 89.50 per cent of the physical target and 90.67 per cent of the financial target indicating parity in the achievement as of August 2015. Among the projects, the achievement in Tuensang IV (122.22 per cent) and Wokha IV (112.64 per cent) exceeded the target. It was cent per cent for seven projects, namely Kiphire III, Mokokchung IV, Mon III, Mon IV, Phek III, Zunheboto III and Zunheboto IV, whereas, in Wokha III, it was less than 70 per cent. Similar variation was observed regarding financial achievement across the 19 Batch-II projects, as seen in Table 3.14 (Annexure-III).

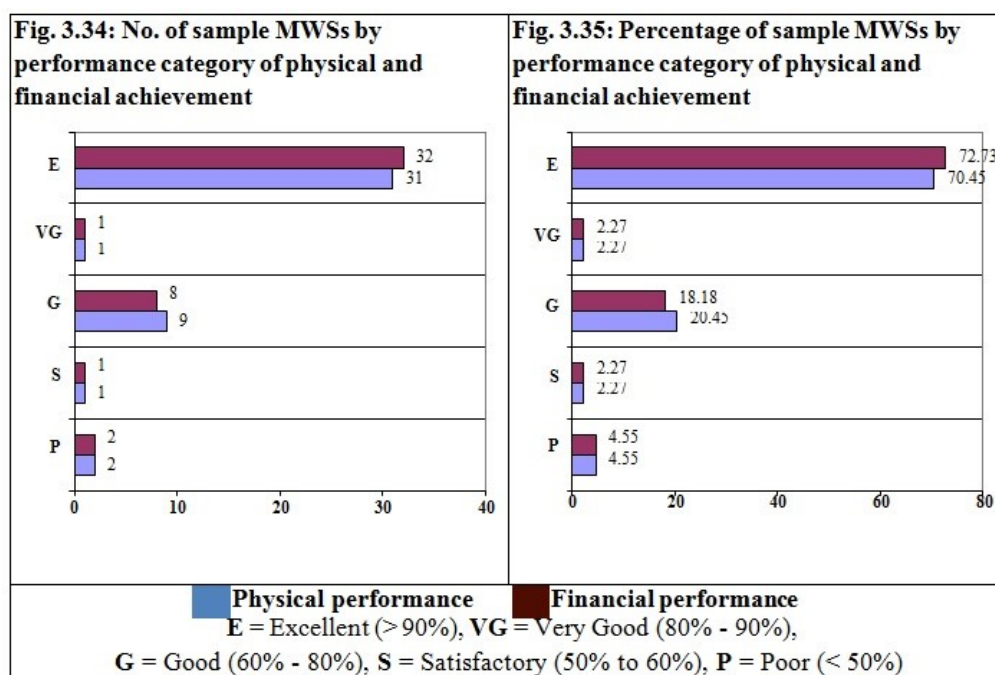
The status of physical and financial achievement, when analysed in five-fold percentage classes, namely > 90%, 80% - 90%, 60% - 80%, 50% to 60% and < 50% and correspond to an equal number of value-based performances classes, namely Excellent (E), Very Good (VG), Good (G), Satisfactory (S) and Poor (P) respectively, the performance of 19 projects is found to represent all the classes in respect of physical and financial achievement (Figures 3.32 and 3.33). Excellent performance, i.e., above 90 per cent, predominates the scene, which accounts for 70.45 per cent of the project. Among the balance, i.e., about one-fifth, the performance was between Satisfactory and Poor. The projects are





### Status in 58 Sample MWSs

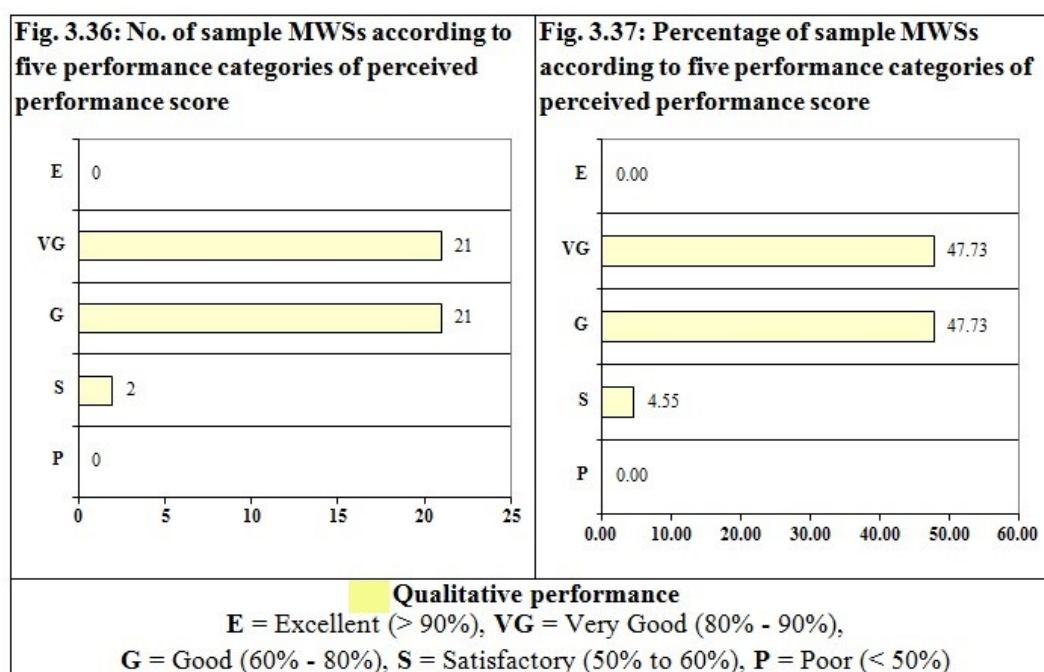
At sample MWS level, 34 (58.62 per cent) sample MWS out of 58 are found to have taken up bench terrace activity. A total of 429.64 hectares in 44 MWSs, averaging 9.76 hectares per MWS, have benefited by spending a total sum of Rs.130.56 lakh. The average spending was 2.97 lakh per MWS. In respect of physical achievement, the combined status of 44 MWSs registered 92.05 per cent physical achievement and 93.81 per cent financial achievement. The achievement variation, however, prevails across the MWSs. The progress in percentage is encouraging, but at the same time, there is also gaps event. Even the cases of abnormal achievement, i.e., much exceeding physical achievement like in Kohima IV (126.67 per cent), Wokha IV (116.95 per cent) and Tuensang – IV (114.81 per cent) and below achievement, i.e. below 70 per cent like in Mokokchung III (66.67 per cent), Tuensang III (66.67 per cent) and Mokokchung IV (60 per cent) are seen. The achievement is seen as equal to the target in five projects only, namely Kiphire III, Mon IV, Phek III, Zunheboto III and Zunheboto IV (Table 3.15, Annexure-III). Notably, the achievement at the sample MWS level by and large matches with the project level achievement.



When analysed in five-fold percentage classes, namely > 90%, 80% - 90%, 60% - 80%, 50% to 60% and < 50% and correspond to an equal number of value-based performances classes, namely Excellent (E), Very Good (VG), Good (G), Satisfactory (S) and Poor (P) respectively, the performance of 58 MWSs is found to represent all the classes physical and financial achievement as can be seen from Figures 3.34 and 3.35.

### Qualitative assessment

The physical and financial achievements of bench terrace activity under 19 projects have been assessed qualitatively through field visits to the 58 sample MWSs. The assessment has been made by attributing scores and grades. The qualitative assessment has been summarised and presented in Table 3.15 (Annexure-III). It can be seen from the table that the overall performance status of contour bund under 19 Batch-II projects of the state stands as Good in qualitative terms. This status, when compared with the percentage of physical and financial achievement status in grade term, i.e., Excellent, the qualitative status is found to be lower by two grades, i.e. Good. However, the overall performance status in qualitative terms is found to have variation at the sample MWS level, which ranges in the grade of Very Good, Good and Satisfactory level. The corresponding Grades accounted for 47.73, 47.73 and 4.55 per cent of the total sample MWSs. Notably, there is no MWS where contour bund activity accrued Excellent and Poor status (Figures 3.36 and 3.37). The Excellent and Poor performance status in qualitative terms when compared with the grade based on the percentage of physical and financial achievement, a highly different picture emerges. This becomes evident as 70.45 per cent of the MWSs registered Excellent Grade in physical achievement, and 72.73 per cent of the MWSs registered Excellent Grade in financial achievement. In Poor grade also, there are 4.55 per cent MWSs which registered Poor performance in Physical and financial terms (Figure 3.35).



## C. HALF MOON TERRACE

### Overall Status of 19 Projects

Under Soil & Moisture Conservation, a total of 2,138.19 hectares of area was developed by constructing a half-moon terrace. Out of 19 batch II project, the activity is found in 10

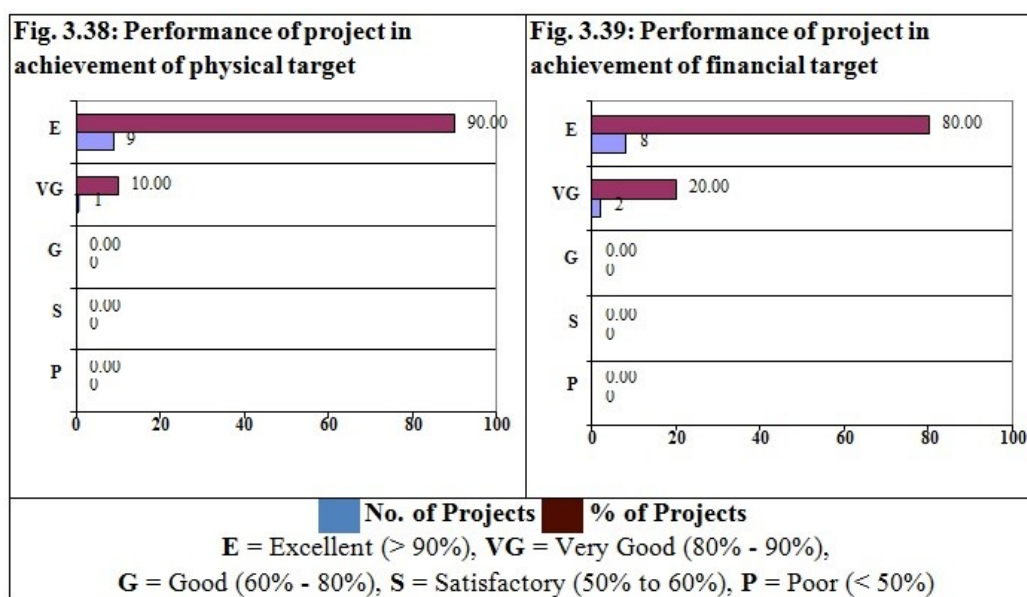


projects. The target set against 10 Projects summed to a total area of 2,571.90 hectares. The target area accounts for 3.10 per cent of the entire treatment area. The financial target set for achieving the physical target was Rs. 284.69 lakh by bearing an expenditure of Rs. 10,000 per hectare. Project-wise, the target area was found to have some variation ranging from 20 hectares the minimum (Kiphire III) to 1011.90 hectares (Peren III), the maximum across 10 Batch-II projects with an average of 233.81 hectares per project (Table 3.16, Annexure-III).

The target area under half-moon terrace, when apportioned with the total treatment area of the 10 projects, it is found that the half-moon terrace activity alone occupies 3.10 per cent of the entire treatment area. The target area accounted for more than 10 per cent in respect of two projects, namely Peren III (16.12 per cent) and Tuensang IV (10.83 per cent), while in another eight projects, namely Mokokchung IV (3.61 per cent), Kohima III (2.90 per cent), Mokokchung III (2.70 per cent), Phek IV (2.39 per cent), Kohima IV (2.33 per cent), Phek III (0.84 per cent), Tuensang III (0.80 per cent) and Kiphire III (0.30 per cent) the same was less than five per cent exhibiting thereby wide variation afforestation target (Table 3.16, Annexure-III).

Given the varied nature of importance laid for afforestation in 10 projects, the area benefitted was found to account for 83.14 per cent of the physical target and 83.10 per cent of the financial target indicating parity in the achievement as of August 2015. Among the projects, the achievement in Tuensang III (460 per cent) notably exceeded the target. Similarly, in respect of the other three projects, namely Kohima III (116.42 per cent), Kohima IV (116.42 per cent) and Mokokchung IV (101.61 per cent), the achievement was found to be higher than the target. It was cent per cent three projects, namely Kiphire III and Phek III, whereas the same was less than 90 per cent in respect of Mokokchung III (84.62 per cent). Similar variation was observed in respect of financial achievement across the 19 Batch-II projects, as seen in Table 3.16 (Annexure-III).

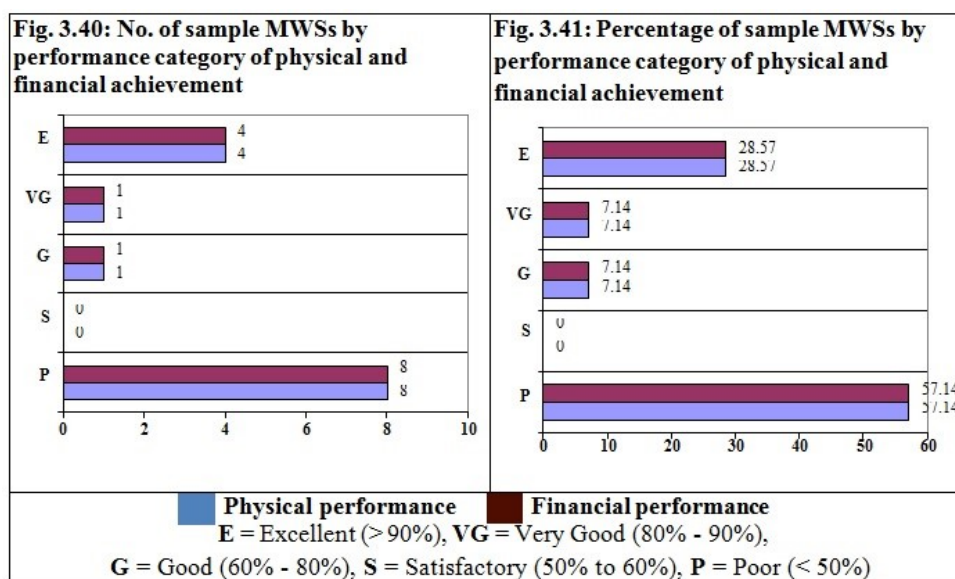
The status of physical and financial achievement was analysed in five-fold percentage classes, namely > 90%, 80% - 90%, 60% - 80%, 50% to 60% and < 50% and correspond to an equal number of value-based performances classes, namely Excellent (E), Very Good (VG), Good (G), Satisfactory (S) and Poor (P) respectively. The performance of 10 projects is found to represent two classes, i.e., Excellent and Very Good in respect of physical and financial achievement (Figures 3.38 and 3.39). Excellent performance, i.e., above 90 per cent, predominates the scene, which accounts for 90 per cent of the project. Among the balance, 10 per cent of the projects registered a Very Good performance status. The projects are



### Status in 58 Sample MWSs

Half-moon Terrace activity is reported to have taken up in 10 Batch-II projects, but the coverage is not the same when viewed at the sample MWS level. Only 14 (24.14 per cent) sample MWS out of 58 are found to have taken up the activity. A total of 43.70 hectares in 14 MWSs, averaging 3.12 hectares per MWS, have benefited by spending a total sum of Rs. 4.70 lakhs. The average spending being 0.34 lakh per MWS. Regarding physical achievement, the combined status of 14 MWSs registered 7.55 per cent physical achievement and, in financial terms, registered 7.44 per cent achievement. The achievement variation, however, prevails across the MWSs. The physical and financial achievement progress in percentage terms is abysmal. The achievement is only seen as equal to the target in two projects, namely Phek III and Kiphire III (Table 3.17, Annexure-III). Notably, the achievement at the sample MWS level, when compared with the Project level performance, a highly different picture emerges. This becomes evident as against 83.14 per cent physical and 83.10 per cent financial achievement in project level, the same when viewed at sample MWS level it was found to be only 7.55 and 7.44 per cent.

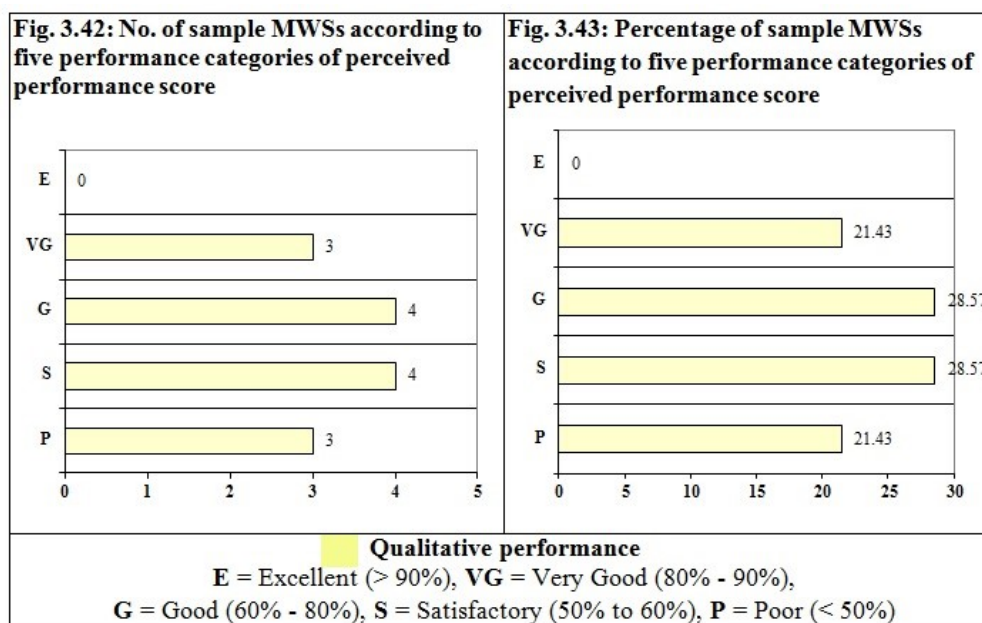
When analysed in five-fold percentage classes, namely > 90%, 80% - 90%, 60% - 80%, 50% to 60% and < 50% and corresponds to an equal number of value-based performances classes, namely Excellent (E), Very Good (VG), Good (G), Satisfactory (S) and Poor (P) respectively, the performance of 58 MWSs is found to represent four classes, i.e., Excellent, Very Good, Good and Poor in physical and financial achievement as can be seen from Figures 3.40 and 3.41.



### Qualitative Assessment

The physical and financial achievements of bench terrace activity under 19 projects have been assessed qualitatively through field visits to the 58 sample MWSs. The assessment has been made by attributing scores and grades. The qualitative evaluation has been summarised and presented in Table 3.42. It can be seen from the table that the overall performance status of contour bund under 19 Batch-II projects of the state Stands was Satisfactory in qualitative terms. This status, when compared with the percentage of physical and financial achievement status in grade term is Very Good, whereas the qualitative status is found to be lower by two grades, i.e., Satisfactory. However, the overall performance status in qualitative terms is found to have variation at the sample MWS level, which ranges in the grade of Very Good, Good,

Satisfactory, and Poor level. The corresponding Grades accounted for 21.43, 28.57, 28.57 and 21.43 per cent of the total sample MWSs. Notably, there is no MWS where half-moon terrace activity accrued Excellent status (Figures 3.42 and 3.43). A highly different picture emerges when the Excellent performance status in qualitative terms is compared with the grade based on the percentage of physical and financial achievement. This becomes evident as 28.57 per cent of the MWSs registered Excellent Grade in physical and financial achievement. In Poor grade also, there are 57.14 per cent MWSs which registered Poor performance in physical and financial terms (Figure 3.41).



### 3.2.4. Irrigation Channel

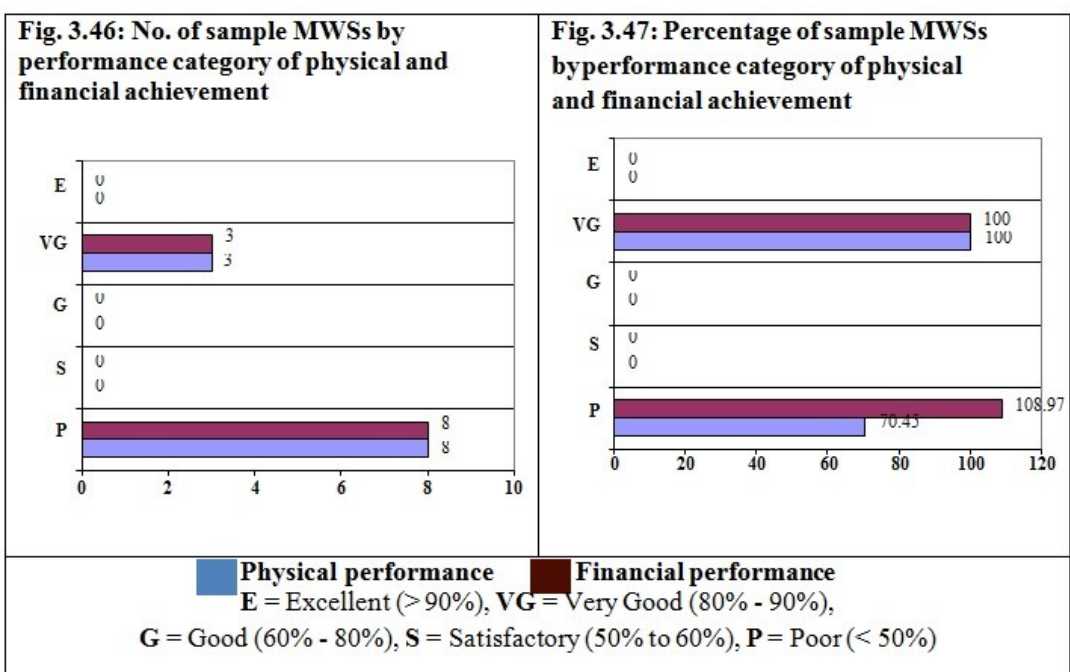
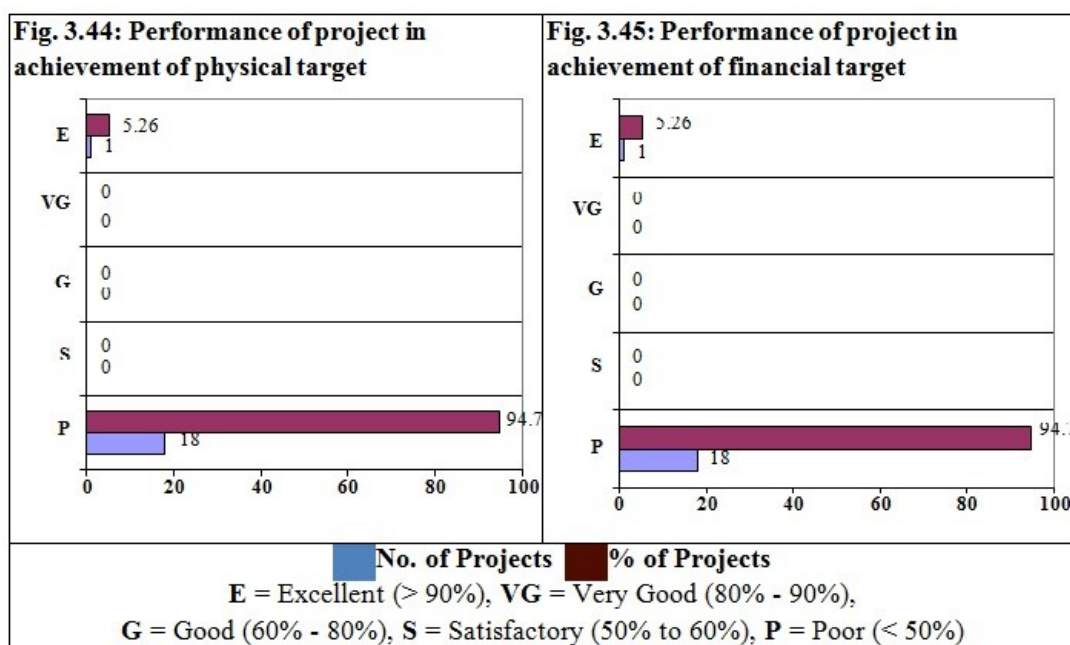
#### Overall Status of 19 Projects

Out of the 19, only three projects, namely Dimapur III, Dimapur IV and Kiphire III, have implemented Irrigation Channel under Soil and Moisture Conservation component. The overall physical achievement is 41.31 per cent, with Kiphire - III having 100 per cent physical achievement, while it is less than 50 per cent in Dimapur - III (48.57 per cent) and Dimapur - IV (33.33 per cent). The overall financial achievement is found to be very low, i.e., only 30.84 per cent of the financial target (Rs. 69.40 Lakh). Except for Dimapur - III (24.22 per cent), the financial achievement of Dimapur - IV and Kiphire - III is similar to their physical achievement, as in Table 3.18 (Annexure-III). The lowest achievement of financial target is found in Dimapur - III (24.22 per cent).

#### Status of Sample MWSs

In sample MWSs/villages, the overall achievement during the work phase registered 37.88 per cent in physical terms and 46.48 per cent in financial terms, thereby revealing the significant gaps to be achieved against the target set in the DPR. The physical achievement is found to be 100 per cent in respect of Kiphire - III. However, the same is found to be very low, registering less than 40 per cent of the physical target in respect of Dimapur - III (37.68 per cent) and Dimapur - IV (32.77 per cent). On the financial front, an amount of Rs 7.60 lakh has been utilised in the sample MWSs/Villages under three projects. It is found that there has been 100 per cent utilisation of funds in respect of Kiphire III, followed by Dimapur III (75.36 per

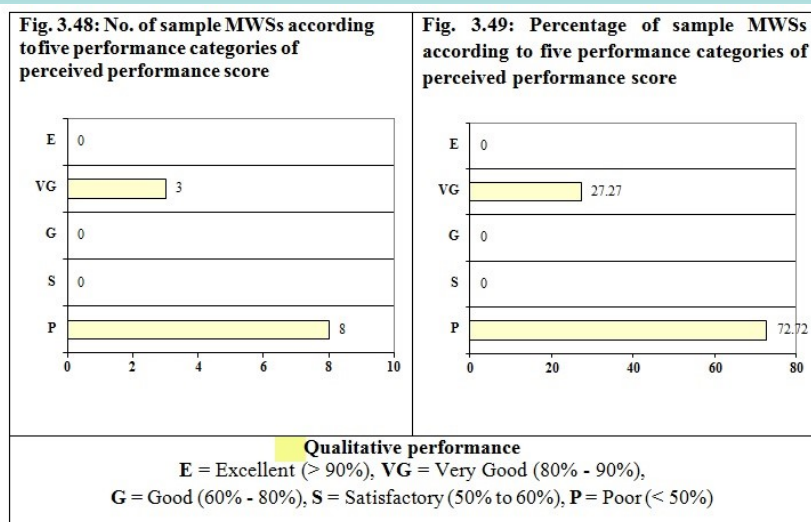
cent). The lowest achievement of financial target is found in Dimapur IV (33.33 per cent) (Table 3.18, Annexure-III).



### Qualitative Assessment

The physical and financial achievements of irrigation channel activity under 19 projects have been assessed qualitatively through field visits to the 58 sample MWSs. The assessment has been made by attributing scores and grades. The qualitative assessment has been summarised and presented in Table 3.19 (Annexure-III). It can be seen from the table that the overall performance status of contour bund under 19 Batch-II projects of the State stands as Satisfactory in qualitative terms. However, the overall performance status in qualitative terms is found to have variation at the sample MWS level, which ranges in the grade of Very Good and Poor levels. The corresponding Grades accounted for 27.27 and 72.72 per cent, respectively, of the total sample MWSs. Notably, there is no MWS where Irrigation Channel activity accrued Excellent, Good and Satisfactory status (Figures 3.48 and 3.49, Annexure-III).





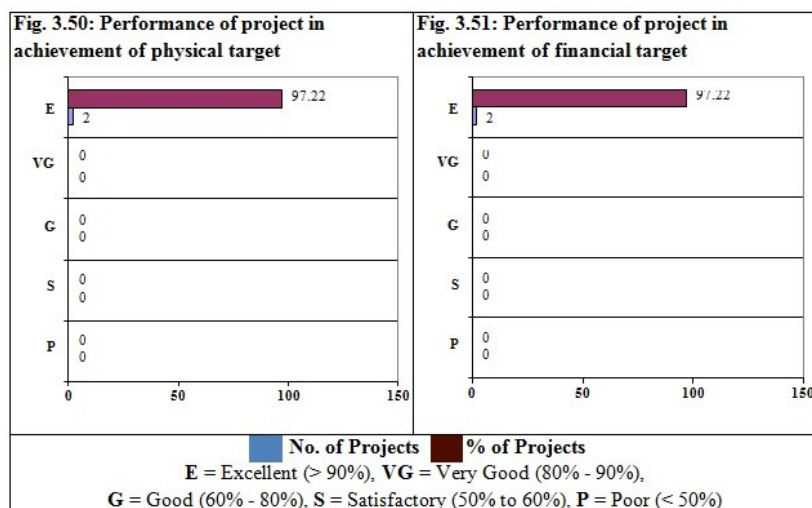
### 3.3.3 Vegetative and Engineering Structures

Under the Vegetative and Engineering Structures, two activities have been planned and implemented. They are construction of structures, namely 1) Earthen check dam, and 2) Gully Plugs. Following is a statement on the target and achievement of each of these activities under the component.

#### A. EARTHEN CHECK DAM

##### Overall Status of 19 Projects

Earthen check dams under Vegetative and Engineering Structures have been established in two projects, namely Mokokchung III and Mokokchung IV. The overall achievement of physical target is 97.22 per cent. A total of 59 hectares have been developed through the construction of earthen check dams against the target of 61 hectares in the aforesaid two Batch-II projects. The physical achievement of Mokokchung III and Mokokchung IV is found to be 94.44 and 100 per cent, respectively (Table 3.20, Annexure-III). On the financial front, an amount of Rs. 5.90 lakh has been utilised against the target of Rs 6.10 lakh. Thus, proportionate achievement has been observed in both physical and financial terms as of August 2015. In both the projects, the unit cost per hectare is found to be Rs.10,000. The implementation is found to have followed the per hectare cost norms in all the projects. The status of physical and financial achievement, when analysed in five-fold percentage classes of the performance of 19 projects, is found to represent only one class, i.e., Excellent in respect of physical and financial achievement, as can be seen from Figures 3.50 and 3.51.

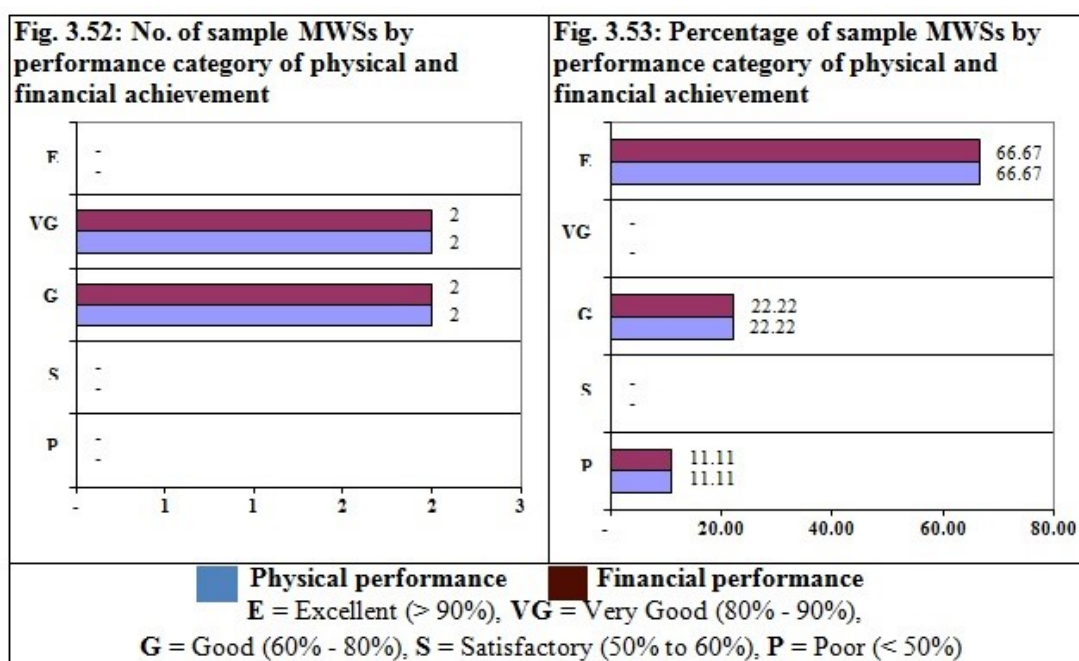


### Status of Sample MWSs

At sample MWS level four (6.89 per cent), sample MWS out of 58 are found to have constructed earthen check dams. A total of 15 hectares area have benefitted through the construction of earthen check dam in four MWSs averaging 3.75 hectares per MWS have benefited by spending a total sum of Rs. 1.5 lakh. Regarding physical achievement, the combined status of four MWSs registered 79.17 per cent in both physical and financial terms.

The achievement variation, however, prevails across the MWSs. The progress in percentage while is encouraging, but at the same time, there is also gaps event as of August 2015. The achievement is seen as equal to the target in four MWSs under two projects only, namely Mokokchung III and Mokokchung IV (Table 3.21, Annexure-III).

When analysed in five-fold percentage classes, namely > 90%, 80% - 90%, 60% - 80%, 50% to 60% and < 50% and correspond to equal number of value based performances classes, namely Excellent (E), Very Good (VG), Good (G), Satisfactory (S) and Poor (P) respectively, the performance of 58 MWSs is found to represent three classes, i.e. E, G and P, in respect of physical and financial achievement, as can be seen from Figures 3.52 and 3.53.

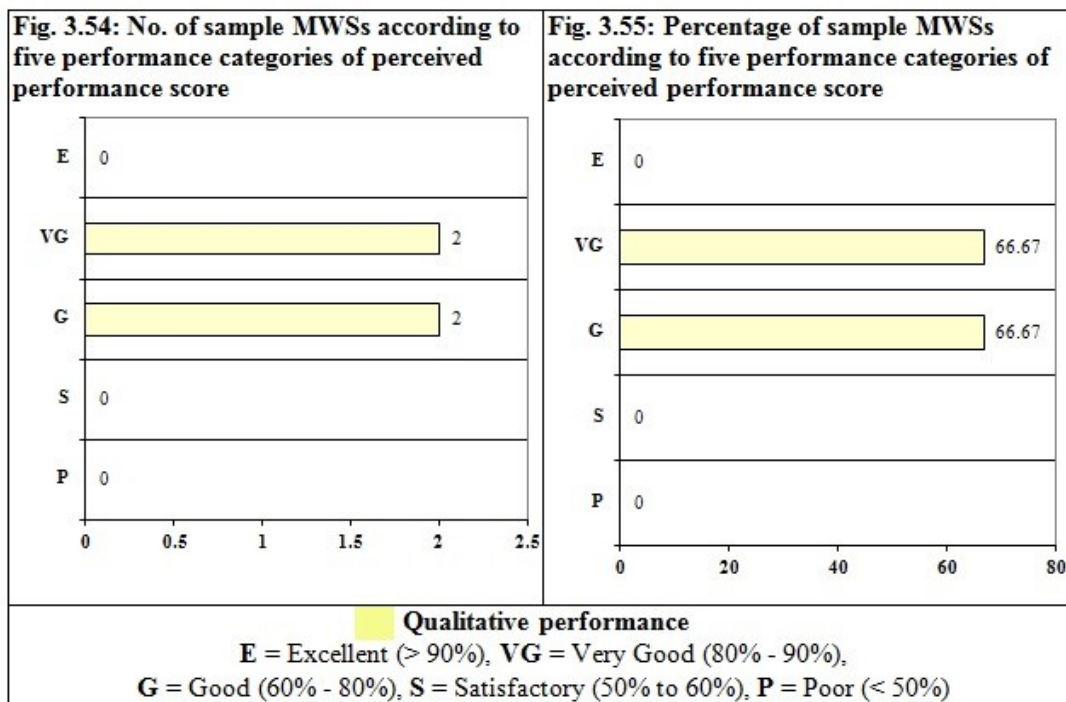


### Qualitative assessment

The physical and financial achievements of earthen check dam activity under 19 projects have been assessed qualitatively through field visits to the 58 sample MWSs. The assessment has been made by attributing scores and grades. The qualitative assessment has been summarised and presented in Table 3.21 (Annexure-III). It can be seen from the table that the overall performance status of earthen check dam under 19 Batch-II projects of the State stands as Good in qualitative terms. This status, when compared with the percentage of physical and financial achievement status in grade term, i.e., Excellent, the qualitative status is found to be lower by two grades, i.e., Good.

However, the overall performance status in qualitative terms is found to have variation at the Sample MWS level, which ranges in the grade of Good and Satisfactory levels. The corresponding Grades accounted for 66.67 per cent of the total sample MWSs (Figures 3.54 and 3.55).





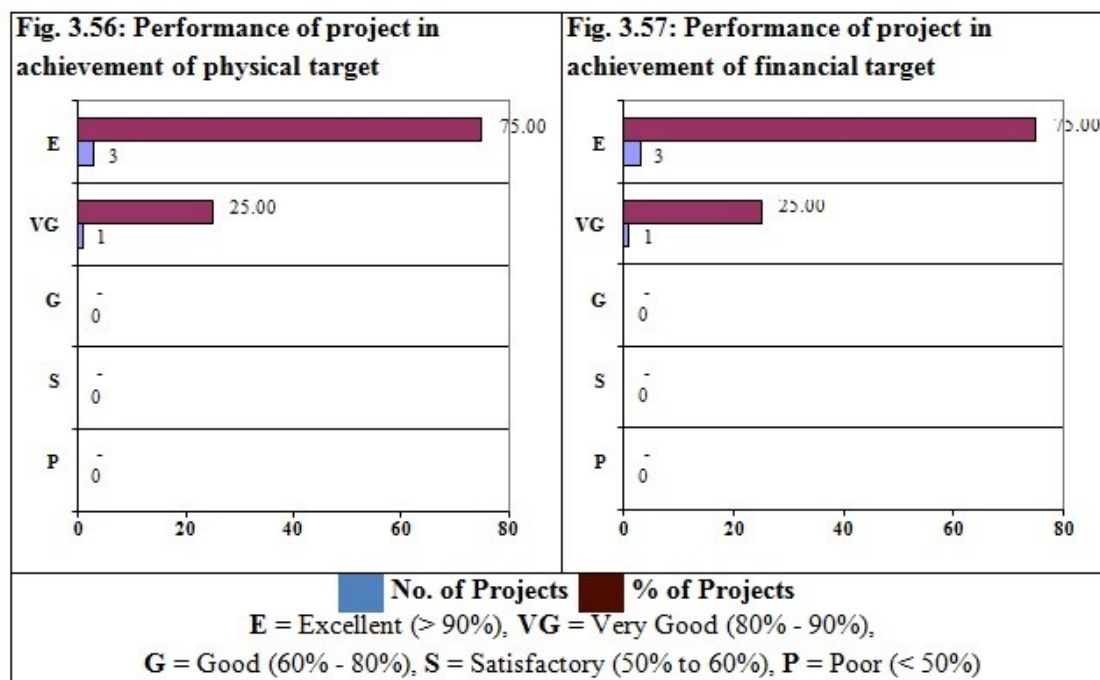
### Overall Status of 19 Projects

Out of 19 Batch-II projects, the Gully plug under Vegetative and Engineering Structures has been implemented only in four projects, namely Mokokchung III, Mokokchung IV, Phek III and Phek IV.

The overall achievement of both physical and financial targets is found to be 91.67 per cent each. A total of 169 gully plugs have been constructed by utilising a sum of Rs 16.90 lakh against the financial target of Rs. 16.90 lakh exhibiting 100 per cent.

The number of structures constructed in four projects varies from 37 (Phek - III) to 45 (Mokokchung III & IV), with an average of 42.25 structures per project. In Phek project III, the physical achievement is more than the target exhibiting 108.82 per cent and 100 per cent achievement is found in Mokokchung Project IV. While in the other two projects, namely Mokokchung III and Phek IV, the achievement is found to be 83.33 and 97.67 per cent, respectively (Table 3.22, Annexure-III). Financial achievement is found to be similar to that of physical achievement. The unit cost norm per structure is found to be Rs. 10,000. The implementation is found to have followed the per hectare cost norms in all the projects.

When the status of physical and financial achievement is analysed in five-fold percentage classes, the performance of four projects is found to represent only two classes in respect of physical and financial achievement and three classes, namely E and VG, as can be seen from Figures 3.56 and 3.57 Excellent performance, i.e., above 90 per cent, predominates the scene, which accounts for 75 per cent of the project. Among the balance, i.e. 25 per cent of the project falls under the Very Good category. The projects are



### Status in 58 Sample MWSs

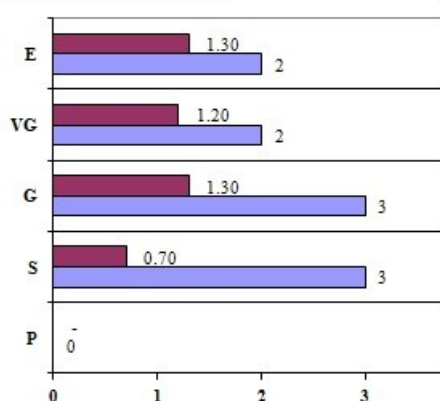
Although Gully plug activity is reported to have taken up in four Batch-II projects, the coverage is not the same when viewed at the sample MWS level as only 11 (18.96 per cent) sample MWS out of 58 are found to have taken up the activity.

A total of 45 structures in 11 MWSs, averaging 4.09 structures per MWS, have been constructed by spending a total sum of Rs. 4.50 lakh with the average spending being 0.10 lakh per MWS. Regarding physical achievement, the combined status of 11 MWSs registered 76.14 per cent in both physical and financial terms. The achievement variation, however, prevails across the MWSs. The achievement is found to be between 80–100 per cent in respect of two sample MWSs under Phek III and Phek IV and same is found to be 50 -60 per cent in respect of two sample MWSs under Mokokchung III and Mokokchung IV.

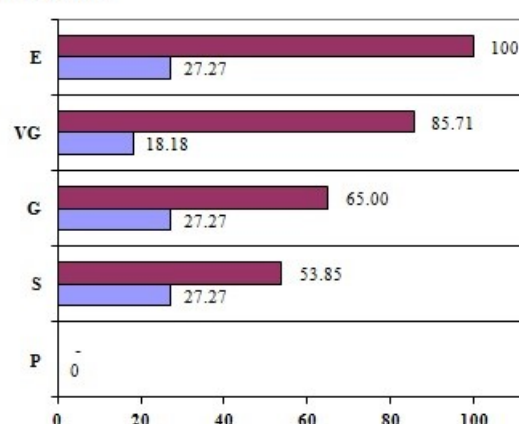
Notably, the achievement at the sample MWS level, when compared with the Project level performance, a different picture emerges. This becomes evident as against 91.67 per cent physical and financial achievement in project level, the same when viewed at sample MWS level it was found to be 76.14 per cent.

When analysed in five-fold percentage classes, namely > 90%, 80% - 90%, 60% - 80%, 50% to 60% and < 50% and correspond to an equal number of value-based performances classes, namely Excellent (E), Very Good (VG), Good (G), Satisfactory (S) and Poor (P) respectively, the performance of 58 MWSs is found to represent four classes, i.e. Excellent, Very Good, Good and Poor in physical and financial achievement as can be seen from Figures 3.58 and 3.59.

**Fig. 3.58: No. of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement**



**Fig. 3.59: Percentage of sample MWSs by performance category of physical and financial achievement**

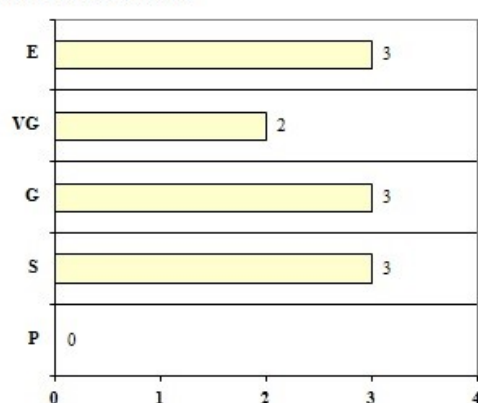


**Physical performance** **Financial performance**  
**E** = Excellent (> 90%), **VG** = Very Good (80% - 90%),  
**G** = Good (60% - 80%), **S** = Satisfactory (50% to 60%), **P** = Poor (< 50%)

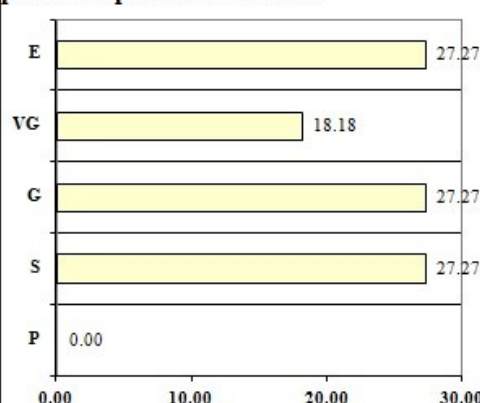
### Qualitative assessment

The physical and financial achievement related to afforestation activity under 19 projects have been assessed qualitatively through field visits to the 58 sample MWSs. The assessment has been made by attributing scores and grades. The qualitative assessment has been summarised and presented in Table 3.23 (Annexure-III). It can be seen from the table that the overall performance status of afforestation under 19 Batch-II projects stands as Good in qualitative terms. Compared with the percentage of physical and financial achievement status in grade term, the position is found to be the same, i.e. Good.

**Fig. 3.60: No. of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score**



**Fig. 3.61: Percentage of sample MWSs according to five performance categories of perceived performance score**



**Qualitative performance**  
**E** = Excellent (> 90%), **VG** = Very Good (80% - 90%),  
**G** = Good (60% - 80%), **S** = Satisfactory (50% to 60%), **P** = Poor (< 50%)

However, the overall performance status in qualitative terms is found to have variation at the Sample MWS level, which ranges in the grade of Excellent, Very Good, Good and Satisfactory level. The corresponding Grades accounted for 27.27, 18.18, 27.27 and 27.27 per cent of the total sample MWSs. Notably, there is no MWS where gully plug activity accrued Poor status (Figures 3.60 and 3.61).

### 3.3.4 Water Harvesting Structures

Under the water harvesting structure, two activities have been planned and implemented. They are construction of structures, namely 1) Farm Pond, and 2) Check Dam. Following is a statement on the target and achievement of each of these activities under the component.

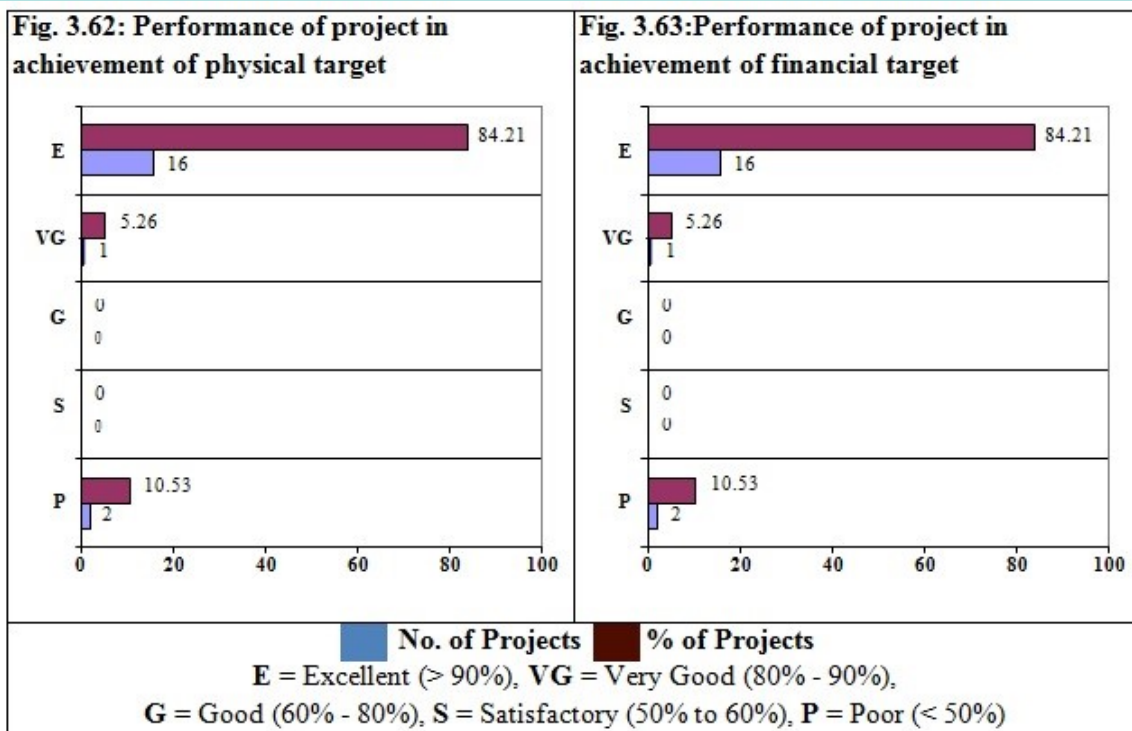
#### A. FARM POND

##### Overall Status of 19 Projects

Water Harvesting structures and Farm Pond activity are found common in all the 19 IWMP projects. The overall achievement of physical target is 94.04 per cent, while that of the financial target is 111.67 per cent. A total of 1,010 farm ponds have been constructed against the target of 1,074 in 19 Batch-II projects. The number of structures constructed in 19 projects varies from 15 (Mokokchung - IV) to 140 (Tuensang - IV), with an average of 53.16 structures per project and a standard deviation of 38.22. So far, as the achievement of the physical target is concerned, six projects, namely Mon IV (175 per cent), Tuensang III (166.67 per cent), Mokokchung IV (160 per cent), Tuensang IV (125 per cent), Wokha III (123.81 per cent) and Wokha IV (113.33 per cent) have gone far beyond the target. Further, a cent per cent physical achievement is observed in Kiphire III, Kohima III, Kohima IV, Mon III, Zunheboto III and Zunheboto IV, whereas less than 60 per cent physical achievements in Dimapur III (57.14 per cent) and Dimapur IV (54.55 per cent). On the financial front, exceptionally high financial achievement is noticed in Tuensang IV (372.92 per cent) and Tuensang III (300 per cent). Overachievement in terms of financial achievement has been observed in four projects, namely Mon IV (175 per cent), Wokha III (122.62 per cent), Wokha IV (120 per cent) and Mokokchung IV (110 per cent) and the same in 100 per cent in Kiphire III, Kohima IV, Mon III, Zunheboto III and Zunheboto IV. At the same time, it is less than 60 per cent in Dimapur IV (54.55 per cent) (Table 3.24, Annexure-III).

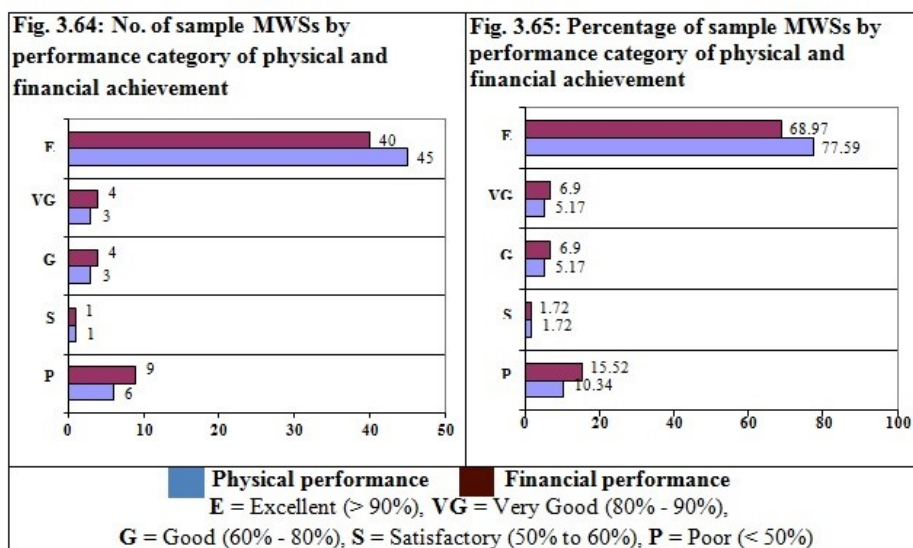
In some Batch-II projects, deviation has been observed regarding unit cost norm, i.e. at the rate of Rs. 40,000 per structure. It is observed that the PIA of the project has exceeded the unit cost norms of Rs 40,000 per hectare in respect of five projects. Out of these five projects, exceptionally high unit cost per structure is observed in two projects, namely Wokha III (Rs. 75,326 ) and Wokha IV (Rs. 1,57,082) and the remaining three, the unit cost varied between Rs. 40,030 to Rs. 41,121 per structure.

The status of physical and financial achievement was analysed in five-fold percentage classes, namely > 90%, 80% - 90%, 60% - 80%, 50% - 60% and < 50% that correspond to an equal number of value-based performances classes, namely Excellent (E), Very Good (VG), Good (G), Satisfactory (S) and Poor (P) respectively. The performance of 19 projects is found to represent three classes in respect of physical and financial achievement and three classes, namely E, VG, P as can be seen from Figures 3.62 and 3.63. Excellent performance i.e. above 90 per cent, predominates the scene, which accounts for 84.21 per cent of the project. Among the balance, i.e., 5.26 per cent of the project falls under the Very Good category, and 10.53 per cent of the project falls under the Poor performance category. The projects are



### Status of 58 Sample MWSs

In sample MWSs/Villages, the overall achievement during the work phase registered 90.58 per cent in physical terms and 98.53 per cent in financial terms. The progress in percentage is encouraging, but at the same time, there is also gaps event. Physical achievement is found to be more than the target in respect of six projects, namely Mon IV (175 per cent), Tuensang III (166.67 per cent), Mokokchung IV (160 per cent), Tuensang IV (125 per cent), Wokha III (123.81 per cent) and Wokha IV (113.33 per cent) while the same is less than 60 per cent in respect of two projects Dimapur III (57.14 per cent) and Dimapur IV (54.55 per cent). On the other hand, in financial terms, a sum of Rs. 129.31 lakh has been spent on construction of farm ponds in the sample MWSs/ Villages. Exceptionally high financial achievement has been reported in Tuensang IV (372.92 per cent), and Tuensang III (300 per cent), and the same is found to be more than the target in four projects, namely Mon IV (175 per cent), Wokha III (122.62 per cent), Wokha IV (120 per cent) and Mokokchung IV (110 per cent), and 100 per cent achievement has been observed in five projects, namely Kiphire III, Kohima IV, Mon III, Zunheboto III and Zunheboto IV. The lowest achievement of financial target is found in Dimapur IV (54.55 per cent).



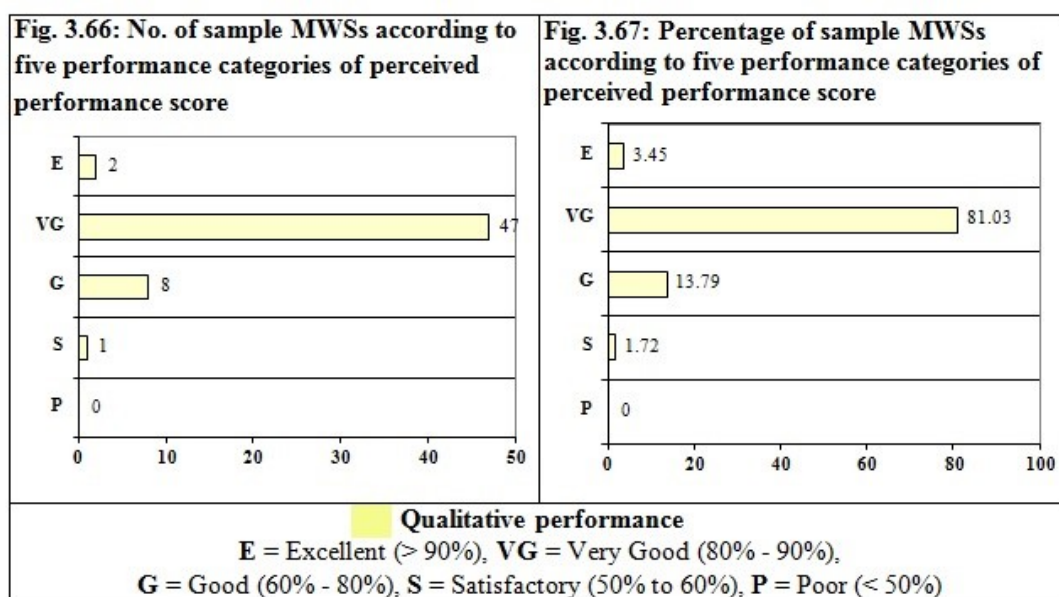


The achievement was analysed in five-fold percentage classes, namely > 90%, 80% - 90%, 60% - 80%, 50% to 60% and < 50% and correspond to equal number of value based performances classes, namely Excellent (E), Very Good (VG), Good (G), Satisfactory (S) and Poor (P) respectively. The performance of 58 MWSs is found to represent all the classes, i.e. E, VG, G, S and P, in physical and financial achievement, as can be seen from Figures 3.64 and 3.65.

### Qualitative assessment

The physical and financial achievements of farm pond activity under 19 projects have been assessed qualitatively through field visits to the 58 sample MWSs. The assessment has been made by attributing scores and grades. The qualitative assessment has been summarised and presented in Table 3.25, Annexure-III. It can be seen from the table that the overall performance status of farm pond under 19 Batch-II projects of the State stands as Good in qualitative terms. This status, when compared with the percentage of physical and financial achievement status in grade term, i.e. Excellent, the qualitative status is found to be lower by two grades, i.e., Good.

However, the overall performance status in qualitative terms is found to have variation at the Sample MWS level, which ranges in the grade of Excellent, Very Good, Good and Satisfactory level. The corresponding Grades accounted for 3.45, 81.03, 13.79 and 1.72 per cent of the total sample MWSs. Notably, there is no MWS where farm pond activity registered Poor status (Figures 3.66 and 3.67). The Poor performance status in qualitative terms, when compared with the grade based on the percentage of physical and financial achievement, a different picture emerges. This becomes evident as 10.34 per cent of the MWSs registered Poor Grade in physical, and 15.52 per cent of the MWSs registered Poor Grade in financial achievement (Figures 3.66 and 3.67).



## B. CHECK DAM

### Overall Status of 19 Projects

Check dam under water harvesting structures is found common in 12 IWMP projects out of 19. The overall achievement of physical target is found to be 100 per cent, while that of the financial target is 117.90 per cent. A total of 797 check dams have been constructed by

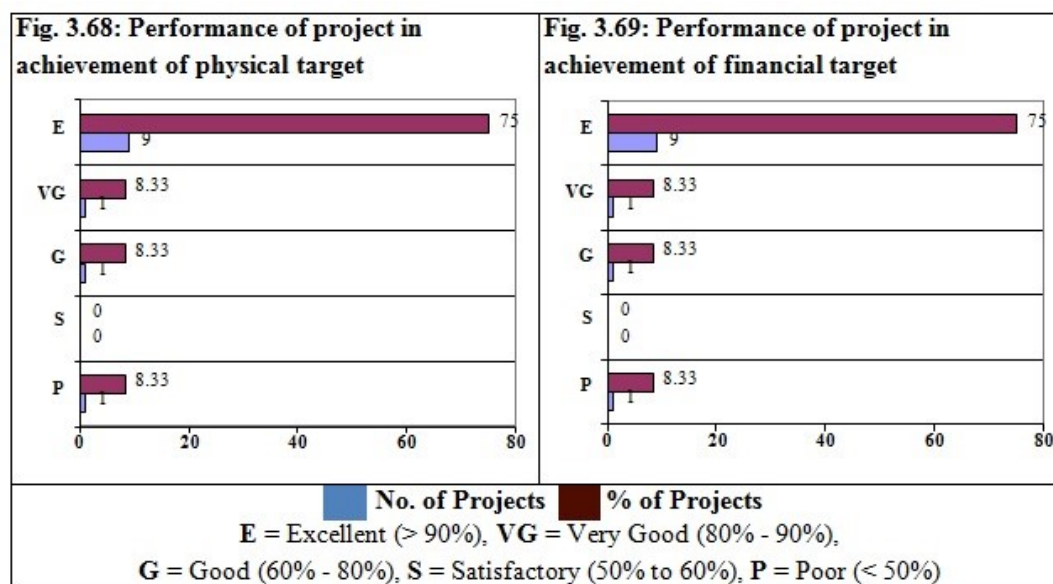
utilising a sum of Rs 112.92 lakh against the financial target of Rs. 95.78 lakh exhibiting 117.90 per cent.

The number of structures constructed in 12 projects varies from 14 (Tuensang - IV) to 268 (Peren - III) number with an average of 61.31 structures per project and a standard deviation of 72.19 Even the cases of abnormal achievement, i.e., much exceeding physical achievement like in Tuensang – IV (233.33 per cent) followed by Dimapur – IV (107.14 per cent) and much below achievement, i.e., below 60 per cent is observed in one project, i.e. Tuensang III (34.15 per cent). The achievement is seen as equal to the target in six projects, namely Kiphire III, Longleng III, Phek III, Phek IV, Wokha III and Wokha IV.

On the financial front, exceptionally high financial achievement is noticed in four projects, namely Tuensang IV (332.17 per cent), Wokha IV (266.41 per cent), Wokha III (248.72 per cent) and Tuensang III (192.68 per cent). Overachievement in terms of financial achievement has been observed in four projects, namely Mon IV (175 per cent), Wokha III (122.62 per cent), Wokha IV (120 per cent) and Mokokchung IV (110 per cent). The same is 100 per cent in respect of four projects, Kiphire III, Longleng III, Phek III and Phek IV, while it is less than 60 per cent in Dimapur III (42.86 per cent) (Table 3.26, Annexure-III).

In some Batch-II projects, deviation has been observed regarding unit cost norm, i.e., at the rate of Rs. 10,000 per structure. It is observed that the PIA of the project has exceeded the unit cost norms of Rs 10,000 per hectare in respect of six projects. Out of these six projects, exceptionally high unit cost per structure is observed in two projects, namely Tuensang IV (Rs. 56,428) and Dimapur IV (Rs. 45,263). In the remaining four, the unit cost varied between Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 27,000 per structure.

The status of physical and financial achievement was analysed in five-fold percentage classes, namely > 90%, 80% - 90%, 60% - 80%, 50% to 60% and < 50% and correspond to an equal number of value-based performances classes, namely Excellent (E), Very Good (VG), Good (G), Satisfactory (S) and Poor (P) respectively. The performance of 12 projects is found to represent four classes in respect of physical and financial achievement and these classes, namely E, VG, G and P as can be seen from Figures 3.68 and 3.69. Excellent performance, i.e. above 90 per cent, predominates the scene, which accounts for 75 per cent of the project. Among the balance, i.e., 8.33 per cent of the project falls under the Very Good category, and 8.33 per cent of the project falls under the Poor performance category. The projects are

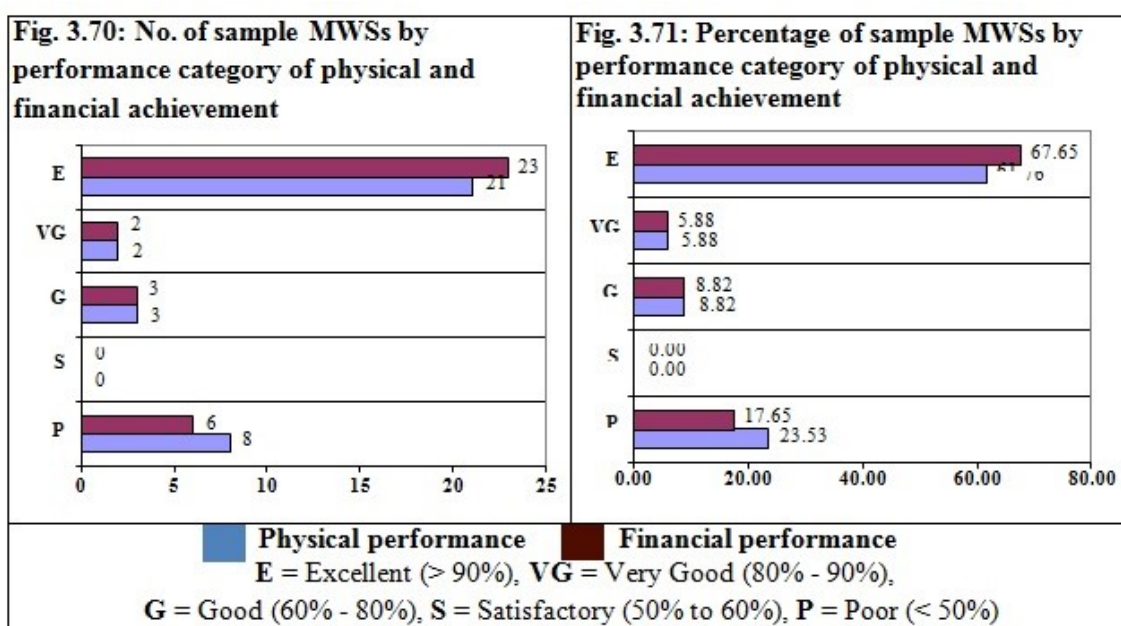


### Status in 58 Sample MWSs

At sample MWS level of 34 (58.62 per cent), sample MWS out of 58 are found to have constructed check dam. A total of 136 check dams in 34 MWSs averaging four structures per MWS have benefited by spending a total sum of Rs. 25.70 lakh. The average spending being 0.76 lakh per MWS. In respect of physical achievement, the combined status of 34 MWSs registered 72.73 per cent physical achievement and, in financial terms, registered 106.51 per cent achievement.

The achievement variation, however, prevails across the MWSs. The progress in percentage while is encouraging, but at the same time, there are also gaps as of August 2015. Even the cases of abnormal achievement, i.e., much exceeding physical achievements like in Tuensang III (150 per cent), Wokha III (138.46 per cent) and Dimapur IV (122.22 per cent) and below achievement, i.e., below 60 per cent in one project Dimapur III (55.56 per cent) is seen. The achievement is seen as equal to the target in five projects only, namely Kiphire III and Wokha IV (Table 3.27, Annexure-III). Notably, the achievement at the sample MWS level by and large matches with the project level achievement.

When analysed in five-fold percentage classes, namely > 90%, 80% - 90%, 60% - 80%, 50% to 60% and < 50% and correspondsto an equal number of value-based performances classes, namely Excellent (E), Very Good (VG), Good (G), Satisfactory (S) and Poor (P) respectively, the performance of 58 MWSs is found to represent four classes, i.e., E, VG, G and P in respect of physical and financial achievement as can be seen from Figures 3.70 and 3.71.

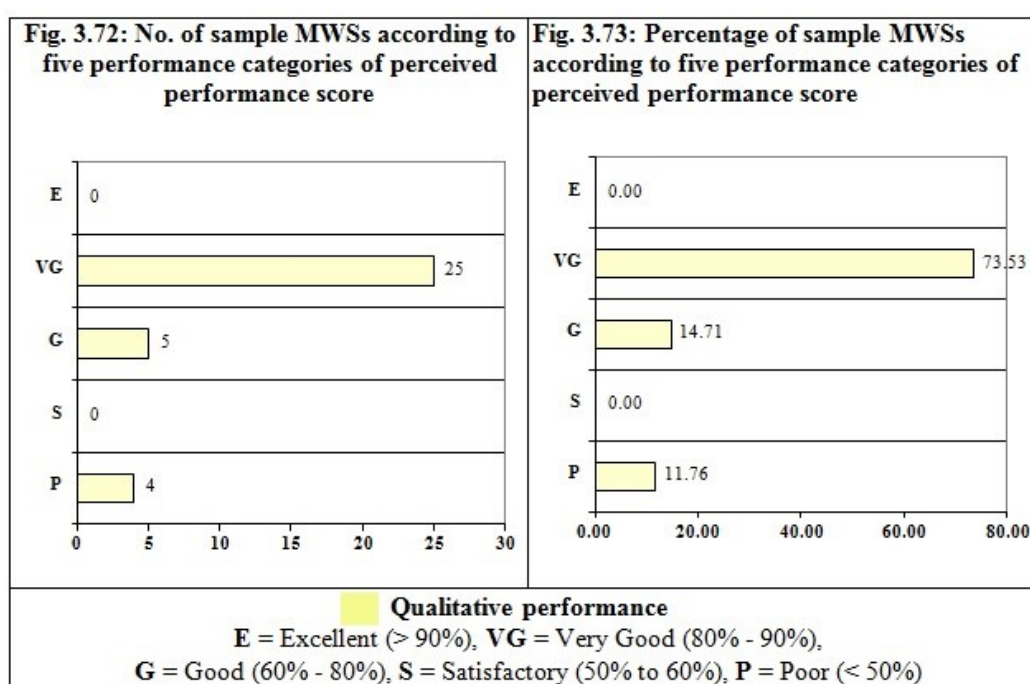


### Qualitative assessment

The physical and financial achievements related to check dam activity under 12 projects have been assessed qualitatively through field visits to the 58 sample MWSs. The assessment has been made by attributing scores and grades. The qualitative evaluation has been summarised and presented in Table 3.27 (Annexure-III). It can be seen from the table that the overall performance status of the check dam under 12 Batch-II projects of the State stands as Good in qualitative terms. This status, when compared with the percentage of physical achievement status in grade term, is found to be the same, i.e. Good. But compared with the

percentage of financial achievement status in grade term, i.e., Excellent, the qualitative status is lower by two grades.

However, the overall performance status in the qualitative term is found to have variation at the Sample MWS level, which ranges in the grade of Very Good, Good and Poor levels. The corresponding Grades accounted for 73.53, 14.71 and 11.76 per cent of the total sample MWSs. Notably, there is no MWS where check dam activity accrued Excellent and Satisfactory status (Figures 3.72 and 3.73). The Excellent and Poor performance status in qualitative terms when compared with the grade based on the percentage of physical and financial achievement, a highly different picture emerges. This becomes evident as 61.76 per cent of the MWSs registered Excellent Grade in physical achievement, and 67.65 per cent of the MWSs registered Excellent Grade in financial achievement. In the Satisfactory grade also, there are 23.53 per cent MWSs which registered Poor performance in Physical and 17.65 per cent MWSs which registered Poor performance in financial terms (Figure 3.71).



## B. FARM PRODUCTION

One of the important components in the Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects – 2008/11 includes support for production/farming system-based livelihood activities and Micro enterprises. Ten per cent of the total project cost has been assigned to support the production system and microenterprises for land-owning households. This component aims to diversify and maximise the production and productivity of the agriculture system as a whole and targets the landholders with cascading benefits to landless agriculture labour, leased-in farmers and share-croppers. Under the production system, individual land owners can avail the benefits of the production system on their private land.

A total of 874 beneficiaries have been covered under the farm production component, enabling them to start farming activities in all sample villages of the 19 Batch-II projects. The achievement under the component is found to be 73.08 per cent. As reported by PIA, Rs. 337.14 lakh has been earmarked under the farm production component among the 19 projects. Rubber plantation has become popular among farmers for its high growth potential. Except in Phek and Kohima, rubber plantations are found in all the projects. Cultivation of plantation crops like rubber, cardamom, tea and coffee are the major activities in most project



villages. Many small tea growers have been assisted in the Mon – III and IV and Wokha III. The role of Watershed Committees in the selection procedure of beneficiaries under the farm production system has also been examined in all the sample MWSs/Villages. The examination reveals that the projects have drawn the role of WC as executing agency at the grass root level and are found to be vibrant and active. The WCs have been found to be fully involved in the process of selecting beneficiaries in all the projects.

Also, the status of the opening of Watershed Development Fund (WDF) and the authority entrusted to manage the said fund has been examined in the sample MWSs/Villages. The evaluation shows that the PIA of the project has opened WDF bank accounts in all the projects, following the stipulations laid down in the common guidelines. The verification of WDF accounts reveals that the fund contributed by beneficiaries has been deposited in the WDF bank accounts concerned. However, as regards the management authority of the said fund, it is found that the PIA, as of the survey date, has not authorised any management body and, as such, has not handed over the said fund as desired in the guidelines.

Each Watershed Development Project is expected to increase cropping intensity and agricultural productivity, reflecting an overall increase in agriculture production as well as enabling multi-cropping. However, in five areas under the farm production system, namely i) Crop demonstration for popularising new crops/varieties, water-saving technologies such as drip irrigation, sprinklers irrigation are innovative management practices, ii) Pasture development, sericulture, beekeeping, back yard poultry, other livestock and micro-enterprises, iii) Veterinary services for livestock and livestock improvement measures, iv) Fisheries development in village ponds/tanks, farm ponds, etc., and v) Promotion and Propagation of non-conventional energy saving devices, energy conservation measures, bio-fuel plants, etc., it is found that the target for such activities has not been set in the project area.

Thus, in the area of Farm Production System in the 19 Batch-II project, the assessment obtained an average score of 8.3, representing Good (G) grade on the grading scale (Table 4). In other words, there is partial compliance with the common guidelines stipulating the Farm Production activities in the project area (Table 3.28, Annexure III).

### **3.5 Livelihood Support System**

#### **Overall Status of 19 Projects**

One of the key features of the Common Guidelines includes a focused priority on livelihood activities for landless/asset-less persons. Nine per cent of the total project cost has been assigned to support the livelihood activities for landless/asset-less households. This component aims to maximise the utilisation of potential generated by watershed activities and create sustainable livelihoods and enhanced incomes for households within the watershed area. This is expected to facilitate inclusiveness through improved livelihood opportunities for the poor through investment into assets, improvements in productivity and income, access to common resources and benefits and augmentation of the livelihood strategy at the household level.

As revealed in the progress report of 19 PIAs, PIAs have provided revolving funds and assisted the SHGs as well as the individual beneficiaries in taking up economic activities. The target set against 19 projects summed up 986 SHGs and 5,139 individual beneficiaries. The financial target set for the achievement of physical target is found to be Rs. 200.53 lakh for

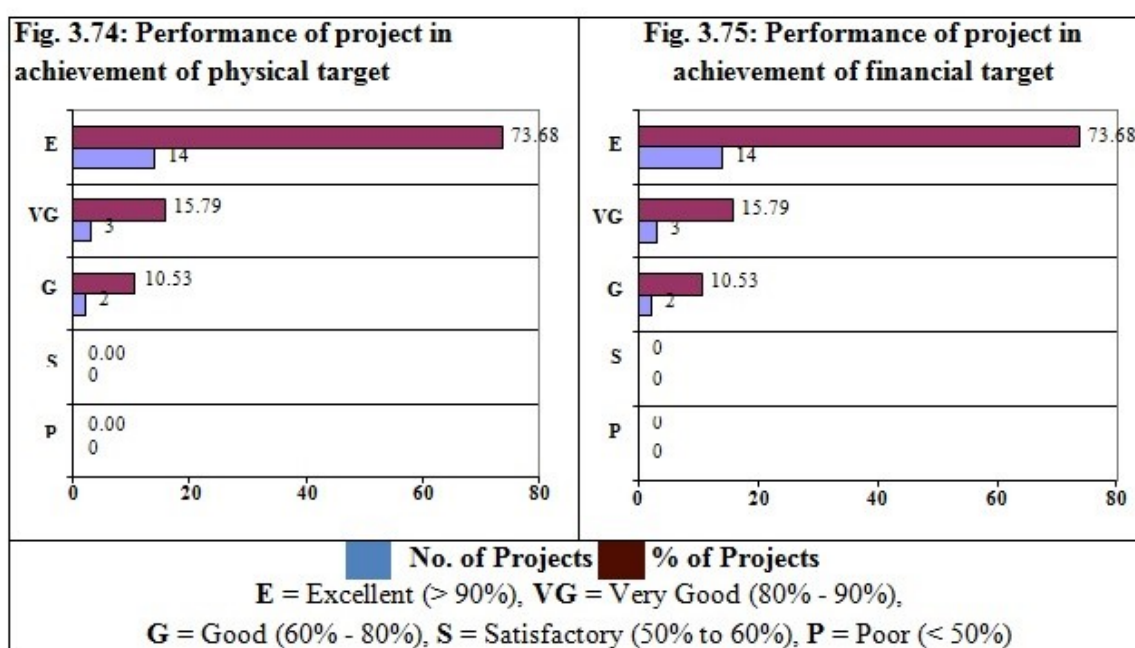


SHGs and Rs. 927.70 lakh for the individual by bearing an expenditure of Rs. 20,000 per SHG/individual beneficiary. Project-wise, the target is found to have wide variation ranging from 14 SHGs (Mokokchung IV), the minimum, to 198 SHGs (Phek IV), the maximum, while the same in respect of individual beneficiaries are found to vary from 85 (Phek IV) to 425 (Zunheboto IV). The average per project works out at 52 SHGs and 270 individual beneficiaries, respectively (Tables 3.29 and 3.30, Annexure-III).

Given the varied target laid for a livelihood support system in the 19 projects, the SHGs assisted with RF are found to have achieved 86.51 per cent of the physical target and 88.30 per cent of the financial target, indicating parity in achievement as of August 2015. Among the projects, cent per cent of physical achievement has been observed in 12 projects, namely Kiphire III, Longleng III, Mokokchung III, Mokokchung IV, Mon III, Mon IV, Tuensang III, Tuensang IV, Wokha III, Wokha IV, Zunheboto III and Zunheboto IV. In three projects, the same is found to be less than 80 per cent, namely Phek III (76.71 per cent), Peren III (75 per cent) and Phek IV (72.73). The financial achievement of the projects is found to be similar to that of the physical achievement, as can be seen from Tables 3.29 and 3.30, Annexure-III.

With regards to the individual beneficiaries, wide variation has also been observed. From achievement point of view, all the projects together could achieve 77.89 per cent of the physical target and 79.09 per cent of the financial target across the 19 projects. The variation in physical achievement has been discernable from a minimum of 55.66 per cent (Tuensang III) to a maximum of 96.09 per cent (Dimapur IV). However, none of the Projects could achieve 100 per cent in physical and financial terms. In two projects, namely Dimapur IV (96.09 per cent) and Peren III (93.06 per cent), the physical achievement is found to be more than 90 per cent, while the same in Tuensang III registered only 55.66 per cent.

Regarding financial achievement, the position is similar to the level of physical achievement, with one exception in Tuensang project III. In this project, 76.72 per cent of financial achievement has been made by achieving 55.66 per cent of the physical target only. The details of variation can be seen in Tables 3.29 and 3.30, Annexure-III.



The physical and financial achievement, when analysed in five-fold percentage classes of achievement, the performance of the PIAs of 19 projects is found to represent three performance classes, i.e. Excellent, Very Good and Good. Noticeably, these three performance statuses are a position common to both physical as well as financial achievement. Excellent performance i.e. above 90 per cent, predominates the scene, which accounts for 73.68 per cent of the project. Among the balance, 15.79 per cent registers Very Good performance, and the remaining 10.53 per cent registers Good performance status (Figures 3.74 and 3.75).

Regarding to the unit cost of assistance per SHG, the cases of exceeding the amount, i.e. Rs. 20,000, has been observed in three projects, namely Mokokchung III (Rs.57,176), Longleng III (Rs.40,000) and Mokokchung IV (Rs. 40,000) and below the norm in another three projects, namely Phek III (Rs. 18,425), Zunheboto III (Rs. 10,000) and Zunheboto IV (Rs. 10,000). These indicate non-adherence to standard unit cost norms. The remaining 13 projects remained in the close range of Rs. 20,000 per SHG.

With regards to the individual beneficiaries, the unit cost of assistance per individual beneficiary (Rs. 20,000) is found to have some variations ranging from Rs. 11,985 (Mokokchung IV) the minimum to Rs. 20,114 (Phek IV) (Tables 3.29 and 3.30, Annexure-III). The unit cost of assistance per beneficiary is found to be slightly higher than the target in respect of four, namely Phek IV (Rs. 20,114), Phek III (Rs. 20,059), Wokha III (Rs. 20,013) and Kohima IV (Rs. 20,010), and below the norm in ten projects, namely Wokha IV (Rs. 19,996), Longleng III (Rs. 19,994), Mon III (Rs. 19,957), Tuensang IV (Rs. 19,941), Kohima III (Rs. 19,919), Zunheboto III (Rs. 16,348), Zunheboto IV (Rs. 15,565), Tuensang III (Rs. 13,871), Mokokchung III (Rs. 13,812) and Mokokchung IV (Rs.11,985). In the remaining five projects, it is found to be Rs. 20,000 per individual (Tables 3.29 and 3.30, Annexure-III).

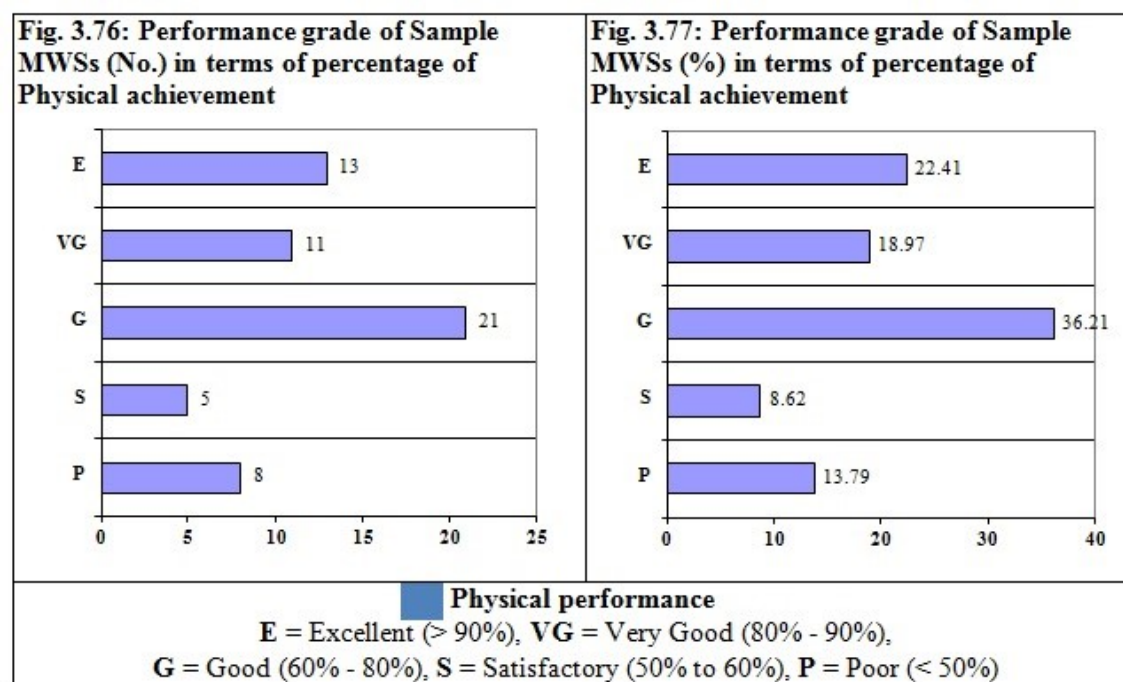
## **Status in 58 Sample MWSs**

### **A) Assistance to Individual beneficiaries**

The study of 58 sample MWSs shows that the component is implemented in each of the 19 projects. Under the component, two types of beneficiaries have been found assisted. The individual is one type, and the SHG is the other. As regards the individual beneficiary, a total of 1,680 against the target of 2,274 have been assisted for taking up various income-generating activities like piggyery (543), backyard poultry (291), handloom activities (175), dairy farming (29), fishery (26) goaterly (12), etc.

Thus, achievement accounts for 73.88 per cent in physical terms. The progress in percentage is encouraging, but at the same time, gaps are also evident as of August 2015. Even the cases of abnormal achievement, i.e., much exceeding the physical achievement like in Mon – IV (107.41 per cent) followed by Mon – III (103.51 per cent) and much below achievement, i.e. below 30 per cent like in Dimapur IV (18.95 per cent) and Mokokchung IV (24.37 per cent) are seen. In three projects, the achievement is seen between 90 – 100 per cent, namely Tuensang IV (97.92 per cent), Kohima III (96.30 per cent) and Peren III (90.48 per cent) (Table 3.31 and Table 3.32, Annexure-III). Notably, the achievement at the sample MWS level by and large matches with the project level achievement.

The performance of 58 sample MWSs is found to represent all the classes, i.e., from Excellent to Poor, in respect of physical achievement, when analysed in five-fold performance classes achievement, as can be seen from Figures 3.76 and 3.77.



It is evident from the above figures that the physical achievement in respect of 13 MWSs (22.41 per cent) registers below 50 per cent achievement. These 13 sample MWSs belong to five projects, namely Dimapur IV, Kiphire III, Mokokchung III, Peren III and Wokha III.

## B) Beneficiary selection procedure

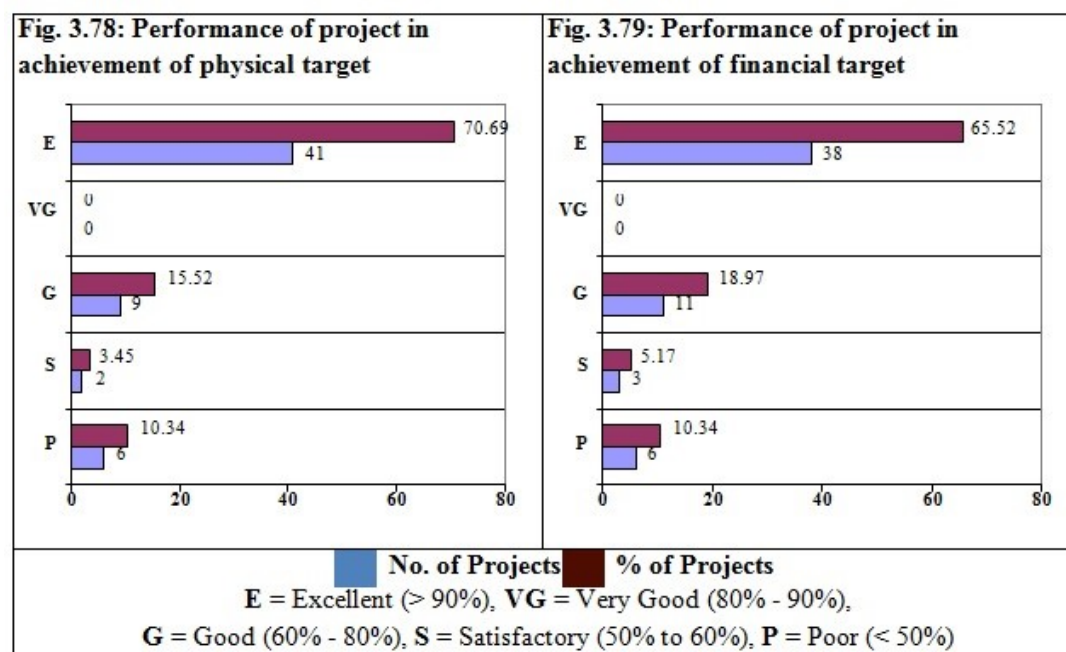
During a field visit to 58 sample MWSs, the selection procedure of individual beneficiaries under the livelihood support component was also examined. It is found that Watershed Committees of 58 sample MWSs, are fully involved in selecting these beneficiaries.

## C) Promotion of SHGs

Regarding SHGs, a field investigation of 58 sample MWSs reveals that a total of 273 SHGs against the target of 333 have been promoted and assisted by the PIAs with income-generating support for their sustainable improvement. The 81.89 per cent of the physical target has been achieved by spending an amount of Rs. 51.10 lakh against the target of Rs. 66.60 lakh. Thus, the physical achievement (81.98 per cent) is slightly higher than financial achievement (76.73 per cent) as of August 2015.

The SHGs promoted in the project area are small, and the number of members in each SHG varied from 9 to 15. Most of the SHG members belonged to the age group of 25 - 45 years. They are found either illiterate or educationally backward. A wide range of variations has been observed in the 58 sample MWSs regarding the formation of SHGs. The highest achievement in the formation of SHGs is found in Kikruma MWS (26) under Phek project III, followed by Chesezu Nawe MWS (20) under Phek project IV, and the same is found lowest in Watiyim MWS (1) under Mokokchung project IV (Tables 3.31 and 3.32, Annexure-III).

When analysed in five-fold performance classes of achievement, the physical and financial performance of 58 sample MWSs is found to represent four classes, i.e., Excellent, Good, Satisfactory and Poor, in respect of physical and financial achievement, as can be seen in the Figures 3.78 and 3.79.



It is evident from the figures that 50 per cent and less than 50 per cent financial achievement is found in nine sample MWSs under six projects, namely Longleng III, Tuensang III, Tuensang IV, Zunheboto III, Mokokchung III and Mokokchung IV (Figures 3.78 and 3.79).

#### D. Implementation of L.A.P.

The Common Guidelines stipulate that the PIA of the project has to prepare a definite livelihood action plan which contains the schedule of activities, interventions, number of SHGs to be assisted and expected outcome. The verification of records in 58 sample MWSs reveals that the PIA has prepared the Livelihood action plan, which has been implemented through SHGs.

#### E. Status of Livelihood corpus

The examination further reveals that in 58 sample MWSs, all SHGs promoted have been provided with a Revolving fund amounting to Rs 20,000 per SHG. But as regards the provision of RF under livelihood corpus, nothing is found to have been arranged, as well as a delivery and repayment system developed. The mode of payment to SHGs is found to be in cash in respect of 47 MWSs (83.01 per cent). However, the amount paid to SHGs through cheques in respect of 11 MWSs under four projects, namely Kiphire III, Mon III and Mon IV and Zunheboto III (Table 3.31 and Table 3.32, Annexure-III)

#### F. Overall assessment

Thus, some aspects under the component have been implemented as desired in the programme guidelines, while many others are not. The score accrued accordingly got reduced to 7.5, registering a Good performance on the grading scale (Tables 3.31 and 3.32, Annexure-III). In other words, there is partial compliance with the stipulation of the common guidelines for the watershed project - 2008/11.

## **Community participation in the execution of the work phase**

### **Overall Status of 19 Projects**

Emphasis on community participation is another hallmark of the projects under IWMP. Effective participation of the primary stakeholders in a group such as WC, UG and SHG is desired in the planning process and the implementation and ensuring transparency. The involvement of the institution after they are formed duly and the involvement of the social institutions in carrying out planning and execution besides the social audit to ensure transparency thus is important. The above essential aspects have been examined at the project as well as sample MWS level during field verification. The status found at project and sample MWS levels is presented below.

#### **A) Involvement of UGs / WC in the execution of work**

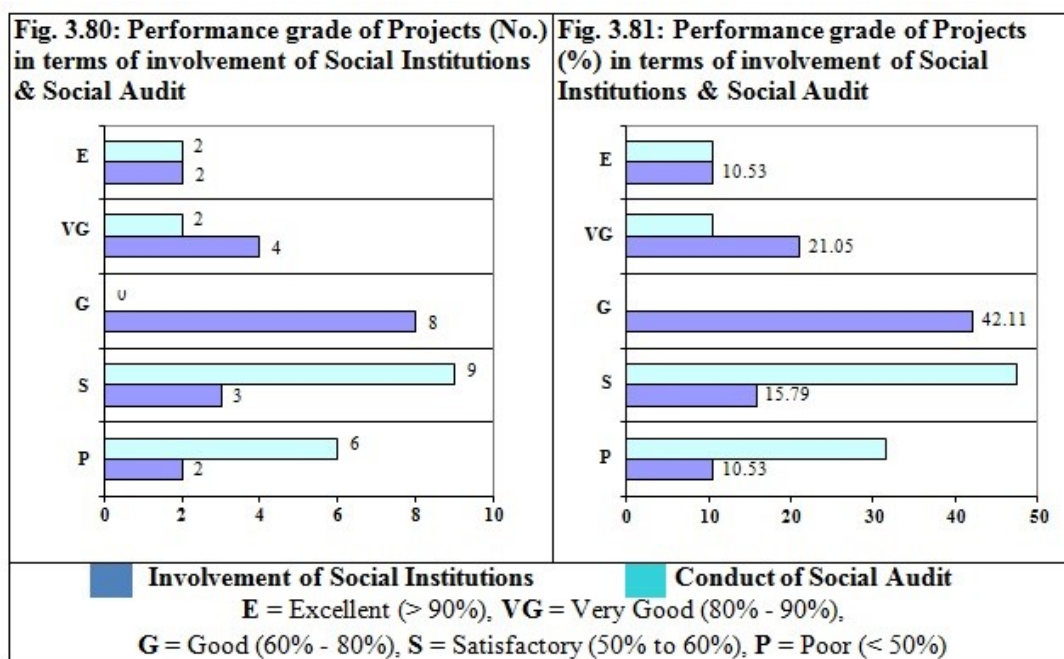
As per guidelines, the WC must be a registered body under the Society Registration Act, 1860 and have a separate bank account for receiving funds for the approved watershed projects and other related activities. In practice, each WC has a bank account in the name of the project, but it is not registered as a formal body. The states have a statutory system of local government at the village level called village council, and the WCs are constituted by the concerned VCs and also function under it. Because of the above, the WCs are not registered separately according to SLNA and WCDC. The WDT of the project provides technical support and guidance to WC.

Regarding the involvement of WC and UG in the execution of works, the functionaries of the PIAs, including WDT members, have been considered for their feedback. The feedback is highly positive, because all works are mainly implemented through the WCs, and the UGs concerned. The exception observed is in six projects, namely Dimapur III, Dimapur IV, Mokokchung III, Mokokchung IV, Mon III and Mon IV, where feedback involving WC and UG is found to be weak (Table 3.33, Annexure-III). As against, the involvement of WC and UG in two projects, namely Kiphire III and Longleng III, is found to be exceptionally better. (Table 3.33, Annexure-III (Figures 3.80 and 3.81). When analysed in five-fold percentage classes of achievement, the performance of the PIAs of 19 projects is found to represent all the performance classes from Excellent to Poor. Good performance, i.e., above 60 per cent, predominates the scene, which accounts for 52.63 per cent of the project (Figures 3.80 and 3.81). The achievement is less than 50 per cent in respect of five projects, namely Dimapur III, Dimapur IV, Peren III, Tuensang III and Tuensang IV.

#### **B) Conduct of Social Audit**

The examination of the feedback drawn from the functionaries of PIAs social audit aspect was also found to be similar to that of the involvement of social institutions in the execution of works (Table 3.33, Annexure-III) (Figure 3.80). The progress report received from the PIAs of 19 projects reveals that majority of the projects, i.e., 78.95 per cent, fall in the range of Satisfactory to Poor performance status. These 15 projects are Dimapur III, Dimapur IV, Mokokchung III, Mokokchung IV, Mon III, Mon IV, Kohima III, Kohima IV, Peren III, Phek III, Phek IV, Tuensang III, Tuensang IV, Zunheboto III and Zunheboto IV. Among the balance four projects, two registers, Excellent and the other two registers Very Good, performance status (Figures 3.80 and 3.81).





### Status in 58 Sample MWSs

#### A. Involvement of UGs /WC in the execution of work

The study of 58 sample MWSs observed that the Social institutions, i.e., WC/UG/SHGs, have taken an active role in selecting beneficiaries and the schemes/works. In the implementation of watershed development works, the groups' role was also found to be active. The Secretary of the WCs maintains various records such as Cash Book, Meeting Minutes and other essential records pertaining to the issue and receipt of materials.

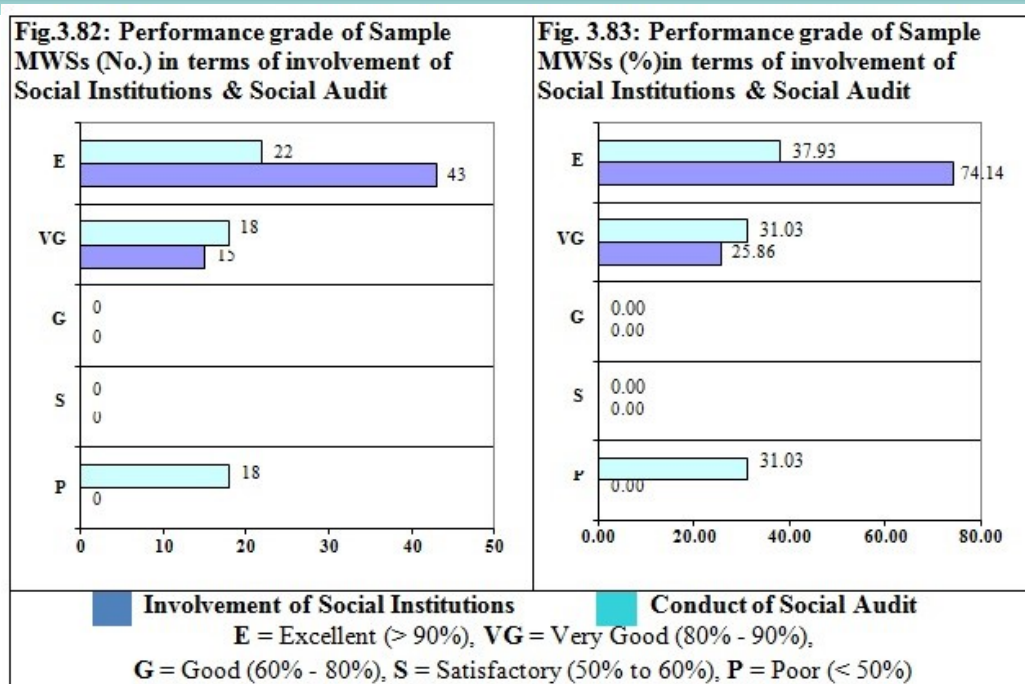
In perception-based five-fold percentage classes of involvement, the performance of the 58 sample MWSs is found to represent three two classes, i.e., Excellent and Very Good and satisfactory. Excellent performance, i.e., above 90 per cent, predominates the scene, which accounts for 74.14 per cent of the sample MWSs (Figures 3.82 and 3.83). Of the remaining 25.86 per cent registers Very Good performance.

#### B. Conduct of Social Audit

With regards to the social audit, it is found to be conducted by involving primary stakeholders in respect of 40 out of 58 sample MWSs (68.97 per cent) (Figures 3.82 and 3.83). However, the social audit is not conducted in 18 sample MWSs. These 18 MWSs belong to six projects, namely Dimapur III, Dimapur IV, Mokokchung III, Mokokchung IV, Mon III and Mon IV (Table 3.34, Annexure- III.)

### Aggregate assessment

The aggregates status of 58 sample MWSs in respect of involvement of social institutions in the execution of works and the social audit accrue an average score of 7.5, which on the grading scale corresponds to Good status. In other words, there is partial compliance of the two aspects of which social audit is the weakest (Table 3.34, Annexure-III).



## Capacity-Building Programmes

### Overall Status of 19 Projects

Capacity Building is an essential aspect of the successful implementation of watershed development programmes. The training programmes include topics such as soil and moisture conservation practices, practices for scientific cultivation of fruits, vegetables, cash crops, plantation crops and livestock rearing, etc.

As revealed in the progress report of 19 PIAs, the PIA, along with the entire WDT members and the members of social institutions such as WC, SHGs, and UGs, have undergone training conducted by the SLNA and other training institutes such as the State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD), Central Institute of Horticulture, Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), State Agricultural Research Station (SARS), School of Agricultural Sciences and Rural Development (SAS & RD), etc., for ensuring effective implementation of the project. The training programmes were conducted to sensitise and orient the trainees to enhance their technical skills in facilitating the project implementation.

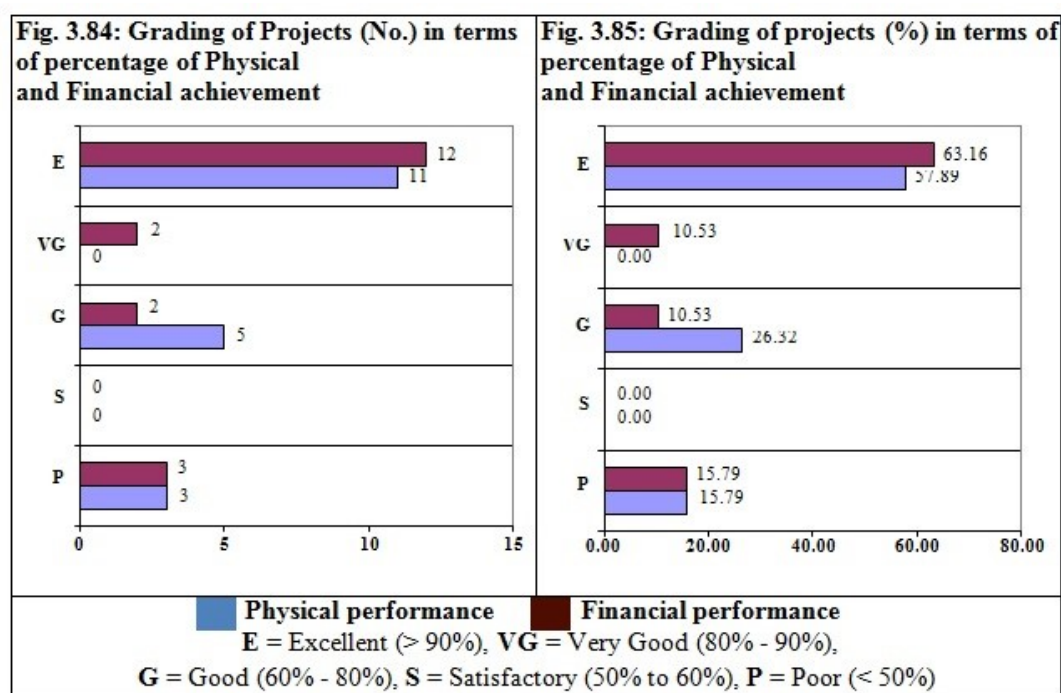
As reported by PIAs, the target set for conducting various capacity-building training programmes for the members of WDT, WC, SHGs and UGs/Farmers Groups are found to be 135, 169, 314 and 504 numbers. The achievement made against the corresponding target is 105, 141, 223 & 451 (Table 3.36, Annexure-III)

### A. Watershed Development Team (WDT)

The progress report received from the 19 PIAs reveals that a total of 105 training programmes have been conducted for the members of WTD against the target of 136. The achievement accounts for 77.21 per cent of the physical target and 79.93 per cent of the financial target. The amount spent on conducting training programmes has been Rs.70.08 lakh against the total financial target of Rs.87.68 lakh. The PIAs conduct the training programmes with special emphasis on watershed treatment principles, agricultural engineering, social mobilisation, DPR preparation, conducting PRA, and MIS for effective reporting and sustainable livelihood interventions in watershed projects.

The physical and financial performance of the PIAs of 19 projects, when analysed in five-fold percentage classes of achievement, is found to represent three performance classes, i.e., Excellent, Good and Poor in respect of physical performance.

Regarding financial achievement, the performance classes found are four, i.e., E, VG, G, and P. Excellent performance i.e. above 90 per cent, predominates the scene, which accounts for 57.89 per cent of the project in respect of physical achievement and 63.16 in respect of financial achievement. Noticeably, Poor performance status is a position common to both physical as well as financial achievement (15.79 per cent) each. The low-performing projects are Tuensang IV, Dimapur IV and Kiphire (Figures 3.84 and 3.85).

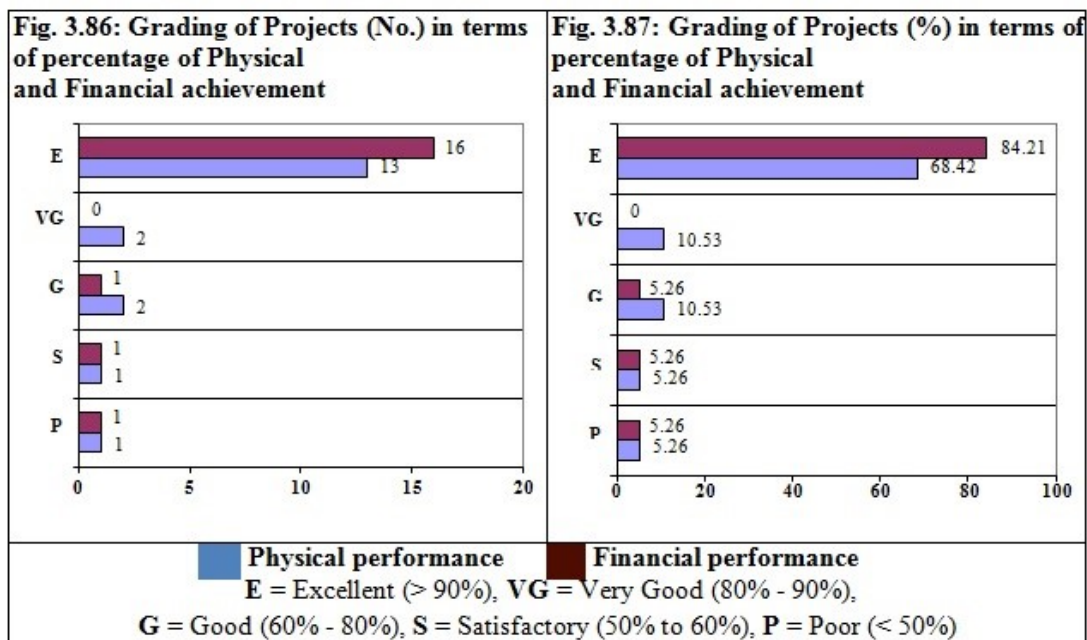


## B. Watershed Committee (WC)

The progress report received from the 19 PIAs reveals that a total of 141 numbers of training programmes have been conducted for the members of WC against the target of 169. The achievement is found to account for 83.43 per cent of the physical target and 92.15 per cent of the financial target. The amount spent on conducting training programmes has been Rs. 77.27 lakh against the total financial target of Rs.83.85 lakh (Table 3.36, Annexure-III). The major training programmes organized by the PIA so far have focused on topics such as Roles and responsibilities of WC in watershed management, maintenance of books of accounts and other relevant records and accounting procedures at the WC level.

The physical and financial achievement, when analysed in five-fold percentage classes of achievement, the performance of the PIAs of 19 projects is found to represent four performance classes, i.e., Excellent, Very Good, Good and Poor, in respect of physical performance.

Regarding financial achievement, the performance classes found are four, i.e., E, VG, G, and P. Excellent performance, i.e., above 90 per cent, predominates the scene, which accounts for 68.42 per cent of the project in respect of physical achievement and 84.21 in respect of financial achievement. However, two projects, namely Dimapur IV and Kiphire III, register Poor status on the grading scale (Figures 3.86 and 3.87).

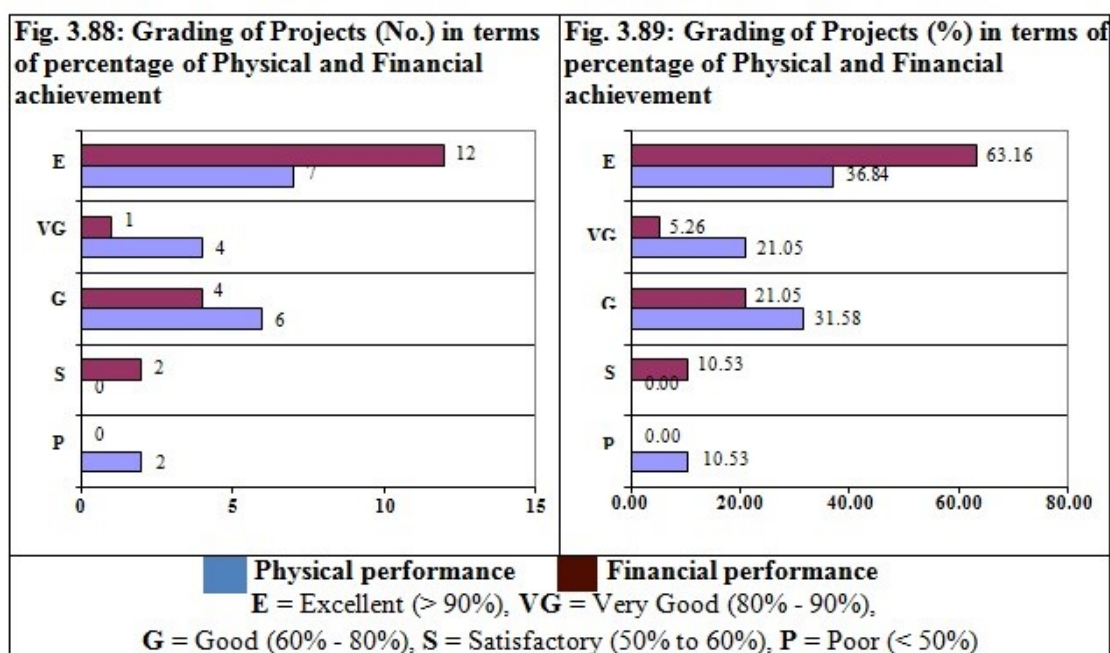


### C. Self-Help Group (SHG)

As reported by the PIAs of 19 projects, a total of 274 training programmes have been conducted for the members of WTD against the target of 314. The achievement is found to account for 87.26 per cent of the physical target and 93.58 per cent of the financial target. The amount spent on conducting training programmes has been Rs. 115.43 lakh against the total financial target of Rs.125.35 lakh.

The physical and financial achievement, when analysed in five-fold percentage classes of achievement, the performance of the PIAs of 19 projects is found to represent four performance classes, i.e., Excellent, Very Good, Good and Poor, in respect of physical performance. Two projects, namely Wokha IV and Peren III, registered 50 per cent achievement in physical terms.

Regarding financial achievement, the performance classes found are four, i.e., E, VG, G and S, as seen in Figure 3.89. Excellent performance i.e. above 90 per cent, predominates the scene, which accounts for 63.16 in respect of financial achievement. However, two projects, namely Mon IV and Phek III, registered Satisfactory status on the grading scale (Figure 3.88)



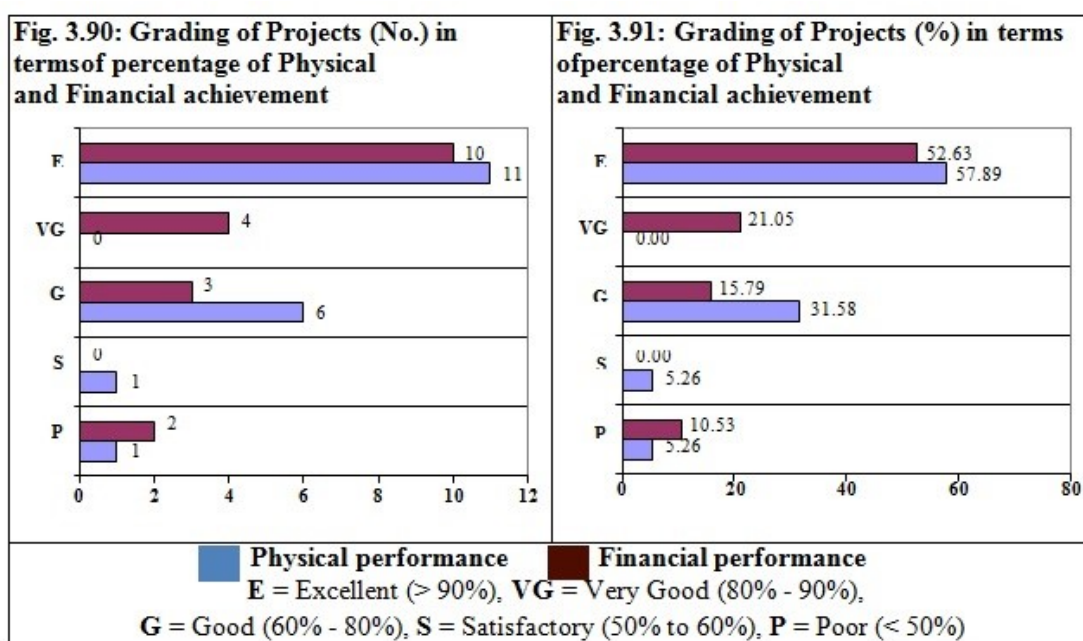


#### D. User Group / Farmer Group

UGs are another social institution to look after the assets created under the project. The members of each UG are found to be the people with the land around the intervention. As reported by the PIAs, a total of 361 training programmes have been found conducted against the target of 414. The achievement is found to account for 87.26 per cent of the physical target and 93.58 per cent of the financial target. The amount spent on conducting training programmes has been Rs. 115.43 lakh against the total financial target of Rs.125.35 lakh. The major training programmes organized by the PIA so far have focused on topics such as Roles and Responsibilities of members, Framing Rules and Regulations, Soil and water conservation activities, and Specific Environmental and social issues related to soil and water conservation.

The physical and financial achievement, when analysed in five-fold percentage classes of achievement, the performance of the PIAs of 19 projects is found to represent four performance classes, i.e., Excellent, Good, Satisfactory and Poor, in respect of physical performance. The lowest achievement is found in Wokha project III, which registers 50 per cent achievement in physical terms.

Regarding financial achievement, the performance classes found are four, i.e., E, VG, G and P, as seen in Figure 3.90. Excellent performance, i.e., above 90 per cent, predominates the scene, which accounts for 52.63 in respect of financial achievement. However, two projects, namely Dimapur IV and Wokha III, registered Poor status on the grading scale (Figure 3.90)



#### Status of 58 Sample MWSs

The four significant activities under the capacity-building programme, such as i) Exposure visits, ii) Workshops/training programmes conducted, iii) No. of persons trained, and iv) Fund utilisation, have been examined in the 58 sample MWSs. The findings are presented below:

##### i) Exposure Visit

The progress report from the 19 PIAs reveals that 102 exposure visits have been conducted in 19 sample MWSs out of 58 (32.76 per cent) under five projects, namely Dimapur IV, Peren III, Kiphire III and Kohima IV. The highest number of exposure visits is found



conducted in Dimapur IV (36) and Peren III (36), followed by Kohima III (16), Kiphire III (8) and Kohima IV (6).

## **ii) Training Programme / Workshop conducted**

As reported by PIAs of 19 projects, a total of 1,182 numbers of training programmes have been conducted in 58 sample MWSs. More than 100 training programme/workshops have been found conducted in 11 sample MWSs under three projects, namely Tuensang IV (129), followed by Kohima III (108) and Dimapur III (105) and the same is found to be varied between 60 to 90 in respect of 29 sample MWSs under nine projects, namely Longleng III (87), Dimapur IV (80), Peren III (80), Tuensang III (72), Kiphire III (71), Zunheboto IV (70), Phek IV (66), Zunheboto III (66) and Kohima IV (60), while in the remaining 18 sample MWSs under seven projects, it is between 17 to 42.

## **iii) Person trained**

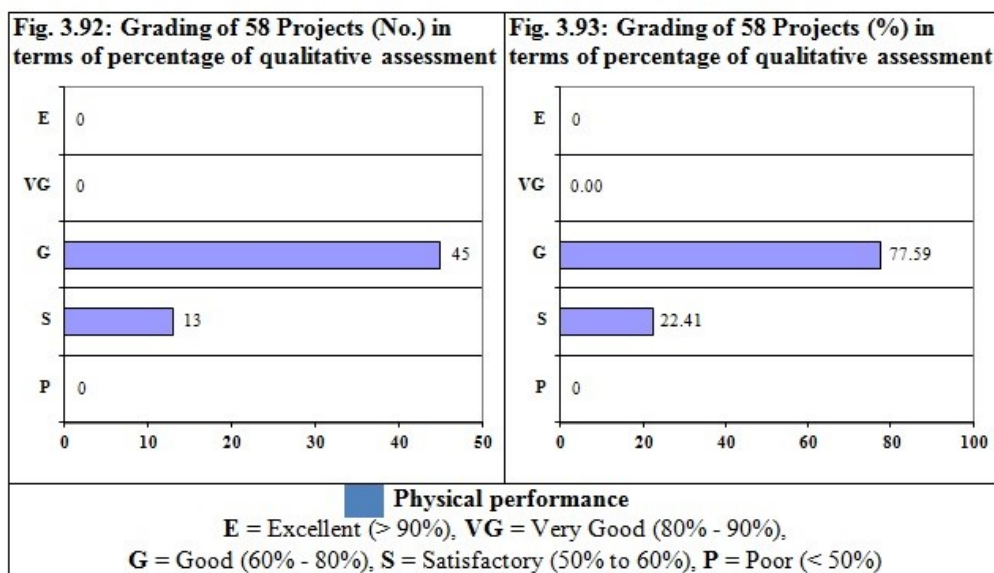
As revealed in the progress report, a total of 18,714 persons have been trained in the 58 sample MWSs, out of which, farmers 10,127, Women 7,003, WDT members 148 and WC members 1,436. Women comprised 37 per cent of the total participant. In the 58 sample MWSs, wide variations have been observed regarding the number of people trained in various capacity-building/training programmes. The achievement is found to be 900 and above in respect of two MWSs under Wokha IV (947) and Wokha III (900), and the same varied between 800 to 600 numbers in respect of five sample MWSs belonging to three projects, namely Wokha III, Wokha IV and Dimapur III, while in the remaining 15 sample MWSs under nine projects it is between 120 to 200.

## **iv) Fund utilisation**

As reported by the PIAs of 19 projects, the expenditure incurred for conducting capacity building/ awareness programmes in 58 sample MWSs summed up a total of Rs. 168.19 lakh. The expenditure incurred is found highest in one Sample MWSs under Wokha project IV (Rs. 5.12 lakh), and the same is varied between Rs. 3.00 to 4.70 lakh in respect of 21 sample MWSs under 14 projects, while in the remaining 36 MWSs it is varied between 1.00 lakh to 2.97 lakh.

## **Overall assessment of capacity-building activities**

Certain variation is found in the overall performance status at the Sample MWS level, which ranges in the grade of Good and Satisfactory level. The corresponding Grades accounted for 77.59 and 22.41 per cent of the total sample MWSs. Notably, there is no MWS where capacity-building activity accrued Excellent, Very Good and Poor status (Figure 3.92 and Figure 3.93). When the Excellent, Very Good and Poor performance status is compared with the grade based on the percentage of physical and financial achievement, a highly different picture emerges. This becomes evident as 57.89 per cent of the MWSs registered Excellent Grade in physical achievement, and 52.63 per cent of the MWSs registered Excellent Grade in financial achievement. In Poor grade also, there are 5.26 per cent MWSs which registered Poor performance in Physical terms and 10.53 per cent in financial terms.



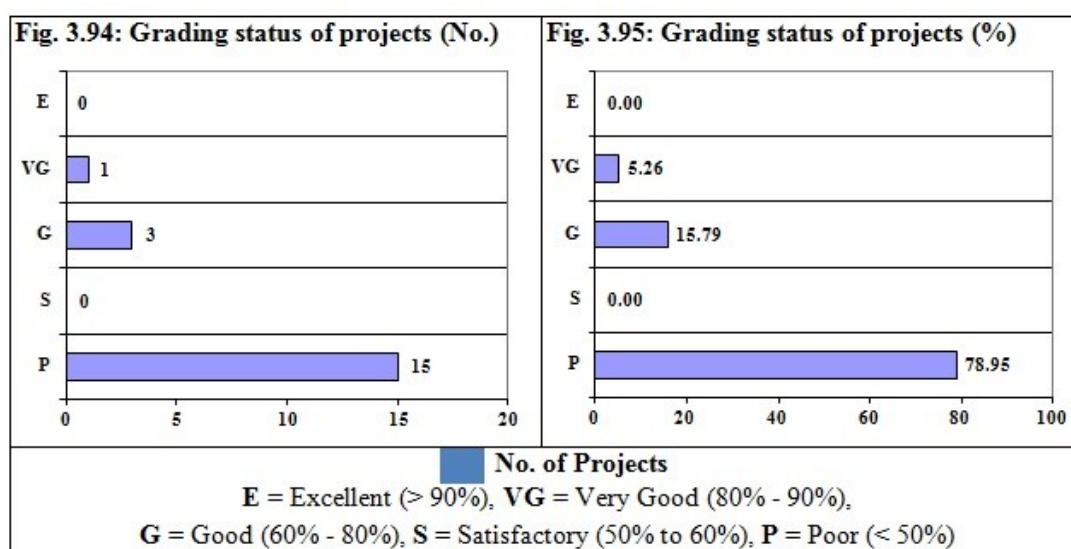
## Convergence

### Overall Status of 19 Projects

Watershed programme is an area development programme. However, the funds available under the programme are insufficient to saturate a watershed. Some of the activities undertaken under MGNREGS, NRLM, RKVY and NHM are similar to those of Watershed programmes. Hence, the convergence of activities of these programmes with IWMP has been desired for optimum utilisation of resources for sustainable development of watershed project areas. The DPR of the project is to reflect convergence with MGNREGS, NRLM, RKVY and NHM schemes. In this light, the convergent actions initiated by PIA with respect to the 19 Batch-II projects have been examined.

The progress report received from the PIAs of 19 projects reveals that convergence activities have taken place in respect of four projects, namely Kiphire III, Mokokchung III, Mokokchung IV and Zunheboto III. It is observed that in all the above four projects, the cost of materials has been borne by the Land Resource Department, and the labour cost has been borne by the RD department.

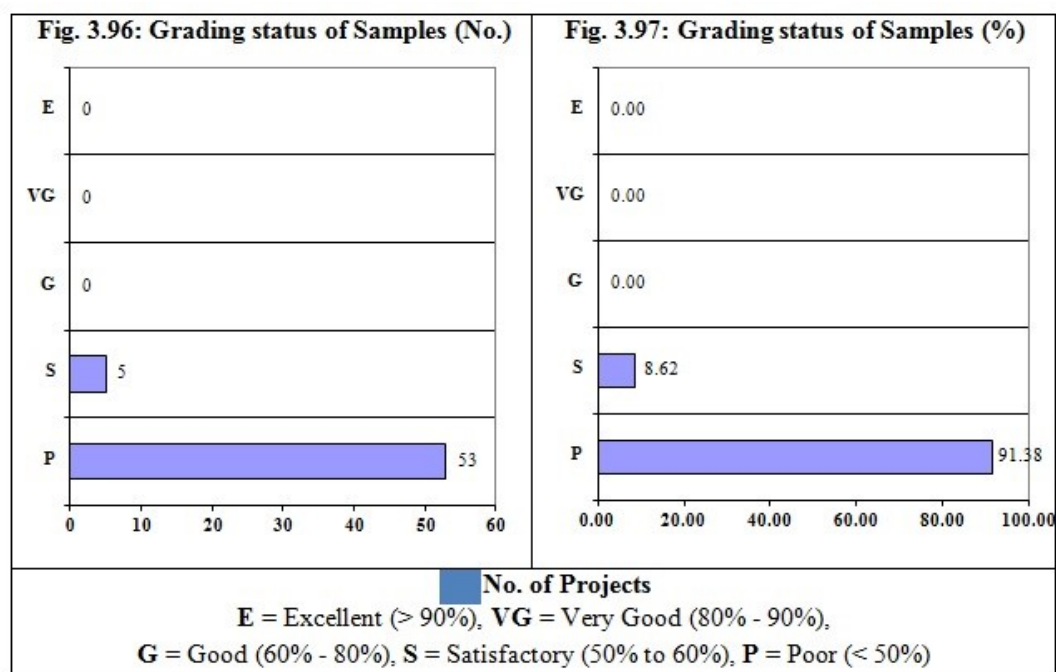
When analysed in five-fold performance classes of achievement, the performance of 19 projects is found to represent three classes of achievement, i.e., Very Good, Good and Poor, as seen in Figures 3.94 and 3.95.



### Status of 58 sample MWSs

The study of 58 sample MWSs reveals that the convergence activities has been taken place in five sample MWSs (8.62 per cent) under four projects, namely Kiphire III, Mokokchung III, Mokokchung IV and Zunheboto III. It is observed that in the five sample MWSs, the cost of materials has been borne by the Land Resource Department, and the labour cost has been borne by the RD department. However, convergence has not taken place in respect of 53 sample MWSs under 15 projects, namely Dimapur III, Dimapur IV, Kohima III, Kohima IV, Longleng III, Mon III, Mon IV, Peren III, Phek III, Phek IV, Tuensang III, Tuensang IV, Wokha III, Wokha IV and Zunheboto IV.

The achievement, when analysed in five-fold performance classes, the performance of 58 sample MWSs is found to represent only two classes of achievement, i.e., Satisfactory and Poor, as seen in Figures 3.96 and 3.97.



### Overall assessment

The convergence of schemes in the execution of work phase activities among 58 sample MWSs accrue an average score of 4.1, which corresponds to Poor status on the grading scale. In other words, there is non-compliance with the task related to the convergence of schemes as desired in the guidelines (Table 3.37, Annexure-III)

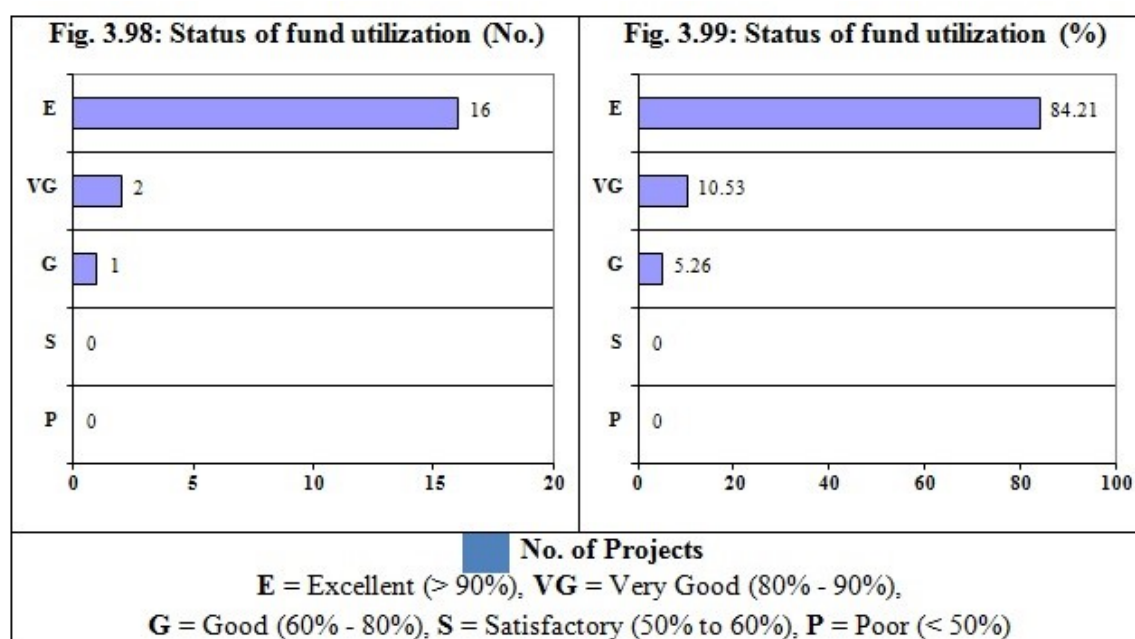
## 3.9. Utilisation of fund

### Overall Status of 19 Projects

The progress report received from the PIAs of the projects revealed that an amount of Rs. 9843.43 lakh has been utilised by the PIAs of 19 projects as of August 2015 against the availability of funds amounting to Rs.10,482.44 lakh. Thus, the percentage of utilisation against the total available fund in respect of 19 projects is 93.90 per cent (Table 3.38, Annexure -III). Among the projects, the achievement is found to be between 95 to 99 per cent in respect of nine projects, namely Zunheboto - III (99.97 per cent), Zunheboto - IV (99.96 per cent), Mokokchung - IV (99.38 per cent), Kiphire - III (99.18 per cent), Kohima - IV (99.06 per cent),

Kohima – III (98.85 per cent), Mon – IV (96.80 per cent), Tuensang – III (96.31 per cent) and Mon – III (95.36 per cent), and the achievement is found to be between 90 to 95 per cent in respect of seven projects, namely Mokokchung – III (94.83 per cent), Wokha – III (94.39 per cent), Phek – IV (94.13 per cent), Phek – III (93.45 per cent), Wokha – IV (92.93 per cent), Peren – III (92.28 per cent) and Dimapur – IV (92.15 per cent), while in the remaining three projects, the same is found to be less than 90 per cent, such as Longleng – III (89.84 per cent), Tuensang – IV (82.03 per cent) and Dimapur – III (78.49 per cent) (Table 3.38, Annexure-III).

In the five-fold percentage classes of achievement, the performance of 19 projects is found to represent three classes of achievement, as seen in Figure 3.98. Excellent performance, i.e., above 90 per cent, is found in 16 projects that accounts for 84.21 per cent of the projects and very good performance is found in two projects, while in one project, the same registered good status in the grading scale.

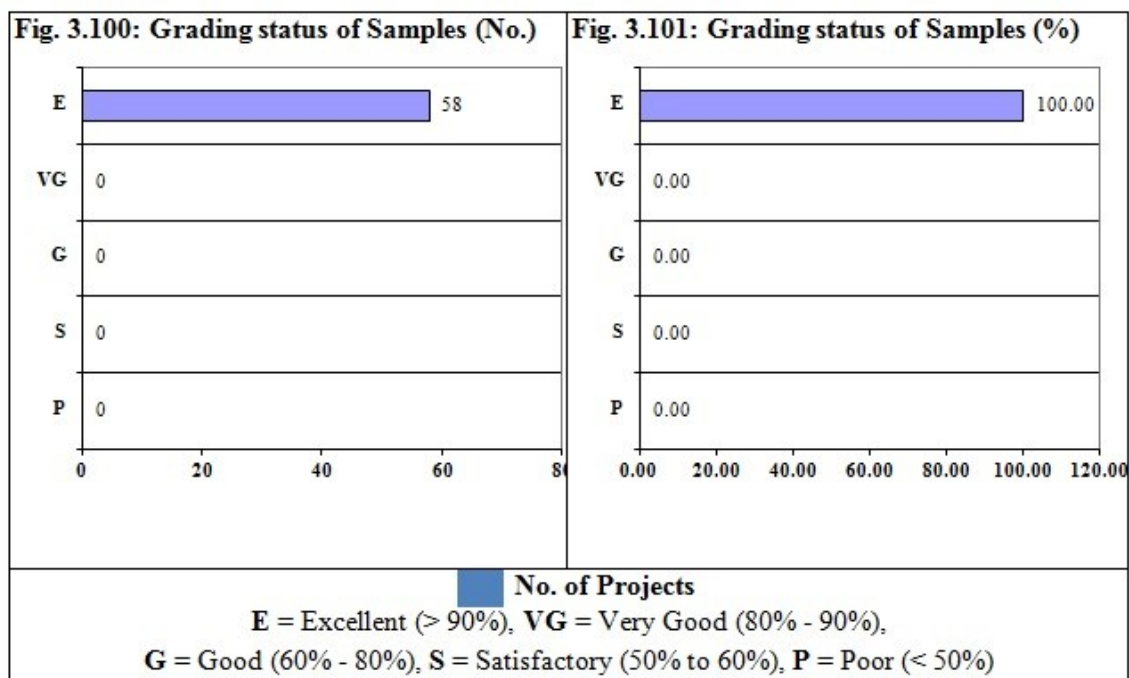


### Status of 58 sample MWSs

At the project level, the progress report, as analysed above, shows 84.21 per cent of the projects have utilised fund 90, or above per cent. When examined at the level of 58 sample MWSs, it is found that the status of utilisation of fund is even better than the project level. At the sample level, 56 MWSs (96.55 per cent) have registered 90 or above per cent utilisation of fund against the fund received. However, overutilisation of funds has been observed in one sample MWS under Peren project III (101.79).

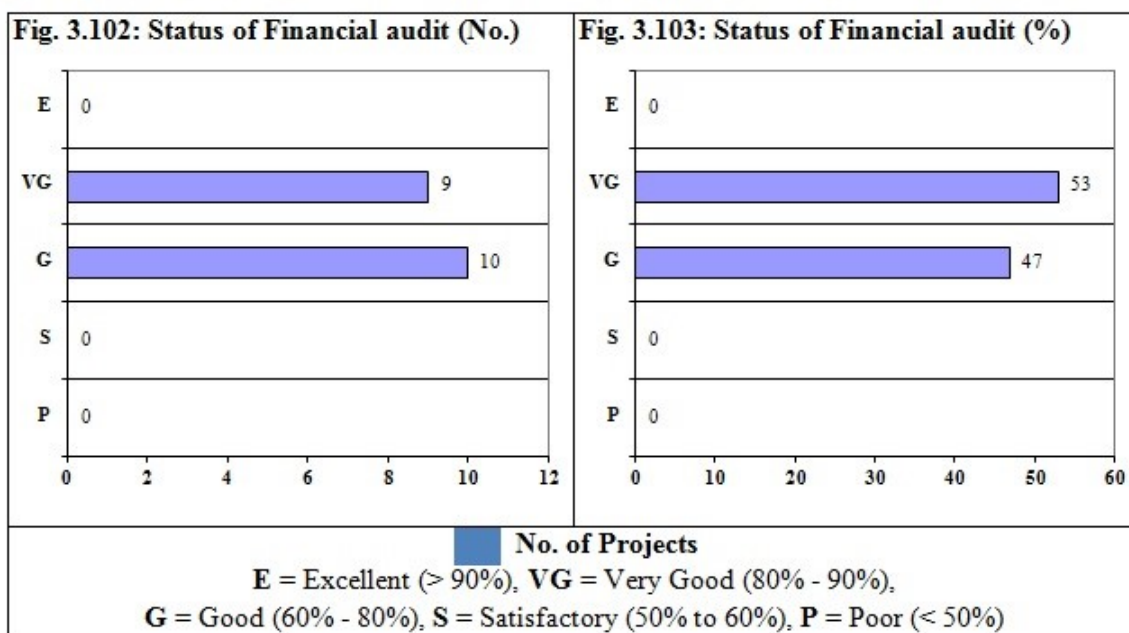
Wide variations have been observed in financial targets across the 58 sample MWSs. The financial target is found highest in Kiphire III (Rs. 118.50 lakh), followed by Longleng III (Rs. 105.00 lakh) and Wokha IV (Rs. 105.00 lakh).

One exceptional case has been observed in Longleng project III - against the low physical achievement (17.07 per cent), the financial achievement against the target was found to be 97.57 per cent. (Table 3.39, Annexure-III)



### Financial Audit

As per the stipulation of common guidelines, the PIA must ensure that the accounts of receipts and expenditures are maintained and appropriately preserved for financial audit. Further, PIA shall arrange physical and financial audits of the works undertaken during the work phase of the project. These aspects have been examined in the sample MWSs. It is found that financial audit is conducted in all sample MWSs/Villages against the expenditure incurred in implementing schemes. In other words, there is compliance with the stipulation of guidelines, particularly regarding the financial audit. The physical audit part is said to be done under a regular monitoring system (Table 3.40, Annexure-III).





## **CHAPTER – 4**

### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **4.1. Introduction**

The implementation of 19 IWMP (batch II) projects began during FY 2010-11. The Land Resource Department, Govt. of Nagaland of the District concerned is the Nodal Department of the programme. Under it, there is SLNA at State Level, WCDC at District Level, PIA at the Project Level and WC at the MWS level. The SLNA Nagaland commissioned the evaluation of work phase activities of 19 Batch-II projects by entrusting NIRDPR, NERC, Guwahati with the task. The NIRDPR, NERC, Guwahati, in response to the above, carried out the evaluation task from September 2015 to November 2015 to achieve the following specific objectives:

- To evaluate the achievements of the project during the work phase, both in physical and financial terms.
- To examine the compliances of various stipulations of the Common Guidelines for watershed projects, 2008 / 2011 against the activities implemented and the process followed during the work phase.
- To examine and evaluate the performance status of work phase activities using the score and grading system designed by the DoLR, GoI.
- To draw recommendations for further improvement of project performance.

The objectives of the study have been achieved by using both secondary and primary data. Primary data is collected by covering 33 per cent of the MWSs under the project.

The field data collection is based on interaction with the primary stakeholders like members of WC, SHGs, and UGs supported by verification of the same in the activity sites as well as the depiction through photographs. The data collected has been analysed using the scoring and grading methods suggested by the DoLR, GoI. The performance status of the implementation of the work phase has been assessed. The report has been presented in five chapters besides an executive summary. The summary of the findings is provided below. -

#### **4.2. Summary of findings**

1. While depicting the background of the 19 Batch-II projects under reference, it is found that the target set against 19 projects summed to a total area of 95,424.82 hectares of geographical area, of which 82,980.76 hectares have been taken up to be treated. The geography of the 19 Batch-II projects area is hilly. It comprises 182 MWSs and 172 numbers of villages (Chapter 1).
2. With the given size of the project, the PIAs of the 19 projects executed the preparatory phase activities. Followed by the execution of preparatory phase activities, the evaluation of the preparatory phase as per the stipulation of the common guidelines, 2008/2011 was

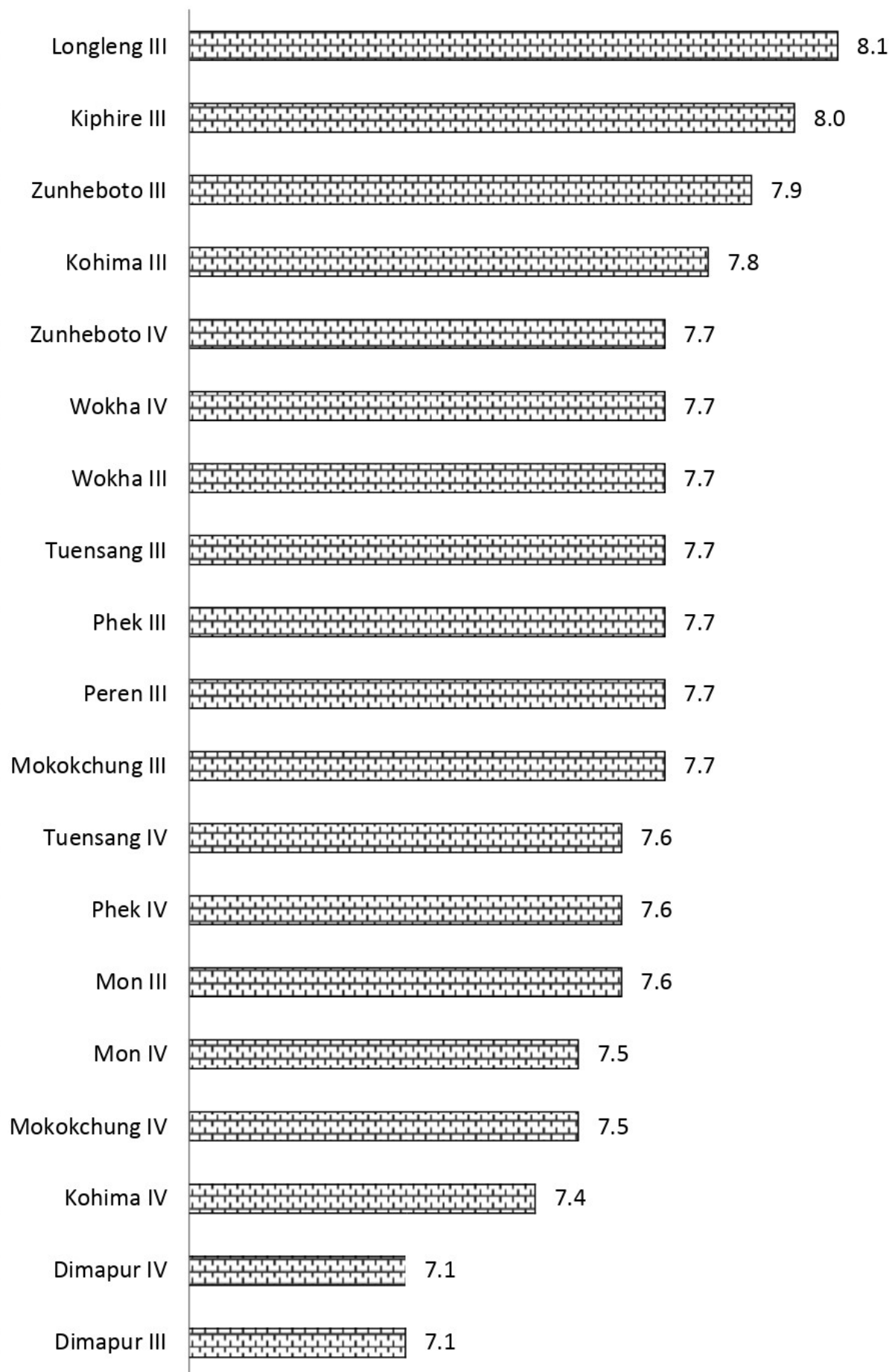
carried out by deploying two-third parties, namely 1) School of Agricultural Sciences & Rural Development, Medziphema and 2) State Institute of Rural Development, Kohima. The 19 Batch-II project was evaluated from Oct 2012 – Dec 2012.

3. The evaluation report recorded the execution of 176 EPAs by entirely spending the sanctioned amount of Rs 499.27 lakh. It also took up institutional building activities by constituting WCs in each MWS, followed by a few SHGs and UGs in each MWS. Awareness camps and capacity-building training of different types were also conducted. During the phase, PIA also successfully completed the task of preparing DPR of the project, which got sanctioned by SLNA, IWMP, Nagaland and also the DoLR, GoI (Chapter 1). The findings brought out accomplishment of various activities conforming to the stipulations of the common guidelines, 2008/2011, and accordingly recommended for continuation of the project to its next phase, i.e., Work Phase.
4. The projects hence were recommended for implementation in the next phase. (Chapter 1). Along with the recommendation, the evaluation made three major suggestions, namely, i) more training and exposure visits for field-level functionaries, ii) emphasis on women's participation in project activities, and iii) measures to increase cropping intensity (Chapter 1).
5. The execution of work phase under such recommendation proceeded. The review of project-level data related to work phase evaluation reveals that the implementation of NRM activities resulted in the coverage of 36,845.22 ha, i.e., 66.33 per cent achievement of the physical target under land development. The other achievements under soil & moisture conservation are construction of structures such as contour bunds, bench terraces and half-moon terraces covering 2017.01 hectares (87.13 per cent), and water harvesting structures numbering 1807 (96.58 per cent) (Chapter 3).
6. Under the Production system and Micro-enterprise activities, 874 beneficiaries have been provided with financial assistance by spending a sum of Rs.174.80 lakh against the total fund allotted under the component of Rs.337.14 lakh. This resulted in a financial achievement of 51.85 per cent (Chapter 3).
7. Under the Livelihood component for asset less, the PIA has assisted 986 SHGs with RF at the rate of Rs 20,000 per SHG. Financial assistance has also been provided to 5,139 individual beneficiaries for taking up economic activities. The total fund utilised under the component is found to be Rs. 910.81 lakh, i.e., 80.73 per cent of the financial target. The component is not used as a livelihood corpus (Chapter 3).
8. The examination in respect of 58 sample MWSs further reveals the following:
  - 8.1. With regard to EPA, the implementation is found to be in line with the stipulation of the Common Guidelines. Each project village has one EPA, and 37 out of 58 are NRM related. The EPAs are serving the purpose, and people are happy with such execution; the score accrued is found to be 8.5, corresponding to a Very Good performance status.
  - 8.2. The aspect of the general execution of the work phase like (i) the schemes implemented as per the DPR, (ii) the number of work targeted and achieved, and (iii) the signage of the works, including GPS coordinates, reveals that the performance in respect of first two aspects is found to be very good. It is good in respect of the third aspect as the available signage does not bear the GPS coordinates.

- 8.3. Regarding the land development works under the NRM component, the physical (66.33 per cent) and financial (69.82 per cent) achievements are found to be good. The land development works have been carried out only in wasteland areas. The works are qualitatively found very good as per the grading scale.
- 8.4. Contour bonding, bench terrace and half-moon terrace are the three treatment activities carried out under soil and moisture conservation. The achievement in the 58 sample MWS found to be 87.13 per cent against the physical target and 86.06 per cent against the financial target. The quality dimension of Bench terrace and contour bunding can be treated as good, and the same in respect of half-moon terrace is found to be satisfactory.
- 8.5. Three activities, namely farm pond, check dam and earthen irrigation channel, have been constructed under the water harvesting structure component. The physical and financial achievements against the target of 58 MWSs are found to be good. The structures are qualitatively good and serve the purpose.
- 8.6. Under production and microenterprise, a total of 874 beneficiaries have been assisted, as the same is found in the 58 sample MWSs. The beneficiaries are found selected in consultation with the WC. The contribution is also drawn and deposited in the WDF as per set norms of 20 per cent as all beneficiaries are ST only. While the above aspects of the component are found very good in the grading scale, the DPR did not take into account any activity related to i) crop demonstration, ii) IMN, iii) IPM, iv) IFS, v) Vety. Services, and vi) promotion of preparation of non-convention energy.
- 8.7. In the areas of livelihood, a total of 273 SHGs have been assisted with RF at the rate of Rs. 20,000. Of this, verification has been done in respect of 174 SHGs belonging to 58 sample MWSs. In most cases, the SHGs have been paid in cash. The bank accounts are operated jointly. The repayment of RF, however, is not seen. In addition, a total of 1,680 individual beneficiaries have been assisted under the livelihood component against the target of 2,274. Piggery, poultry, duckery and others are the activities found common as assistance for the individual beneficiaries. It may be noted that a corpus is not created to maintain the continuity of the RF.
- 8.8. Community participation through the WCs and UGs is good regarding the planning and execution of the works. It is found to be very good in social audit also.
- 8.9. Regarding the capacity building of farmers/beneficiaries of production system and micro enterprises as well as livelihoods for asset less, the person covered under different training is found to be good.
- 8.10. The functionality of the social institutions such as WCs and SHGs has also been examined in the 58 sample MWSs. In the 58 sample MWSs, uniformity has been observed in record-keeping by the WCs concerned. Records such as Meeting Minutes, Stock Register, Visitors Registers, etc., have been maintained by the WC. It is also found that the Bank accounts of WCs and WDFs are functional as per the guidelines (Chapter - 3). The maintenance of accounts by the WCs is found to be poor. It is also found that the WCs have not been registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860.
- 8.11. Further, the SHGs promoted under the project have been examined using five principles of "Panchasutra," i.e., (i) regularity of meeting, (ii) regularity in savings, (iii) regularity in internal lending, (iv) regularity in repayment, and (v) up-to-date

bookkeeping. The verification reveals that the status of bookkeeping by the SHGs in the four sample villages is found to be poor. The regularity aspects of the remaining four principles, i.e., regularity of meeting, regularity in savings, regularity in internal lending and repayment, are inconsistent with the ideals of Panchasutra. Overall, weakness is evident in all aspects (5).

- 8.12. Convergent planning and convergent implementation in the Common Guidelines desired were found absent in respect of 55 sample MWSs in the execution of work phase activities of the project.
- 8.13. In the areas of fund utilisation, it is found to be very good at the WC level with 100 per cent utilisation.
- 8.14. The PIA carries out a financial audit at the WC level to confirm the utilisation of funds under the project. This is done in respect of the 58 sample MWSs also.

**Fig 4: Performance of Work Phase of 19 Batch-II Projects**



### 4.3. Recommendations

In the light of the findings found in respect of 19 batch-II projects, the following are placed as recommendations.

1. The project at the PIA level and 58 sample MWS level bear many positive and encouraging performances. The projects, therefore, are recommended for their continuity to the consolidation phase.
  - i) Towards such a level of progress, there are, however, a number of commissions and omissions observed and enlisted for addressing the same, particularly during the consolidation phase. These areas of attention are enlisted below for needful action.
  - ii) WCs are not yet formal bodies as they are not registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The problem of deploying non-formal bodies for the utilisation of Government grants may be taken up seriously and addressed.
  - iii) WCs are neither authorised nor provided with management skills of livelihood corpus and hence, it is recommended to address both.
  - iv) A special training programme for the members of WCs and SHGs on record keeping as well as maintenance of accounts of WC/SHG may be organised. These training programmes should focus on maintenance of Cash Book, Meeting Minutes, Stock Register, etc.
  - v) A signboard of permanent nature should be erected on the project site showing the details of beneficiary, sanctioned fund, area treated and GPS coordinates.
  - vi) The assistance from livelihood corpus as returnable financing may be introduced in place of the present pattern of assisting SHGs with Rs.20,000 as RF, which is one-time grant.
  - vii) A convergence plan should be prepared to achieve the common objectives through value addition, and targeted and effective use of financial and human resources.
  - viii) The documentation of the success stories of the project activities or innovative practices may be introduced for each project as desired in the common guidelines.

## ANNEXURE-I

**Table 1.1: District-wise project area under IWMP Batch-II projects**

S. No.	District	Project - III				Project - IV			
		MWS/Village	Geog. Area (Ha.)	Treatable Area (Ha.)	% of treatable area to total	MWS/Village	Geog. Area (Ha.)	Treatable Area (Ha.)	% of treatable area to total
1	Dimapur	12	5,131.53	4,114.00	80.17	11	5,519.00	3,955.00	71.66
2	Kiphire	11	7,231.16	6,687.41	92.48	-	-	-	-
3	Kohima	11	5,393.74	3,650.00	67.67	9	5,106.20	4,550.00	89.11
4	Longleng	10	6,516.99	5,720.80	87.78	-	-	-	-
5	Mokokchung	9	4,956.63	4,816.00	97.16	9	3,870.51	3,432.00	88.67
6	Mon	7	3,717.27	3,400.00	91.46	7	4162.14	3,600.00	86.49
7	Peren	12	6,677.82	6,276.00	93.98	-	-	-	-
8	Phek	6	3,627.17	3,100.00	85.47	9	5,375.58	4,900.00	91.15
9	Tuensang	7	4,127.53	3,741.55	90.65	10	5,878.41	4,800.00	81.65
10	Wokha	8	4,391.83	3,898.19	88.76	8	4,613.46	4,339.81	94.07
11	Zunheboto	7	3,955.75	3,100.00	78.37	9	5,172.10	4,900.00	94.74
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>55,727.42</b>	<b>48,503.95</b>	<b>86.72</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>39,697.40</b>	<b>34,476.81</b>	<b>87.19</b>

Source: Concerned PIA, IWMP Nagaland.

**Table 1.2: Status of four reported criteria under 19 Batch II IWMP projects, Nagaland**

S. No.	Criteria/Indicators	No. of projects reporting the criteria		
		Project III	Project IV	Total
1	Drinking water scarcity and degree of exploitation of groundwater resources	11	8	19
2	Preponderance of wastelands/degraded lands and contiguity to other watersheds that have already been developed/ treated	11	8	19
3	Better level of peoples' participation and their adaptation capacity to new ideas and technology, ability and potential for maintenance of the assets created	11	8	19
4	Poor irrigation status against high productivity potential of the land	11	8	19

Source: PIA, IWMP Batch – II, Projects

**Table 1.3: Absolute location, geographical & treatable areas and sanction amount allotted to the project areas (IWMP Batch – II projects) (Sample villages are in *bold italics*)**

S. No.	Name of the Project	No. of MWS	Name of MWS/ Village	Absolute Location		Area		Sanction Amount (Rs. in lakh)				
				Longitude (E)	Latitude (N)	Geographical	Treatable	Total	Central	State		
1	Kiphire III	11	Anatangre	94°49'19.29"	25°57'10.68"	25°59'28.69"	718.77	700	105.00	94.50	10.50	
			<b>Phelonger</b>	<b>94°47'16.2"</b>	<b>94°49'40.88"</b>	<b>25°53'54.41"</b>	<b>25°55'34.16"</b>	<b>1,086.72</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>118.50</b>	<b>106.65</b>	<b>11.85</b>
			Purrur	94°46'57.94"	94°48'10.18"	25°57'31.54"	25°59'8.04"	602.35	590	88.50	79.65	8.85
			<b>Insikiur</b>	<b>94°45'46.69"</b>	<b>94°46'55.21"</b>	<b>25°57'32.07"</b>	<b>25°58'31.07"</b>	<b>728.06</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>105.00</b>	<b>94.50</b>	<b>10.50</b>
			Changchor	94°42'24.94"	94°44'5.96"	25°56'0.27"	25°57'21.40"	420.14	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			<b>Old Risethsi</b>	<b>94°45'13"</b>	<b>94°45'41.79"</b>	<b>25°56'23.78"</b>	<b>25°58'19.24"</b>	<b>698.78</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>99.00</b>	<b>89.10</b>	<b>9.90</b>
			Keor	94°43'31.59"	94°45'54.68"	25°55'10.54"	25°56'46.09"	651.85	637	95.55	86.00	9.56
			Langkoker	94°44'11.88"	94°46'6.02"	25°54'0.3"	25°55'16.18"	544.81	530	79.50	71.55	7.95
			<b>Langthonger</b>	<b>94°47'51.85"</b>	<b>94°50'40.57"</b>	<b>25°52'44.89"</b>	<b>25°53'58.07"</b>	<b>691.71</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>99.00</b>	<b>89.10</b>	<b>9.90</b>
			Hutanger	94°46'37.27"	94°48'2.07"	25°59'8.14"	26°0'47.24"	452.43	430.41	64.56	58.11	6.46
			Tetheyu	94°44'55.43"	94°46'34.91"	25°48'16.93"	25°50'12.61"	635.54	590	88.50	79.65	8.85
			Sub-total			<b>7,231.16</b>	<b>6,687.41</b>	<b>1003.11</b>	<b>902.80</b>	<b>100.31</b>		
2	Dimapur III	12	<b>Khekiho</b>	<b>93°33'45.43"</b>	<b>93°35'10.65"</b>	<b>25°43'47.98"</b>	<b>25°44'57.64"</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>32.10</b>	<b>28.89</b>	<b>3.21</b>
			Shikavi	93°34'40.55"	93°36'30.02"	25°41'10.17"	25°42'36.91"	550	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			<b>Shikuto</b>	<b>93°38'17.63"</b>	<b>93°39'15.63"</b>	<b>25°41'10.15"</b>	<b>25°42'56.55"</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>40.50</b>	<b>4.50</b>
			Khehoi	93°40'1.03"	93°41'55"	25°39'56.95"	25°41'36.85"	482.67	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			Daniel Hollohon	93°32'55.22"	93°34'22.47"	25°42'41"	25°43'59.84"	222.89	200	30.00	27.00	3.00
			K.Xekiye	93°37'19.20"	93°38'36.86"	25°40'17.16"	25°41'57.12"	347.15	300	45.00	40.50	4.50
			<b>Pimla</b>	<b>93°39'6.04"</b>	<b>93°40'22.82"</b>	<b>25°42'40.47"</b>	<b>25°44'47.33"</b>	<b>361.77</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>52.50</b>	<b>47.25</b>	<b>5.25</b>
			Shoxuvi	93°42'29.67"	93°43'30.26"	25°44'36.43"	25°47'22.31"	546.2	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			Toshezu	93°34'22.05"	93°35'25.49"	25°42'37.20"	25°43'59.04"	375.6	350	52.50	47.25	5.25
			<b>Vidima</b>	<b>93°42'22.50"</b>	<b>93°43'24.92"</b>	<b>25°45'45.67"</b>	<b>25°49'29.09"</b>	<b>524.48</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>67.50</b>	<b>60.75</b>	<b>6.75</b>
			Vihoto	93°40'46.68"	93°41'54.94"	93°41'35.65"	93°41'5.71"	395.82	350	52.50	47.25	5.25
			Zutovi	93°39'0.04"	93°40'24.16"	25°43'17.76"	25°46'11.47"	454.95	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			Sub-total			<b>5,131.53</b>	<b>4,114</b>	<b>617.10</b>	<b>555.39</b>	<b>61.71</b>		
3	Dimapur IV	11	Murise	93°40'41.71"	93°42'50.17"	25°48'23.28"	25°50'54.40"	558.82	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			Urtra	93°40'42"	93°41'47.37"	25°46'48.03"	25°49'43.39"	574.1	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			<b>Bade</b>	<b>93°40'6.89"</b>	<b>93°40'48.65"</b>	<b>25°46'37.46"</b>	<b>25°49'38.21"</b>	<b>395.82</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>45.75</b>	<b>41.18</b>	<b>4.58</b>
			Kiyeto	93°38'40.83"	93°40'2.48"	25°45'50.13"	25°48'44.11"	618.47	400	60.00	54.00	6.00

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the Project	No. of MWS	Name of MWS/ Village	Absolute Location		Area		Sanction Amount (Rs. in lakh)		
				Longitude (E)	Latitude (N)	Geographical	Treatable	Total	Central	State
4	Kohima III	11	Dhansiripar	93°37'22.19"	25°46'20.70"	479.13	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			<b>Lothavi</b>	<b>93°36'31.24"</b>	<b>25°41'43.80"</b>	<b>439.67</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>54.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>
			Shitovi	93°40'5.88"	25°43'8.86"	657.67	300	45.00	40.50	4.50
			Disagaphu	93°42'28.84"	25°42'54.55"	657.67	350	52.50	47.25	5.25
			Munglamukh	93°32'23.60"	25°43'9.11"	479.46	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			<b>Zangdi</b>	<b>93°32'28.36"</b>	<b>25°42'3.18"</b>	<b>284.06</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>33.75</b>	<b>3.75</b>
			<b>Nihoi</b>	<b>93°39'17.40"</b>	<b>25°39'44.78"</b>	<b>374.13</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>52.50</b>	<b>47.25</b>	<b>5.25</b>
			<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>5,519.00</b>	<b>3,955.00</b>	<b>593.25</b>	<b>533.93</b>	<b>59.33</b>
			<b>Botsa</b>	<b>94°8'7.76"</b>	<b>25°51'23.05"</b>	<b>520.98</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>33.75</b>	<b>3.75</b>
			Gariphema	94°13'24.08"	25°48'27.08"	287.38	250	37.50	33.75	3.75
			<b>Tuophema</b>	<b>94°10'30.14"</b>	<b>25°49'18.89"</b>	<b>486.93</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>56.25</b>	<b>50.63</b>	<b>5.63</b>
5	Kohima IV	9	Tsiemekhuma	94°8'2.46"	25°51'22.62"	457.4	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			Teichuma	94°4'5.76"	25°49'47.08"	602.58	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			Thizama	94°6'21.85"	25°44'29.95"	347.64	250	37.50	33.75	3.75
			Nerhema	94°5'29.77"	25°46'33.40"	490.41	300	45.00	40.50	4.50
			<b>Phekerukriema</b>	<b>94°0'12.57"</b>	<b>25°50'29.23"</b>	<b>654.74</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>54.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>
			Seiyhama	94°4'26.62"	25°51'27.88"	499.05	375	56.25	50.63	5.63
			<b>Zhadima</b>	<b>94°2'39.16"</b>	<b>25°46'54.14"</b>	<b>479.31</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>54.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>
			Ziezou	94°3'21.28"	25°51'6.97"	567.32	250	37.50	33.75	3.75
			<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>5,393.74</b>	<b>3,650</b>	<b>547.50</b>	<b>492.75</b>	<b>54.75</b>
			<b>Ziphenyu</b>	<b>94°12'29"</b>	<b>25°56'45.40"</b>	<b>547.49</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>67.50</b>	<b>7.50</b>
			<b>Tseminyu / Zisunyu</b>	<b>94°10'26.25"</b>	<b>25°53'59.06"</b>	<b>689.85</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>97.50</b>	<b>87.75</b>	<b>9.75</b>
6	Longleng III	10	<b>Rumensinyu</b>	<b>94°5'16.08"</b>	<b>25°57'49.07"</b>	<b>729.72</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>97.50</b>	<b>87.75</b>	<b>9.75</b>
			Henbenji/ Tergovunyu	94°9'41.22"	25°52'7.27"	624.62	600	90.00	81.00	9.00
			Phenwhenyu	94°11'0.3"	25°51'58.14"	492.66	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			Kashanyu	94°12'7.84"	25°51'20.03"	422.23	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			Phenshunyu	94°9'53.67"	25°55'54"	573.84	500	75.00	67.50	7.50
			Sendenyu	94°7'22.04"	25°53'57.61"	618.85	500	75.00	67.50	7.50
			Tsosingyu	94°3'11.78"	25°54'58.28"	406.94	350	52.50	47.25	5.25
			<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>5,106.2</b>	<b>4,550</b>	<b>682.50</b>	<b>614.25</b>	<b>68.25</b>
			Aoching	94°51'40.91"	26°22'58.96"	710.47	600	90.00	81.00	9.00
			<b>Bhumnyu</b>	<b>94°51'28.59"</b>	<b>26°29'31.83"</b>	<b>539.93</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>67.50</b>	<b>7.50</b>
			Nian	94°49'23.76"	26°34'50.06"	534.23	500	75.00	67.50	7.50

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the Project	No. of MWS	Name of MWS/ Village	Absolute Location		Area		Sanction Amount (Rs. in lakh)		
				Longitude (E)	Latitude (N)	Geographical	Treatable	Total	Central	State
7	Mokokchung III	9	Pongo	94°52'12.10"	26°28'26.63"	565.08	500	75.00	67.50	7.50
			Sakshi	94°51'23.20"	26°24'26.48"	450.54	420.80	63.12	56.81	6.31
			Yanching	94°51'3.04"	26°26'48.34"	744.37	700	105.00	94.50	10.50
			<b>Yimchung</b>	<b>94°51'40.59"</b>	<b>26°23'31.06"</b>	<b>762.98</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>105.00</b>	<b>94.50</b>	<b>10.50</b>
			<b>Yongam</b>	<b>94°48'31.24"</b>	<b>26°32'42.22"</b>	<b>769.13</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>67.50</b>	<b>7.50</b>
			Yongnyah	94°47'44.05"	26°33'34.91"	740.23	700	105.00	94.50	10.50
			Yongphang	94°50'48.97"	26°25'19.94"	700.03	600	90.00	81.00	9.00
			Sub-total			<b>6,516.99</b>	<b>5,720.80</b>	<b>858.12</b>	<b>772.31</b>	<b>85.81</b>
			Asangma	94°32'8.92"	26°33'15.01"	632.06	630	94.50	85.05	9.45
			<b>Chakpa</b>	<b>94°36'51.84"</b>	<b>26°19'22.82"</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>54.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>
8	Mokokchung IV	9	Changtongyayimsen	94°40'53.45"	26°31'32.93"	443.12	440	66.00	59.40	6.60
			<b>Chuchuyimlang</b>	<b>94°34'59.58"</b>	<b>26°27'33.88"</b>	<b>570.83</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>82.50</b>	<b>74.25</b>	<b>8.25</b>
			<b>Longkong</b>	<b>94°40'4.97"</b>	<b>26°21'57.36"</b>	<b>474.27</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>70.50</b>	<b>63.45</b>	<b>7.05</b>
			Longpha	94°29'0.47"	26°27'2.35"	772	700	105.00	94.50	10.50
			Mongsenyimti	94°34'54.25"	26°26'30.34"	405.87	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			Mopungchuket	94°28'38.89"	26°24'19.37"	762.5	750	112.50	101.25	11.25
			Sungratsu	94°32'34.14"	26°23'40.67"	492.98	476	71.40	64.26	7.14
			Sub-total			<b>4,956.63</b>	<b>4,816</b>	<b>722.40</b>	<b>650.16</b>	<b>72.24</b>
			Aosenden	94°21'8.69"	26°36'23.48"	413.43	380	57.00	51.30	5.70
			Aosungkum	94°23'0.04"	26°35'38.22"	387.53	364	54.60	49.14	5.46
9	Mon III	7	Chungtiayimsen-I	94°21'14.06"	26°32'14.84"	577.99	460	69.00	62.10	6.90
			Chungtiayimsen-II	94°21'18.81"	26°31'17.87"	400.52	373	55.95	50.36	5.60
			Japu-C	94°23'43.24"	26°31'48.21"	471.03	408	61.20	55.08	6.12
			<b>Longphayimsen</b>	<b>94°21'59.05"</b>	<b>26°33'28.31"</b>	<b>350.34</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>49.80</b>	<b>44.82</b>	<b>4.98</b>
			<b>Medemyim</b>	<b>94°20'4.84"</b>	<b>26°30'12.37"</b>	<b>304.44</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>45.30</b>	<b>40.77</b>	<b>4.53</b>
			Moayimti	94°20'48.04"	26°31'0.83"	467.5	390	58.50	52.65	5.85
			<b>Watiyim</b>	<b>94°22'10.30"</b>	<b>26°31'30.65"</b>	<b>497.73</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>63.45</b>	<b>57.11</b>	<b>6.35</b>
			Sub-total			<b>3,870.51</b>	<b>3,432</b>	<b>514.80</b>	<b>463.32</b>	<b>51.48</b>
			Sakho	95°6'37.90"	26°58'38.39"	336	320	48.00	43.20	4.80
			<b>Neitong</b>	<b>95°7'28.91"</b>	<b>26°56'13.38"</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>52.50</b>	<b>47.25</b>	<b>5.25</b>
9	Mon III	7	Jaboka	95°4'39.10"	26°56'0.30"	580.28	560	84.00	75.60	8.40
			<b>Yanpan</b>	<b>95°4'31.69"</b>	<b>26°56'18.19"</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>69.00</b>	<b>62.10</b>	<b>6.90</b>
			Tela	95°6'3.07"	26°53'30.38"	489.99	460	69.00	62.10	6.90

Contd...



S. No.	Name of the Project	No. of MWS	Name of MWS/ Village	Absolute Location		Area		Sanction Amount (Rs. in lakh)		
				Longitude (E)	Latitude (N)	Geographical	Treatable	Total	Central	State
			Sangsa	95°5'55.92"	26°51'34.24"	422	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			Longting	95°7'23.42"	26°50'52.72"	1,057.00	850	127.50	114.75	12.75
				<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>3,717.27</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>510.00</b>	<b>459.00</b>	<b>51.00</b>
10	Mon IV	7	<b>Lapa</b>	<b>95°1'40.41"</b>	<b>26°53'23.84"</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>54.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>
			<b>Lapa Lempong</b>	<b>95°1'8.46"</b>	<b>26°54'12.35"</b>	<b>333.87</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>40.50</b>	<b>4.50</b>
			<b>Longlam</b>	<b>95°59'23.57"</b>	<b>26°53'11.49"</b>	<b>700.97</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>97.50</b>	<b>87.75</b>	<b>9.75</b>
			Oting	94°57'36.29"	26°51'9.31"	630	600	90.00	81.00	9.00
			Tizit	95°1'12.70"	26°50'56.77"	821.15	600	90.00	81.00	9.00
			Ngangting	95°3'48.62"	26°53'45.22"	644.74	600	90.00	81.00	9.00
			Zakho	95°3'39.81"	26°49'17.91"	581.41	450	67.50	60.75	6.75
				<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>4,162.14</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>540.00</b>	<b>486.00</b>	<b>54.00</b>
11	Peren III	12	Poilwa	93°52'6.054"	25°34'40.11"	512.24	480	72.00	64.80	7.20
			Benreu	93°51'29.15"	25°33'27.94"	605.04	580	87.00	78.30	8.70
			Ndunglwa	93°45'24.20"	25°33'22.33"	718.5	690	103.50	93.15	10.35
			Pelletkie	93°43'55.06"	25°32'16.08"	536.21	510	76.50	68.85	7.65
			Peren	93°42'23.09"	25°29'7.11"	330.24	310	46.50	41.85	4.65
			<b>Dungki</b>	<b>93°43'24.19"</b>	<b>25°38'30.64"</b>	<b>466.92</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>67.50</b>	<b>60.75</b>	<b>6.75</b>
			<b>Lamhai</b>	<b>93°41'48.97"</b>	<b>25°39'2.18"</b>	<b>326.29</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>40.50</b>	<b>4.50</b>
			Heningkunglwa	93°44'20.51"	25°40'12.06"	621.77	600	90.00	81.00	9.00
			Ngwalwa	93°47'35.45"	25°38'13.22"	645.12	630	94.50	85.05	9.45
			<b>Gaili</b>	<b>93°48'27.44"</b>	<b>25°36'30.85"</b>	<b>623.68</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>90.00</b>	<b>81.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>
			<b>Punglwa</b>	<b>93°50'12"</b>	<b>25°38'33.39"</b>	<b>563.81</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>81.00</b>	<b>72.90</b>	<b>8.10</b>
			Deukwaram	93°43'50.09"	25°36'17.75"	728	586	87.90	79.11	8.79
				<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>6,677.82</b>	<b>6,276</b>	<b>941.40</b>	<b>847.26</b>	<b>94.14</b>
12	Phek III	6	<b>Kikruma</b>	<b>94°11'40.60"</b>	<b>25°31'58.67"</b>	<b>964.52</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>120.00</b>	<b>108.00</b>	<b>12.00</b>
			Phusachodu	94°17'59.02"	25°34'39.57"	656.72	500	75.00	67.50	7.50
			Thiphuzu	94°14'43.50"	25°37'31.07"	415.58	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			Khulazu Bawe	94°15'52.29"	25°37'47.78"	439.53	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			<b>Khulazu Basa</b>	<b>94°16'18.35"</b>	<b>25°39'8.93"</b>	<b>575.46</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>67.50</b>	<b>7.50</b>
			Thenyizo	94°13'7.30"	25°38'59.15"	575.36	500	75.00	67.50	7.50
				<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>3,627.17</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>465.00</b>	<b>418.50</b>	<b>46.50</b>
13	Phek IV	9	Chesezu Nasa	94°15'58.55"	25°39'42.45"	308.57	300	45.00	40.50	4.50
			<b>Chesezu Nawe</b>	<b>94°14'19.73"</b>	<b>25°40'48.22"</b>	<b>720.75</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>105.00</b>	<b>94.50</b>	<b>10.50</b>

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the Project	No. of MWS	Name of MWS/ Village	Absolute Location		Area		Sanction Amount (Rs. in lakh)		
				Longitude (E)	Latitude (N)	Geographical	Treatable	Total	Central	State
14	Tuensang III	7	Runguzu Nasa	94°16'31.87"	25°40'34.09"	663.05	600	90.00	81.00	9.00
			Runguzu Nawe	94°18'9.46"	25°40'53.93"	761.05	700	105.00	94.50	10.50
			Thevopisu	94°20'31.14"	25°41'45.82"	949.78	800	120.00	108.00	12.00
			<b>Chozuba</b>	<b>94°17'10.03"</b>	<b>25°42'31.17"</b>	<b>483.76</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>54.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>
			Khusomi	94°15'31.50"	25°42'47.07"	430.71	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			Yoruba	94°19'2.12"	25°43'55.06"	449.9	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			<b>Ruzazho</b>	<b>94°24'39.51"</b>	<b>25°45'8.56"</b>	<b>608.01</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>90.00</b>	<b>81.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>
15	Tuensang IV	10	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>5,375.58</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>735.00</b>	<b>661.50</b>	<b>73.50</b>
			Yakore & Sangphur	94°50'58.43"	26°7'28.41"	503.99	460	69.00	62.10	6.90
			<b>Liangkonger</b>	<b>94°48'47.45"</b>	<b>26°1'8.36"</b>	<b>714.65</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>97.50</b>	<b>87.75</b>	<b>9.75</b>
			<b>Alisopur</b>	<b>94°37'47.87"</b>	<b>26°18'47.92"</b>	<b>484.91</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>69.00</b>	<b>62.10</b>	<b>6.90</b>
			Chimonger	94°39'2.63"	26°15'28.29"	551.72	500	75.00	67.50	7.50
			Sanglao	95°0'27.93"	26°4'40.97"	772.32	650	97.50	87.75	9.75
			Kingjung	95°0'17.78"	25°59'36.42"	560.18	521.55	78.23	70.41	7.82
16	Wokha III	8	Tronger	94°37'41.43"	26°14'33.39"	539.76	500	75.00	67.50	7.50
			<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>4,127.53</b>	<b>3,741.55</b>	<b>561.23</b>	<b>505.11</b>	<b>56.12</b>
			<b>Chessore</b>	<b>94°45'49.85"</b>	<b>26°4'47.77"</b>	<b>664.19</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>67.50</b>	<b>7.50</b>
			Longtoker	94°42'53.13"	26°8'1.77"	574.31	500	75.00	67.50	7.50
			Sikiur A	94°49'52.15"	25°58'39.81"	520.74	500	75.00	67.50	7.50
			<b>Sikiur B</b>	<b>94°50'15.01"</b>	<b>25°59'33.09"</b>	<b>583.53</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>67.50</b>	<b>60.75</b>	<b>6.75</b>
			K Longsore	94°41'34.76"	26°5'38.24"	571.78	450	67.50	60.75	6.75
16	Wokha III	8	Kelongru	94°43'12.68"	26°5'50.24"	519.36	450	67.50	60.75	6.75
			Aiponger	94°39'14.12"	26°0'18.59"	678.47	550	82.50	74.25	8.25
			Hukiur	94°39'56.07"	26°0'47.74"	668.4	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			<b>Chungliymti A</b>	<b>94°33'34.61"</b>	<b>26°15'18.7"</b>	<b>533.23</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>67.50</b>	<b>7.50</b>
			Sibongsang	94°42'29.71"	26°9'40.66"	564.4	500	75.00	67.50	7.50
			<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>5,878.41</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>720.00</b>	<b>648.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>
			<b>Bhandari</b>	<b>94°7'20.86"</b>	<b>26°15'35.21"</b>	<b>671.21</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>90.00</b>	<b>81.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>
16	Wokha III	8	<b>Serika</b>	<b>94°3'56"</b>	<b>26°13'44.46"</b>	<b>513.22</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>67.50</b>	<b>7.50</b>
			Tssori New	94°12'33.51"	26°28'49.36"	500	450	67.50	60.75	6.75
			Tssori Old	94°12'33.51"	26°27'41.19"	500.83	450	67.50	60.75	6.75
			Longayim	94°6'6.01"	26°18'7.82"	494.33	450	67.50	60.75	6.75
			<b>Maratchu</b>	<b>94°4'47.26"</b>	<b>26°17'9.80"</b>	<b>625.4</b>	<b>498.19</b>	<b>74.73</b>	<b>67.26</b>	<b>7.47</b>
			<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>5,878.41</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>720.00</b>	<b>648.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>
			<b>Bhandari</b>	<b>94°7'20.86"</b>	<b>26°15'35.21"</b>	<b>671.21</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>90.00</b>	<b>81.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>
16	Wokha III	8	<b>Serika</b>	<b>94°3'56"</b>	<b>26°13'44.46"</b>	<b>513.22</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>67.50</b>	<b>7.50</b>
			Tssori New	94°12'33.51"	26°28'49.36"	500	450	67.50	60.75	6.75
			Tssori Old	94°12'33.51"	26°27'41.19"	500.83	450	67.50	60.75	6.75
			Longayim	94°6'6.01"	26°18'7.82"	494.33	450	67.50	60.75	6.75
			<b>Maratchu</b>	<b>94°4'47.26"</b>	<b>26°17'9.80"</b>	<b>625.4</b>	<b>498.19</b>	<b>74.73</b>	<b>67.26</b>	<b>7.47</b>
			<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>5,878.41</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>720.00</b>	<b>648.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>
			<b>Bhandari</b>	<b>94°7'20.86"</b>	<b>26°15'35.21"</b>	<b>671.21</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>90.00</b>	<b>81.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the Project	No. of MWS	Name of MWS/ Village	Absolute Location		Area		Sanction Amount (Rs. in lakh)		
				Longitude (E)	Latitude (N)	Geographical	Treatable	Total	Central	State
			Longtsersi	94°10'21.80"	26°21'50.09"	583.89	500	75.00	67.50	7.50
			Tsungtsonli	94°12'31.80"	26°15'33.9"	502.95	450	67.50	60.75	6.75
				Sub-total		4,391.83	3,898.19	584.73	526.26	58.47
17	Wokha IV	8	Pangtong	94°3'19.83"	26°13'8.23"	425.62	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			Suphayan	94°2'12.01"	26°12'29.78"	434.78	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			Sungkha	94°2'11.73"	26°11'21.81"	720.97	700	105.00	94.50	10.50
			Hayiyen	94°0'32.56"	26°10'34.82"	652.5	639.81	95.97	86.37	9.60
			Mongphio	94°5'27.9"	26°11'33.91"	708.41	700	105.00	94.50	10.50
			Lishuyo	94°4'35.45"	26°10'32.90"	478.26	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			Yannhon	94°0'57.05"	26°6'56.36"	470.06	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			Ruchayan	93°59'49.42"	26°8'15.19"	722.76	700	105.00	94.50	10.50
				Sub-total		4,613.36	4,339.81	650.97	585.87	65.10
18	Zunheboto III	7	Aquba	94°34'2.75"	25°59'42.91"	665.05	350	52.50	47.25	5.25
			Ghuvishe	94°36'33.87"	25°59'3.34"	519.74	480	72.00	64.80	7.20
			Kivikhu	94°30'7.57"	25°51'3.41"	552.97	450	67.50	60.75	6.75
			Lukikhe	94°38'22.16"	25°58'41.59"	479.87	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			Shevishe	94°36'13.42"	26°0'57.23"	542.6	500	75.00	67.50	7.50
			Thokilhi	94°33'56.71"	25°58'58.01"	634.05	400	60.00	54.00	6.00
			Viylho	94°35'37.85"	25°56'53.37"	561.47	520	78.00	70.20	7.80
				Sub-total		3,955.75	3,100	465.00	418.50	46.50
19	Zunheboto IV	9	Hekiye	94°32'18.16"	26°2'1.49"	571.16	550	82.50	74.25	8.25
			Kawoto	94°30'48.15"	25°59'34.34"	566.48	520	78.00	70.20	7.80
			Lukhai	94°23'41.03"	25°53'27.34"	488.03	450	67.50	60.75	6.75
			Satakha	94°27'0.38"	25°54'59.41"	664.58	630	94.50	85.05	9.45
			Sheipu	94°31'26.94"	25°58'27.58"	624.88	600	90.00	81.00	9.00
			Shoixe	94°32'18.93"	26°2'1.49"	478.44	450	67.50	60.75	6.75
			Shoto	94°32'22.63"	25°59'33.59"	545.35	530	79.50	71.55	7.95
			Xuivi	94°27'37.33"	25°51'37.45"	698.72	650	97.50	87.75	9.75
			Zhekiye	94°28'17.90"	25°53'53.68"	534.46	520	78.00	70.20	7.80
				Sub-total		5,172.1	4,900	735.00	661.50	73.50
No. of MWSs		172		Grand Total		95,424.72	82,980.76	12,447.11	11,202.40	1,244.71

Source – PIA, IWMP Batch – II, Projects

**Table 1.4: Geographical area & size range (IWMP Batch – II projects)**

S. No.	Name of the Project	No. of villages / MWSs	Geog. area (Ha.)	Avg. Geog. area (Ha.) of MWS	Size range of Geog. area of MWS (Ha.)	
					Min.	Max.
1	Kiphire III	11	7,231.16	657.38	420.14	1,086.72
2	Dimapur III	12	5,131.53	427.63	222.89	620.00
3	Dimapur IV	11	5,519.00	501.73	284.06	657.67
4	Kohima III	11	5,393.74	490.34	287.38	654.74
5	Kohima IV	9	5,106.20	567.36	406.94	729.72
6	Longleng III	10	6,516.99	651.70	450.54	769.13
7	Mokokchung III	9	4,956.63	550.74	403.00	772.00
8	Mokokchung IV	9	3,870.51	430.06	304.44	577.99
9	Mon III	7	3,717.27	464.66	336.00	1,057.00
10	Mon IV	7	4,162.14	520.27	333.87	700.97
11	Peren III	12	6,677.82	556.49	326.29	728.00
12	Phek III	6	3,627.17	453.40	227.3	656.72
13	Phek IV	9	5,375.58	447.97	308.57	949.78
14	Tuensang III	7	4,127.53	589.65	484.91	772.32
15	Tuensang IV	10	5,878.41	587.84	519.36	678.47
16	Wokha III	8	4,391.83	548.98	494.33	671.21
17	Wokha IV	8	4,613.46	576.68	425.62	722.76
18	Zunheboto III	7	3,955.75	565.11	479.87	665.05
19	Zunheboto IV	9	5,172.10	574.68	478.44	698.72
<b>Total/Minimum/Maximum</b>		<b>172</b>	<b>95,424.82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>222.89</b>	<b>1,086.72</b>
<b>Avg. per project</b>		<b>9.42</b>	<b>5,022.36</b>	<b>534.88</b>	<b>378.63</b>	<b>745.74</b>
<b>S.D.</b>		<b>1.68</b>	<b>1,037.11</b>	<b>68.95</b>	<b>93.27</b>	<b>138.75</b>

Source – PIA, IWMP Batch – II, Projects

**Table 1.5: Treatable area & size range (IWMP Batch – II projects)**

S. No.	Name of the Project	No. of villages / MWSs	Treat. area (Ha.)	Avg. size of Treat. area (Ha.)	Size range of Treat. area of MWS (Ha.)	
					Min.	Max.
1	Kiphire III	11	6,687.41	607.95	400.00	790.00
2	Dimapur III	12	4,114.00	342.83	200.00	450.00
3	Dimapur IV	11	3,955.00	359.55	250.00	400.00
4	Kohima III	11	3,650.00	331.82	250.00	400.00
5	Kohima IV	9	4,550.00	505.56	350.00	650.00
6	Longleng III	10	5,720.80	572.08	420.80	700.00
7	Mokokchung III	9	4,816.00	535.11	400.00	750.00
8	Mokokchung IV	9	3,432.00	381.33	302.00	460.00
9	Mon III	7	3,400.00	425.00	320.00	850.00
10	Mon IV	7	3,600.00	450.00	300.00	650.00
11	Peren III	12	6,276.00	523.00	300.00	690.00
12	Phek III	6	3,100.00	387.50	400.00	800.00
13	Phek IV	9	4,900.00	408.33	300.00	800.00
14	Tuensang III	7	3,741.55	534.51	460.00	650.00
15	Tuensang IV	10	4,800.00	480.00	400.00	550.00
16	Wokha III	8	3,898.19	487.27	450.00	600.00
17	Wokha IV	8	4,339.81	542.48	400.00	700.00
18	Zunheboto III	7	3,100.00	442.86	350.00	520.00
19	Zunheboto IV	9	4,900.00	544.44	450.00	650.00
<b>Total/Minimum/Maximum</b>		<b>172</b>	<b>82,980.76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>850</b>
<b>Avg. per project</b>		<b>9.42</b>	<b>4,367.41</b>	<b>466.40</b>	<b>352.78</b>	<b>634.74</b>
<b>S.D.</b>		<b>1.68</b>	<b>1,022.52</b>	<b>82.32</b>	<b>75.52</b>	<b>138.90</b>

Source – PIA, IWMP Batch – II, Projects

**Table 1.6: Component-wise summary of allocation of funds for the entire 19 projects**

S. No.	Activities	Cost Per Ha/Unit (Rs.)	Total		Allocation (in %)
			Phy. (No./Ha)	Fin. (Rs. in lakh)	
A	Management Component				
i.	Administrative cost			1,246.21	10.00
ii.	Monitoring:				
	a. SLNA			24.96	0.20
	b. WCDC			62.34	0.50
	c. PIA			37.341	0.30
iii.	Evaluation (SLNA)			124.62	1.00
	Sub-total			1,495.47	12.00
B.	Preparatory Phase				
i.	EPA		176	482.07	4.00
ii.	Capacity Building & Training				
	a. SLNA			37.23	0.30
	b. WCDC		13	112.25	0.90
	c. PIA		86	473.68	3.80
iii.	Detail Project Report		11	141.04	1.00
	Sub-total			1,246.27	10.00
C	Watershed Work phase				
1	NRM Works				
1.1	Water Harvesting Structure	0.40	2,953	428.84	3.44
1.2	Bench Terrace	0.60	688.39	425.03	3.41
1.3	Contour & Graded Bunds	0.30	721	218.35	1.75
1.4	Half Moon terracing	0.10	2,412.90	271.09	2.18
1.5	Check Dam	0.10	3,024	102.6	0.82
1.6	Gully Plug	0.10	212	22.16	0.18
1.7	Earthen Irrigation Channel	0.10	694	69.4	0.56
1.8	Contour Trenches	0.30	537.62	161.29	1.29
1.9	Afforestation	0.10	16,537.30	1,653.73	13.27
1.10	Natural regeneration	0.05	28,018.69	1,447.1	11.61
1.11	Horticulture	0.20	5,663.87	1,078.7	8.66
1.12	Plantation	0.40	3,329.03	1,067.4	8.57
1.13	Cash crop	0.10	542	80.1	0.64
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>7025.79</b>	<b>56.00</b>
2	<b>Livelihood Activity</b>				
2.1	Piggery	0.20	576.67	238.64	1.91
2.2	Poultry	0.20	499.67	177.35	1.42
2.3	Diary		359.75	92.3	0.74
2.4	Fishery	0.20	285.75	99.32	0.8
2.5	Handicraft	0.20	462.67	93.1	0.75
2.6	Weaving	0.20	283.67	127.51	1.02
2.7	Black Smithy		208.67	83.82	0.67
2.8	Carpentry	0.20	219.67	101.7	0.81
2.9	Vegetable Marketing		264.67	95.1	0.76
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>1,108.87</b>	<b>9.00</b>

Contd...



S. No.	Activities	Cost Per Ha/Unit (Rs.)	Total		Allocation (in %)
			Phy. (No./Ha)	Fin. (Rs. in lakh)	
<b>3</b>	<b>Production System &amp; Micro-Enterprise</b>				
3.1	Plantation - Rubber		282.99	109.53	0.88
3.2	Plantation - Sugarcane		178.25	67.63	0.54
3.3	Horticulture - Large Cardamom	0.20	399.25	105.08	0.84
3.4	Horticulture - Mango		198.93	64.92	0.52
3.5	Horticulture - Banana		164	57.93	0.46
3.6	Horticulture - Lemon / Lime		170.25	59.18	0.47
3.7	Kitchen garden	0.20		101.93	0.82
3.8	Weaving	0.20		78.03	0.62
3.9	Tailoring	0.20		77.83	0.62
3.10	Shop	0.20		66.13	0.53
3.11	Salon	0.20		65.73	0.52
3.12	Cash crop	0.20	899.46	175.91	1.41
3.13	Micro Enterprise	0.20	468.57	155.84	1.25
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>1,185.73</b>	<b>10.00</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Consolidation Phase</b>				
i	SLNA			12.70	0.10
ii	WCDC			12.69	0.10
iii	PIA			112.92	0.91
iv	WC			261.82	2.10
	Sub-total			400.13	3.21
	<b>Grand Total (Rs. in lakh)</b>			<b>12,462.26</b>	<b>100</b>

Source – PIA, IWMP Batch – II, Projects

**Table 1.7: Population in the project area (IWMP Batch – II projects)**

S. No.	Name of the Project	No. of villages/ MWS	No. of Household	Population (No.)	Avg. population size of villages/MWS	Population size range of MWS (No.)		Avg. household size
						Min.	Max.	
1	Kiphire III	11	1,974	8,249	749.91	322	1,629	4.18
2	Dimapur III	12	1,715	10,114	842.83	105	4,526	5.90
3	Dimapur IV	11	1,648	7,872	715.64	148	2,289	4.78
4	Kohima III	11	2,728	12,693	1,153.91	245	3,184	4.65
5	Kohima IV	9	11,971	64,889	7,209.89	712	53,364	5.42
6	Longleng III	10	3,329	14,324	1,432.40	372	2,586	4.30
7	Mokokchung III	9	3,891	18,143	2,015.89	478	3,590	4.66
8	Mokokchung IV	9	2,220	10,902	1,211.33	217	4,661	4.91
9	Mon III	7	791	4,082	583.14	370	942	5.16
10	Mon IV	7	2,430	12,668	1,809.71	444	6,274	5.21
11	Peren III	12	2,649	12,376	1,031.33	207	2,103	4.67
12	Phek III	6	5,839	24,605	4,100.83	1,669	7,298	4.21
13	Phek IV	9	4,255	18,138	2,015.33	275	3,470	4.26
14	Tuensang III	7	2,962	17,936	2,562.29	785	4,996	6.06
15	Tuensang IV	10	1,669	8,131	813.10	153	2,881	4.87
16	Wokha III	8	1,069	4,765	595.63	279	1,567	4.46
17	Wokha IV	8	604	2,559	319.88	137	742	4.24
18	Zunheboto III	7	871	4,395	627.86	321	1,017	5.05
19	Zunheboto IV	9	999	5,205	578.33	130	1,180	5.21
Total/Min/Max		172	53,614	2,62,046	-	105	53,364	-
Avg. per project		9.05	2,821.79	13,791.89	1,598.38	387.84	5,699.95	4.85
S.D.		1.81	2,589.87	13,685.48	1,634.86	361.62	11,687.84	0.55

**Table 1.8: Sex ratio & Literacy rate of the project area (IWMP Batch – II projects)**

S. No.	Name of the Project	No. of villages/ MWSs	Sex Ratio (No. of females per 1000 males)	Size range of sex ratio of MWS (No.)		Literacy rate (%)	Range of Literacy rate of MWSs (%)	
				Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
1	Kiphire III	11	1,023	933	1,207	58.95	23.86	92.48
2	Dimapur III	12	847	694	1,021	68.63	36.11	96.93
3	Dimapur IV	11	937	850	1,099	78.17	53.42	93.33
4	Kohima III	11	964	869	1,111	80.94	68.01	90.45
5	Kohima IV	9	1,006	868	1,039	81.18	66.35	92.23
6	Longleng III	10	907	821	1,033	64.31	52.64	79.62
7	Mokokchung III	9	922	882	959	91.67	83.26	98.30
8	Mokokchung IV	9	888	746	952	76.64	65.40	97.66
9	Mon III	7	982	853	1,145	57.53	21.08	74.17
10	Mon IV	7	843	808	953	72.08	33.18	86.84
11	Peren III	12	920	507	1,070	74.01	49.06	86.94
12	Phek III	6	997	964	1,058	79.32	74.63	92.54
13	Phek IV	9	968	861	1,042	80.68	66.44	91.19
14	Tuensang III	7	954	871	1,085	68.79	50.96	94.95
15	Tuensang IV	10	973	889	1,216	66.63	25.25	84.00
16	Wokha III	8	924	767	1,058	89.55	81.73	98.83
17	Wokha IV	8	936	748	1,281	89.13	73.15	98.49
18	Zunheboto III	7	1,001	882	1,067	66.62	55.18	80.65
19	Zunheboto IV	9	1,036	842	1,197	87.87	84.25	90.74
Total/Min/Max		172	-	507	1,281	-	21.08	98.83
Avg. per project		9.05	949	824	1,084	75.41	56.00	90.54
S.D.		1.81	54.37	101.26	91.66	10.26	20.41	6.98

**Table 1.9: Percentage distribution of projects according to the category of sex ratio**

S. No.	Percentage class of Sex ratio	No. of projects	Percentage of projects
1	< 867	2	10.53
2	867 - 922	3	15.79
3	922 - 976	8	42.11
4	976 - 1030	5	26.32
5	>1030	1	5.26
<b>Total</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>20.00</b>

**Table 1.10: Percentage distribution of projects according to the percentage of literacy rate class**

S. No.	Percentage class of literacyrate	No. of projects	Percentage of projects
1	49.75 - 60.01	2	10.53
2	60.01 - 70.28	5	26.32
3	70.28 - 80.54	5	26.32
4	80.54 - 90.80	6	31.58
5	90.80 - 100	1	5.26
<b>Total/Average</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>20.00</b>

**Table 1.11: Percentage of workers & Cultivators (IWMP Batch – II projects)**

S. No.	Name of the Project	% of main workers to population	No. of main workers at MWS level		% of cultivator to main workers	No. of cultivatorsat MWS level	
			Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
1	Kiphire III	83.00	68	630	82.26	3	630
2	Dimapur III	44.76	43	2,180	64.14	7	2,014
3	Dimapur IV	44.00	72	837	56.00	48	243
4	Kohima III	42.73	111	1,595	65.52	7	1,028
5	Kohima IV	83.77	250	18,833	82.93	297	15,354
6	Longleng III	64.00	188	992	90.00	144	931
7	Mokokchung III	50.00	204	1,736	72.30	111	1,301
8	Mokokchung IV	41.04	127	1,796	51.74	80	948
9	Mon III	50.00	155	438	84.39	90	339
10	Mon IV	38.42	189	2,212	45.44	85	537
11	Peren III	48.00	87	844	68.00	34	697
12	Phek III	42.51	738	3,991	78.98	645	3,325
13	Phek IV	42.06	87	1,488	72.07	49	1,170
14	Tuensang III	70.64	277	1,726	91.67	219	1,647
15	Tuensang IV	68.77	144	394	84.40	59	376
16	Wokha III	67.00	144	394	69.00	59	376
17	Wokha IV	68.00	58	295	84.96	33	291
18	Zunheboto III	69.54	49	309	75.39	1	260
19	Zunheboto IV	48.44	67	367	62.18	37	291
<b>Total/Minimum/Maximum</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>18,833</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15,354</b>
<b>Avg. per project</b>		<b>56.14</b>	<b>160.95</b>	<b>2,160.89</b>	<b>72.70</b>	<b>105.68</b>	<b>1,671.47</b>
<b>S.D.</b>		<b>14.79</b>	<b>155.52</b>	<b>4,144.11</b>	<b>13.04</b>	<b>150.95</b>	<b>3,401.27</b>

Source: Census, 2011

**Table 1.12: Percentage distribution of projects according to percentage category of the working population**

S. No.	Percentage class of main working population	No. of projects	Percentage of projects
1	33.95 – 48.75	9	47.37
2	48.75 – 63.54	2	10.53
3	63.54 – 78.33	6	31.58
4	78.33 – 93.12	2	10.53
<b>Total/Average</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>25.00</b>

**Table 1.13: Percentage distribution of projects according to percentage category of cultivators**

S. No.	Percentage class of Cultivators	No. of projects	Percentage of projects
1	40.11 – 53.15	2	10.53
2	53.15 – 66.19	4	21.05
3	66.19 – 79.22	5	26.32
4	79.22 – 92.26	8	42.11
<b>Total/Average</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>25.00</b>

**Table 1.14: Percentage of Agriculture & Household industry workers**

S. No.	Name of the Project	% of Agri. labourer to main workers	No. of Agri. labourer at the MWS level		% of HH industry to main workers	No. of HH industry at MWS level	
			Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
1	Kiphire III	0.50	0	5	0.21	0	2
2	Dimapur III	3.76	0	52	0.85	0	9
3	Dimapur IV	11.00	0	185	2.00	0	37
4	Kohima III	0.52	0	6	1.79	0	28
5	Kohima IV	0.83	0	166	1.12	0	247
6	Longleng III	1.00	0	19	1.00	0	26
7	Mokokchung III	6.86	0	166	1.62	0	65
8	Mokokchung IV	11.44	0	135	0.36	0	10
9	Mon III	1.73	0	20	0.10	0	1
10	Mon IV	10.74	0	406	1.15	0	28
11	Peren III	11.00	0	202	1.00	0	13
12	Phek III	1.54	2	61	1.46	2	85
13	Phek IV	4.38	1	216	2.49	0	80
14	Tuensang III	0.29	0	7	0.18	0	5
15	Tuensang IV	0.46	0	36	0.61	0	42
16	Wokha III	2.00	0	36	3.00	0	42
17	Wokha IV	5.85	0	51	0.14	0	2
18	Zunheboto III	2.78	0	34	0.43	0	2
19	Zunheboto IV	3.02	0	18	3.23	0	23
<b>Total/Min/Max</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>Avg. per project</b>		<b>4.19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>95.84</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39.32</b>
<b>S.D.</b>		<b>4.06</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>105.22</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>56.54</b>

Source: Census, 2011

**Table 1.15: Percentage distribution of projects according to percentage category of Agriculture labourer**

S. No.	Percentage class of Agriculture labourers	No. of projects	Percentage of projects
1	< 2.16	9	47.37
2	2.16 – 6.22	5	26.32
3	6.22 – 10.29	1	5.26
4	> 10.29	4	21.05
<b>Total/Average</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>25.00</b>

**Table 1.16: Percentage distribution of projects according to percentage category of Household Industry**

S. No.	Percentage class of HH Industry workers	No. of projects	Percentage of projects
1	< 0.72	7	36.84
2	0.72 – 1.68	7	36.84
3	1.68 – 2.63	3	15.79
4	2.63 – 3.59	2	10.53
<b>Total/Average</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>25.00</b>

**Table 1.17: Percentage of other workers**

S. No.	Name of the Project	No. of others to main workers	No. of others at MWS level	
			Min.	Max.
1	Kiphire III	17.03	11	103
2	Dimapur III	31.24	20	267
3	Dimapur IV	31.00	24	410
4	Kohima III	32.13	15	533
5	Kohima IV	15.10	8	3,066
6	Longleng III	9.00	9	172
7	Mokokchung III	1.62	30	543
8	Mokokchung IV	0.36	3	781
9	Mon III	13.78	1	156
10	Mon IV	42.67	3	1,296
11	Peren III	20.00	0	168
12	Phek III	18.02	80	584
13	Phek IV	21.06	37	468
14	Tuensang III	7.86	9	121
15	Tuensang IV	14.52	6	222
16	Wokha III	26.00	6	222
17	Wokha IV	9.05	3	28
18	Zunheboto III	21.40	33	61
19	Zunheboto IV	31.57	8	101
<b>Total/Minimum/Maximum</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,066</b>
<b>Avg. per project</b>		<b>19.13</b>	<b>16.11</b>	<b>489.58</b>
<b>S.D.</b>		<b>11.26</b>	<b>19.06</b>	<b>696.62</b>

Source: Census, 2011



**Table 1.18: Percentage distribution of projects according to percentage category of otherworkers**

S. No.	Percentage class of Other workers	No. of projects	Percentage of projects
1	< 5.63	2	10.53
2	5.63 – 13.49	3	15.79
3	13.49 – 24.76	8	42.11
4	24.76 – 43.89	6	31.58
<b>Total/Average</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>25.00</b>

**Table 1.19: EPAs implemented and their preferences**

S. No.	EPA	Total implemented in the project areas	Preference for the EPA	Whether NRM related (Y/N)
1	Water Reservoir	63	1st	Y
2	Community toilet	21	2nd	N
3	Resting Shed	16	3rd	N
4	Ring Well	13	4th	Y
5	Community Hall	7	5th	N
6	Footstep	5	6th	N
7	Marketing Shed	5	6th	N
8	Pipe Line cum Water Supply	5	6th	Y
9	Roof Top Rain WHS	4	7th	Y
10	Rostrum	4	7th	N
11	Culvert	3	8th	N
12	Irrigation Channel	2	9th	Y
13	Project area fencing	2	9th	N
14	Renovation of Water Reservoir	2	9th	Y
15	Rest house	2	9th	N
16	Village gate	2	9th	N
17	Water Harvesting Structure	2	9th	Y
18	Boring cum Tank	1	10th	Y
19	Community Fishery Pond	1	10th	Y
20	Culvert and Retaining wall	1	10th	N
21	Drainage	1	10th	Y
22	Generator	1	10th	N
23	Granary	1	10th	N
24	Guest House	1	10th	N
25	Panchayat Hall	1	10th	N
26	Retaining wall cum Road	1	10th	N
27	Rubber nursery	1	10th	N
28	Soiling of village road	1	10th	N
29	Staff Quarter	1	10th	N
30	Store House	1	10th	N
31	Sugarcane crushing unit	1	10th	N
32	Teachers' Quarter	1	10th	N
33	Volleyball ground	1	10th	N
<b>Total EPAs</b>		<b>174</b>		

Source – PIA, IWMP Batch – II, Projects

**Table 1.20: Financial details of implemented EPAs**

S. No.	Name of the Project	No. of activities implemented	Received (Rs. in lakh)	Utilised (Rs. in lakh)	Utilisation (in %)	Avg. cost per MWS
1	Kiphire III	11	40.12	40.12	100	3.65
2	Dimapur III	12	25.48	25.48	100	2.12
3	Dimapur IV	11	23.74	23.74	100	2.16
4	Kohima III	11	21.9	21.9	100	1.99
5	Kohima IV	12	27.27	27.27	100	2.27
6	Longleng III	10	34.93	34.93	100	3.49
7	Mokokchung III	9	28.9	28.9	100	3.21
8	Mokokchung IV	9	20.59	20.59	100	2.29
9	Mon III	7	20.4	20.4	100	2.91
10	Mon IV	7	21.6	21.6	100	3.09
11	Peren III	12	37.66	37.66	100	3.14
12	Phek III	6	18.6	18.6	100	3.10
13	Phek IV	9	29.4	29.4	100	3.27
14	Tuensang III	7	22.45	22.45	100	3.21
15	Tuensang IV	10	27.9	25.91	92.87	2.59
16	Wokha III	8	23.39	23.39	100	2.92
17	Wokha IV	8	26.04	26.04	100	3.26
18	Zunheboto III	7	18.6	18.6	100	2.66
19	Zunheboto IV	9	29.4	29.4	100	3.27
<b>Total</b>		<b>172</b>	<b>498.37</b>	<b>496.38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Average of 19 projects</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>26.23</b>	<b>26.13</b>	<b>99.62</b>	<b>2.87</b>

Source – PIA, IWMP Batch – II, Projects

**Table 1.21: Funds received and utilised during the preparatory phase**

S. No.	Name of the Project	Total fund received (including A/c opening balance & interest, if any)	Central share	State share	Total Utilised	Utilisation (in %)
1	Kiphire III	200.61	180.56	20.06	173.69	86.58
2	Dimapur III	122.08	109.29	11.71	109.81	89.95
3	Dimapur IV	119.43	107.58	11.86	108.35	90.72
4	Kohima III	101.83	98.55	3.28	100.39	98.59
5	Kohima IV	137.026	122.86	13.655	134.45	98.12
6	Longleng III	175.22	157.16	17.46	147.13	83.97
7	Mokokchung III	157.4964	144.4764	13.02	140.9174	89.47
8	Mokokchung IV	102.9628	92.667	10.2963	102.9628	100.00
9	Mon III	102	91.8	10.2	92.05	90.25
10	Mon IV	108	97.2	10.8	98.56	91.26
11	Peren III	188.92	169.46	18.7	186.52	98.73
12	Phek III	93.35053	83.7726	9.3	86.19938	92.34
13	Phek IV	147.4162	132.3	14.7	136.96438	92.91
14	Tuensang III	112.63	100.52	11.23	93.56	83.07
15	Tuensang IV	144.41	129.6	14.4	122.2	84.62
16	Wokha III	117.6	105.24	11.69	114.89	97.70
17	Wokha IV	131.15	117.17	13.01	128.89	98.28
18	Zunheboto III	93.28	83.7	9.39	82.67	88.63
19	Zunheboto IV	147.41	132.3	14.7	135.09	91.64
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,502.822</b>	<b>2,256.206</b>	<b>239.461</b>	<b>2,295.294</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Average of 19 projects</b>		<b>131.73</b>	<b>118.75</b>	<b>12.60</b>	<b>120.80</b>	<b>91.94</b>

Source – PIA, IWMP Batch – II, Projects

## ANNEXURE-II

**Table 2.1: A brief information on sample MWSs**

S. No.	Name of the Project	No. of MWS	Name of MWS/ Village	MWS Code	Area		Sanction Amount(Rs. in lakh)		
					Geographical	Treatable	Total	Central	State
1	Kiphire III	4	Phelonger	3D2B7c2a 3D2B7c2b	1086.72	790	118.5	106.65	11.85
			Insikiur	3D2B7c3a	728.06	700	105	94.5	10.5
			Old Risethsi	3D2B7c3c	698.78	660	99	89.1	9.9
			Langthonger	3D2B7c1e	691.71	660	99	89.1	9.9
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>3205.27</b>	<b>2810</b>	<b>421.5</b>	<b>379.35</b>	<b>42.15</b>
2	Dimapur III	4	Khekiho	3B3B6g3b	250	214	32.1	28.89	3.21
			Shikuto	3B3B6g2c	620	300	45	40.5	4.5
			Pimla	3B3B6f2c	361.77	350	52.5	47.25	5.25
			Vidima	3B3B6e1d	524.48	450	67.5	60.75	6.75
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1756.25</b>	<b>1314</b>	<b>197.1</b>	<b>177.39</b>	<b>19.71</b>
3	Dimapur IV	4	Bade	3B3B6f1b	395.82	305	45.75	41.18	4.58
			Lothavi	3B3B6g2f	439.67	400	60	54	6
			Zangdi	3B3B6g3b	284.06	250	37.5	33.75	3.75
			Nihoi	3B3B6f6e	374.13	350	52.5	47.25	5.25
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1493.68</b>	<b>1305</b>	<b>195.75</b>	<b>176.18</b>	<b>19.58</b>
4	Kohima III	4	Botsa	3B3B1f5e	520.98	250	37.5	33.75	3.75
			Tuophema	3B3B7b3e	486.93	375	56.25	50.63	5.63
			Phekerukriema	3B3B2b1j	654.74	400	60	54	6
			Zhadima	3B3B2c2d	479.31	400	60	54	6
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>2141.96</b>	<b>1425</b>	<b>213.75</b>	<b>192.38</b>	<b>21.38</b>
5	Kohima IV	3	Ziphenyu	3B3B5j5d	547.49	500	75	67.5	7.5
			Tseminyu / Zisunyu	3B3B1h3c	689.85	650	97.5	87.75	9.75
			Rumensinyu	3B3B1a4e	729.72	650	97.5	87.75	9.75
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1967.06</b>	<b>1800</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>27</b>
6	Longleng III	3	Bhumnyu	3B3D3h4b	539.93	500	75	67.5	7.5
			Yimchung	3B3D3i1a	762.98	700	105	94.5	10.5
			Yongam	3B3D3g4a	769.13	500	75	67.5	7.5
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>2072.04</b>	<b>1700</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>229.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>
7	Mokokchung III	3	Chakpa	3B3D2c4b	403	400	60	54	6
			Chuchuyimlang	3B3C4c4a	570.83	550	82.5	74.25	8.25
			Longkong	3B3D2c4c	474.27	470	70.5	63.45	7.05
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1448.1</b>	<b>1420</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>191.7</b>	<b>21.3</b>
8	Mokokchung IV	3	Longphayimsen	3B3C3c3f	350.34	332	49.8	44.82	4.98
			Medemyim	3B3C3c4g	304.44	302	45.3	40.77	4.53
			Watiyim	3B3C3c3d	497.73	423	63.45	57.11	6.35
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1152.51</b>	<b>1057</b>	<b>158.55</b>	<b>142.7</b>	<b>15.86</b>
9	Mon III	2	Neitong	3B3E5a4e	360	350	52.5	47.25	5.25
			Yanpan	3B3E5a4a	472	460	69	62.1	6.9
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>832</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>121.5</b>	<b>109.35</b>	<b>12.15</b>
10	Mon IV	2	Lapa	3B3E5a1c	450	400	60	54	6
			Lapa Lempong	3B3E5a1d	333.87	300	45	40.5	4.5
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>783.87</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the Project	No. of MWS	Name of MWS/ Village	MWS Code	Area		Sanction Amount(Rs. in lakh)		
					Geographical	Treatable	Total	Central	State
11	Peren III	4	Dungki	3B3B6f4e	466.92	450	67.5	60.75	6.75
			Lamhai	3B3B6e4h	326.29	300	45	40.5	4.5
			Gaili	3B3B6b1c	623.68	600	90	81	9
			Punglwa	3B3B6b2c	563.81	540	81	72.9	8.1
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1980.7</b>	<b>1890</b>	<b>283.5</b>	<b>255.15</b>	<b>28.35</b>
12	Phek III	2	Kikruma	3B3B7e6a 3B3B7e6c	964.52	800	120	108	12
			Khulazu Basa	3B3B7e3e 3D2B4k5e	575.46	500	75	67.5	7.5
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1539.98</b>	<b>1300</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>175.5</b>	<b>19.5</b>
13	Phek IV	3	Chesezu Nawe	3D3B7a4b 3D3B7a3c	720.75	700	105	94.5	10.5
			Chozuba	3B3B5i6f	483.76	400	60	54	6
			Ruzazho	3D2B4k2a	608.01	600	90	81	9
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1812.52</b>	<b>1700</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>229.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>
14	Tuensang III	2	Liangkonger	3D2B9a2b	714.65	650	97.5	87.75	9.75
			Alisopur	3B3D2f1b	484.91	460	69	62.1	6.9
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1199.56</b>	<b>1110</b>	<b>166.5</b>	<b>149.85</b>	<b>16.65</b>
15	Tuensang IV	3	Chessore	3D2B9b1a	664.19	500	75	67.5	7.5
			Sikiur B	3D2B9a1d	583.53	450	67.5	60.75	6.75
			Chungliyimti A	3B3D2g3a	533.23	500	75	67.5	7.5
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1780.95</b>	<b>1450</b>	<b>217.5</b>	<b>195.75</b>	<b>21.75</b>
16	Wokha III	3	Bhandari	3B3B1d5c	671.21	600	90	81	9
			Serika	3B3B1c3c	513.22	500	75	67.5	7.5
			Maratchu	3B3C2a2f	625.4	498.19	74.73	67.26	7.47
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1809.83</b>	<b>1598.19</b>	<b>239.73</b>	<b>215.76</b>	<b>23.97</b>
17	Wokha IV	3	Pangtong	3B3B1c3b	425.62	400	60	54	6
			Suphayan	3B3B1c2d	434.78	400	60	54	6
			Sungkha	3B3B1c2c	720.97	700	105	94.5	10.5
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1581.37</b>	<b>1500</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>202.5</b>	<b>22.5</b>
18	Zunheboto III	3	Ghuvishe	3D2B4g2d	519.74	480	72	64.8	7.2
			Lukikhe	3D2B4g2a	479.87	400	60	54	6
			Shevishe	3D2B4h3c	542.6	500	75	67.5	7.5
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1542.21</b>	<b>1380</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>186.3</b>	<b>20.7</b>
19	Zunheboto IV	3	Lukhai	3B3B5h3a	488.03	450	67.5	60.75	6.75
			Sheipu	3D2B4j1c	624.88	600	90	81	9
			Shoto	3D2B4j1b	545.35	530	79.5	71.55	7.95
			<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1658.26</b>	<b>1580</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>213.3</b>	<b>23.7</b>
<b>No. of MWSs</b>		<b>58</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>31758.12</b>	<b>27849.19</b>	<b>4177.38</b>	<b>3759.66</b>	<b>417.75</b>

Source – PIA, IWMP Batch – II, Projects

**ANNEXURE III****Table 3.1: Status of EPAs executed during Preparatory Phase under 19 projects**

S. No.	Name of Project	Total no. of MWS	No. of Sample MWS	Physical (No.)			Financial (Rs. In lakh)			Average / MWS
				Taken up	Completed	Achi. (in %)	Sanctioned	Utilised	Achi. (in %)	
1	Dimapur III	12	4	12	12	100	25.48	25.48	100	2.12
2	Dimapur IV	11	4	11	11	100	23.74	23.74	100	2.16
3	Kiphire III	11	4	11	11	100	40.12	40.12	100	3.65
4	Kohima III	11	4	11	11	100	21.9	21.9	100	1.99
5	Kohima IV	9	3	12	12	100	27.27	27.27	100	3.03
6	Longleng III	10	3	10	10	100	34.93	34.93	100	3.49
7	Mokokchung III	9	3	9	9	100	28.9	28.9	100	3.21
8	Mokokchung IV	9	3	9	9	100	20.59	20.59	100	2.29
9	Mon III	7	2	7	7	100	20.4	20.4	100	2.91
10	Mon IV	7	2	7	7	100	21.6	21.6	100	3.09
11	Peren III	12	4	12	12	100	37.66	37.66	100	3.14
12	Phek III	6	2	6	6	100	18.6	18.6	100	3.10
13	Phek IV	9	3	9	9	100	29.4	29.4	100	3.27
14	Tuensang III	7	2	8	8	100	22.45	22.45	100	3.21
15	Tuensang IV	10	3	10	10	100	28.8	28.8	100	2.88
16	Wokha III	8	3	8	8	100	23.39	23.39	100	2.92
17	Wokha IV	8	3	8	8	100	26.04	26.04	100	3.26
18	Zunheboto III	7	3	7	7	100	18.6	18.6	100	2.66
19	Zunheboto IV	9	3	9	9	100	29.4	29.4	100	3.27
<b>Total / Average</b>		<b>172</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>499.27</b>	<b>499.27</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.90</b>

Source: PIA, IWMP (Batch – II), 19 Projects



**Table 3.2: Performance of EPAs in terms of serving purposes and NRM linkage in the sample MWSs of 19 projects**

S. No.	Name of Project	Total no. of MWS	No. of Sample MWS	Serving objectives			NRM linkage		Combined Performance	
				(Y/N)	No.	Score	No.	Score	Score	Grade
1	Dimapur III	12	4	Y	4	8.5	Nil	N.A.	8.5	VG
2	Dimapur IV	11	4	Y	4	8.5	3	8.5	8.5	VG
3	Kiphire III	11	4	Y	4	8.5	1	8.5	8.5	VG
4	Kohima III	11	4	Y	4	8.5	3	8.5	8.5	VG
5	Kohima IV	9	3	Y	3	8.5	2	8.5	8.5	VG
6	Longleng III	10	3	Y	3	8.5	1	8.5	8.5	VG
7	Mokokchung III	9	3	Y	3	8.5	2	8.5	8.5	VG
8	Mokokchung IV	9	3	Y	3	8.5	3	8.5	8.5	VG
9	Mon III	7	2	Y	2	8.5	1	8.5	8.5	VG
10	Mon IV	7	2	Y	2	8.5	1	8.5	8.5	VG
11	Peren III	12	4	Y	4	8.5	1	8.5	8.5	VG
12	Phek III	6	2	Y	2	8.5	1	8.5	8.5	VG
13	Phek IV	9	3	Y	3	8.5	2	8.5	8.5	VG
14	Tuensang III	7	2	Y	2	8.5	2	8.5	8.5	VG
15	Tuensang IV	10	3	Y	3	8.5	2	8.5	8.5	VG
16	Wokha III	8	3	Y	3	8.5	3	8.5	8.5	VG
17	Wokha IV	8	3	Y	3	8.5	3	8.5	8.5	VG
18	Zunheboto III	7	3	Y	3	8.5	3	8.5	8.5	VG
19	Zunheboto IV	9	3	Y	3	8.5	3	8.5	8.5	VG
<b>Total / Average</b>		<b>172</b>	<b>58</b>		<b>58</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>

Source: Field Survey of Sample MWSs, IWMP Batch – II Projects

**Table 3.3: General execution of Watershed work/activities implemented as per DPR**

S. No.	Name of Project	Status of sample villages									
		No. of sample villages	No. of activities proposed vs actually implemented		Works were selected as proposed in DPR (Y/PF/ N)	Location of selected works (No.) matches the location map of the DPR?			If partially followed or not followed, the deviation thereof	Whether signage installed for watershed works (Y/ N)	Whether installed signage bears the GPS Coordinates (Y / N)
			Tar.	Achi.		Y	P	N			
1	Dimapur III	4	32	24	Y	24	0	0	N.A.	Y	N
2	Dimapur IV	4	28	24	Y	24	0	0	N.A.	Y	N
3	Kiphire III	4	31	31	Y	31	0	0	N.A.	Y	N
4	Kohima III	4	48	44	Y	44	0	0	N.A.	Y	N
5	Kohima IV	3	32	28	Y	28	0	0	N.A.	Y	N
6	Longleng III	3	23	14	Y	14	0	0	N.A.	Y	N
7	Mokokchung III	3	27	27	Y	27	0	0	N.A.	Y	N
8	Mokokchung IV	3	26	26	Y	26	0	0	N.A.	Y	N
9	Mon III	2	14	14	Y	14	0	0	N.A.	Y	Y
10	Mon IV	2	14	14	Y	14	0	0	N.A.	Y	Y
11	Peren III	4	20	20	Y	20	0	0	N.A.	Y	N
12	Phek III	2	16	16	Y	16	0	0	N.A.	Y	N
13	Phek IV	3	27	27	Y	27	0	0	N.A.	Y	N
14	Tuensang III	2	10	10	Y	10	0	0	N.A.	Y	Y
15	Tuensang IV	3	27	27	Y	27	0	0	N.A.	Y	Y
16	Wokha III	3	24	24	Y	24	0	0	N.A.	N	N
17	Wokha IV	3	24	24	Y	24	0	0	N.A.	N	N
18	Zunheboto III	3	15	15	Y	15	0	0	N.A.	Y	N
19	Zunheboto IV	3	15	15	Y	15	0	0	N.A.	Y	N
<b>Total</b>		<b>58</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>424</b>		<b>424</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>			

Source: Field Survey of Sample MWSs, IWMP Batch – II Projects

**Table 3.4: Physical and financial target and achievements of Afforestation activity under 19Batch-II projects**

S. No.	Name of the Project	Treatment Area of the Project (Ha.)	Afforestation							
			Physical (Ha.)			Financial (lakh)			% of the treated area	Cost per hectare (in Rs.)
			Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)		
1	Dimapur III	4,114.00	1,841.00	371.00	20.15	118.70	37.18	31.32	44.75	10,022
2	Dimapur IV	3,955.00	1,534.00	853.00	55.61	98.75	35.30	35.75	38.79	4,138
3	Kiphire III	6,687.41	765.41	765.41	100.00	76.56	76.56	100.00	11.45	10,002
4	Kohima III	3,650.00	325.17	325.69	100.16	32.52	32.38	99.57	8.91	9,942
5	Kohima IV	4,550.00	1,495.00	1,134.59	75.89	149.50	113.46	75.89	32.86	10,000
6	Longleng III	5,720.80	1,964.20	1,695.00	86.29	196.42	148.20	75.45	34.33	8,743
7	Mokokchung III	4,816.00	1,659.00	705.00	42.50	165.90	70.50	42.50	34.45	10,000
8	Mokokchung IV	3,432.00	1,258.00	535.00	42.53	125.80	53.50	42.53	36.66	10,000
9	Mon III	3,400.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	10.00	10.00	100.00	2.94	10,000
10	Mon IV	3,600.00	135.00	135.00	100.00	13.50	13.50	100.00	3.75	10,000
11	Peren III	6,276.00	2,531.02	2,470.00	97.59	253.10	247.00	97.59	40.33	10,000
12	Phek III	3,100.00	520.80	371.19	71.27	52.80	37.12	70.30	16.80	10,000
13	Phek IV	4,900.00	823.20	574.80	69.83	82.32	57.48	69.83	16.80	10,000
14	Tuensang III	3,741.55	244.00	383.00	156.97	24.00	38.33	159.71	6.52	10,008
15	Tuensang IV	4,800.00	404.00	273.00	67.57	40.40	27.27	67.50	8.42	9,989
16	Wokha III	3,898.19	121.00	79.40	65.62	12.10	7.94	65.62	3.10	10,000
17	Wokha IV	4,339.81	133.46	123.94	92.87	13.35	12.39	92.81	3.08	9,997
18	Zunheboto III	3,100.00	1,193.00	810.00	67.90	119.30	81.05	67.94	38.48	10,006
19	Zunheboto IV	4,900.00	1,860.65	1,411.20	75.84	186.07	141.12	75.84	37.97	10,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>82,980.76</b>	<b>18,907.91</b>	<b>13,116.22</b>	<b>69.37</b>	<b>1,771.09</b>	<b>1,240.28</b>	<b>70.03</b>	<b>22.79</b>	<b>9,456</b>
	<b>Average</b>	<b>4,367.41</b>	<b>995.15</b>	<b>690.33</b>	<b>78.35</b>	<b>93.22</b>	<b>65.28</b>	<b>77.38</b>	<b>22.13</b>	<b>9,623.57</b>
	<b>S.D.</b>	<b>1,022.52</b>	<b>766.28</b>	<b>620.66</b>	<b>29.54</b>	<b>72.74</b>	<b>60.61</b>	<b>29.98</b>	<b>15.77</b>	<b>1,359.13</b>

Source: - PIA, IWMP (Batch – II), 19 Projects

**Table 3.5: Status of afforestation activity of 58 sample MWSs in terms of physical, financial and qualitative performance**

S. No.	Name of the Project	Sample MWS		Physical performance				Financial performance				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
1	Dimapur III	1	Khekiho	30.00	30.00	100.00	E	3.00	2.96	98.67	E	7.0	G
		2	Pimla	82.00	32.00	39.02	P	8.20	3.19	38.90	P	5.5	S
		3	Shikuto	60.00	27.00	45.00	P	6.00	2.72	45.33	P	7.0	G
		4	Vidima	30.00	30.00	100.00	E	3.00	3.02	100.67	E	8.5	G
	<b>Status of 4 sample MWSs</b>			<b>202.00</b>	<b>119.00</b>	<b>58.91</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>20.20</b>	<b>11.89</b>	<b>58.86</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
2	Dimapur IV	5	Bade	45.00	162.00	360.00	E	4.50	16.75	372.22	E	8.5	VG
		6	Lothavi	45.00	165.00	366.67	E	4.50	16.64	369.78	E	8.5	VG
		7	Nihoi	105.00	105.00	100.00	E	5.25	5.25	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		8	Zangdi	50.00	165.00	330.00	E	5.00	15.59	311.80	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 4 sample MWSs</b>			<b>245.00</b>	<b>597.00</b>	<b>243.67</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>19.25</b>	<b>54.23</b>	<b>281.71</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the Project	Sample MWS		Physical performance				Financial performance				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
3	Kiphire III	9	Insikiur	69.00	69.00	100.00	E	6.90	6.90	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		10	Longthonger	96.00	96.00	100.00	E	9.60	9.60	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		11	Old Risethsi	92.00	92.00	100.00	E	9.20	9.20	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		12	Phelonger	113.00	113.00	100.00	E	11.30	11.30	100.00	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 4 sample MWSs</b>			<b>370.00</b>	<b>370.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>37.00</b>	<b>37.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
4	Kohima III	13	Botsa	23.00	23.00	100.00	E	2.30	2.30	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		14	Phekerukriema	25.90	25.00	96.53	E	2.59	2.50	96.53	E	8.5	VG
		15	Tuophema	52.00	52.00	100.00	E	5.20	5.20	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		16	Zhadima	26.09	26.00	99.66	E	2.61	2.60	99.62	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 4 sample MWSs</b>			<b>126.99</b>	<b>126.00</b>	<b>99.22</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>12.70</b>	<b>12.60</b>	<b>99.21</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
5	Kohima IV	17	Rumensinyu	231.00	147.00	63.64	G	23.10	14.70	63.64	G	7.0	G
		18	Tseminyu / Zisunyu	231.00	155.00	67.10	G	23.10	15.50	67.10	G	7.0	G
		19	Ziphenyu	167.25	104.30	62.36	G	16.73	10.43	62.34	G	7.0	G
	<b>Status of 3 sample MWSs</b>			<b>629.25</b>	<b>406.30</b>	<b>64.57</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>62.93</b>	<b>40.63</b>	<b>64.56</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
6	Longleng III	20	Bhumnyu	184.00	174.00	94.57	E	18.40	17.40	94.57	E	8.5	VG
		21	Yimchung	234.00	198.00	84.62	VG	23.40	19.80	84.62	VG	8.5	VG
		22	Yongam	267.00	197.00	73.78	G	26.70	19.70	73.78	G	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 3 sample MWSs</b>			<b>685.00</b>	<b>569.00</b>	<b>83.07</b>	<b>VG</b>	<b>68.50</b>	<b>56.90</b>	<b>83.07</b>	<b>VG</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
7	Mokokchung III	23	Chakpa	81.00	68.00	83.95	VG	8.10	6.80	83.95	VG	8.5	VG
		24	Longkong	123.00	106.00	86.18	VG	12.30	10.60	86.18	VG	8.5	VG
		25	Chuchuyimlang	195.00	120.00	61.54	G	19.50	1.20	6.15	P	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 3 sample MWSs</b>			<b>399.00</b>	<b>294.00</b>	<b>73.68</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>39.90</b>	<b>18.60</b>	<b>46.62</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
8	Mokokchung IV	26	Medemyim	115.00	45.00	39.13	P	11.50	5.50	47.83	P	8.5	VG
		27	Watiyim	149.00	51.00	34.23	P	14.90	5.10	34.23	P	8.5	VG
		28	Longphayimsen	126.00	50.00	39.68	P	12.60	5.00	39.68	P	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 3 sample MWSs</b>			<b>390.00</b>	<b>146.00</b>	<b>37.44</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>39.00</b>	<b>15.60</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
9	Mon III	29	Neitong	9.00	9.00	100.00	E	0.90	0.90	100.00	E	7.0	G
		30	Yanpan	12.00	12.00	100.00	E	1.20	1.20	100.00	E	7.0	G
	<b>Status of 2 sample MWSs</b>			<b>21.00</b>	<b>21.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the Project	Sample MWS		Physical performance				Financial performance				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
10	Mon IV	31	Lapa	11.00	18.96	172.36	E	1.10	1.89	171.82	E	8.5	VG
		32	Lapa Lempong	10.00	12.00	120.00	E	1.00	1.20	120.00	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 2 sample MWSs</b>			<b>21.00</b>	<b>30.96</b>	<b>147.43</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>147.14</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
11	Peren III	33	Dungki	215.40	160.00	74.28	G	21.54	23.00	106.78	E	8.5	VG
		34	Gaili	258.90	155.00	59.87	S	25.89	28.20	108.92	E	8.5	VG
		35	Lamhai	155.30	140.00	90.15	E	15.53	20.00	128.78	E	8.5	VG
		36	Punglwa	259.30	60.00	23.14	P	25.93	11.00	42.42	P	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 4 sample MWSs</b>			<b>888.90</b>	<b>515.00</b>	<b>57.94</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>88.89</b>	<b>82.20</b>	<b>92.47</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
12	Phek III	37	Kikruma	134.40	116.00	86.31	VG	13.40	11.60	86.57	VG	7.0	G
		38	Khulazu Basa	84.00	54.00	64.29	G	8.40	5.40	64.29	G	7.0	G
	<b>Status of 2 sample MWSs</b>			<b>218.40</b>	<b>170.00</b>	<b>77.84</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>21.80</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>77.98</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
13	Phek IV	39	Chesezu Nawe	117.60	93.50	79.51	G	11.76	9.35	79.51	G	8.5	VG
		40	Ruzazho	100.80	72.80	72.22	G	10.08	7.28	72.22	G	7.0	G
		41	Chozuba	67.20	49.00	72.92	G	6.72	4.90	72.92	S	5.5	S
	<b>Status of 3 sample MWSs</b>			<b>285.60</b>	<b>215.30</b>	<b>75.39</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>28.56</b>	<b>21.53</b>	<b>75.39</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
14	Tuensang III	42	Alisopur	41.00	56.00	136.59	E	4.10	5.87	143.17	E	8.5	VG
		43	Leangkonger	46.00	68.20	148.26	E	4.60	6.31	137.17	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 2 sample MWSs</b>			<b>87.00</b>	<b>124.20</b>	<b>142.76</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>12.18</b>	<b>140.00</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
15	Tuensang IV	44	Chessore	54.00	39.60	73.33	G	5.40	5.40	100.00	E	7.0	G
		45	Chungliyimti A	54.00	30.00	55.56	S	5.40	2.79	51.67	S	7.0	G
		46	Sikiur B	22.00	28.00	127.27	E	2.20	2.65	120.45	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 3 sample MWSs</b>			<b>130.00</b>	<b>97.60</b>	<b>75.08</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>10.84</b>	<b>83.38</b>	<b>VG</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>G</b>
16	Wokha III	47	Bhandari	20.00	9.00	45.00	P	2.00	0.90	45.00	P	7.0	G
		48	Maratchu	16.00	9.00	56.25	S	1.60	0.90	56.25	S	7.0	G
		49	Serika	15.00	9.00	60.00	S	1.50	0.90	60.00	S	7.0	G
	<b>Status of 3 sample MWSs</b>			<b>51.00</b>	<b>27.00</b>	<b>52.94</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>52.94</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
17	Wokha IV	50	Pangtong	17.00	18.00	105.88	E	1.70	1.80	105.88	E	8.5	VG
		51	Sungkha	19.00	14.90	78.42	G	1.90	1.49	78.42	G	8.5	VG
		52	Suphayan	16.00	19.00	118.75	E	1.60	1.90	118.75	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 3 sample MWSs</b>			<b>52.00</b>	<b>51.90</b>	<b>99.81</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>99.81</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>

Contd...

S. No.	Name of theProject	SampleMWS		Physical performance				Financial performance				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
18	Zunheboto III	53	Lukikhe	136.00	81.00	59.56	S	13.60	8.10	59.56	S	8.5	VG
		54	Shevishe	216.00	153.50	71.06	G	21.60	15.35	71.06	G	8.5	VG
		55	Ghuvishe	199.40	135.00	67.70	G	19.94	13.50	67.70	G	8.5	VG
	Status of 3 sample MWSs			551.40	369.50	67.01	G	55.14	36.95	67.01	G	8.5	VG
19	Zunheboto IV	56	Sheipu	224.00	149.00	66.52	G	22.40	14.92	66.61	G	7.0	G
		57	Shoto	221.40	155.00	70.01	G	22.14	15.55	70.23	G	7.0	G
		58	Lukhai	173.60	108.90	62.73	G	17.36	10.89	62.73	G	7.0	G
	Status of 3 sample MWSs			619.00	412.90	66.70	G	61.90	41.36	66.82	G	7.0	G
	Status of 58 sample MWSs			5,972.54	4,662.66	78.07	G	591.97	482.59	81.52	VG	7.9	G

Source: Field survey of sample MWSs, IWMP Batch-II projects

**Table 3.6: Physical and financial target and achievements of Horticulture activity under 19 Batch-II projects**

S. No.	Name of the Project	Treatment Area of the Project (Ha.)	Horticulture						% of the treated area	Cost per hectare (in Rs.)
			Physical (Ha.)			Financial (lakh)				
			Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)		
1	Dimapur III	4,114.00	333	181.19	54.41	49.95	27.09	54.23	8.09	14,951
2	Dimapur IV	3,955.00	470	207	44.04	70.5	31.06	44.06	11.88	15,005
3	Kiphire III	6,687.41	1,823.00	1,173.14	64.35	364.62	234.63	64.35	27.26	20,000
4	Kohima III	3,650.00	134	86.48	64.54	26.8	17.29	64.51	3.67	19,993
5	Kohima IV	4,550.00	206	121.84	59.15	41.2	22.7	55.1	4.53	18,631
6	Longleng III	5,720.80	400	317.9	79.48	80	61.78	77.23	6.99	19,434
7	Mokokchung III	4,816.00	136	105	77.21	27.2	21	77.21	2.82	20,000
8	Mokokchung IV	3,432.00	86	79	91.86	17.2	15.8	91.86	2.51	20,000
9	Mon III	3,400.00	100	91	91	15	13.65	91	2.94	15,000
10	Mon IV	3,600.00	110	110	100	16.5	16.5	100	3.06	15,000
11	Peren III	6,276.00	124.43	115	92.42	24.89	23	92.41	1.98	20,000
12	Phek III	3,100.00	260.4	154.32	59.26	39.06	23.15	59.27	8.4	15,001
13	Phek IV	4,900.00	411.6	306.66	74.5	61.74	46	74.51	8.4	15,000
14	Tuensang III	3,741.55	171	177	103.51	34.2	35.43	103.6	4.57	20,017
15	Tuensang IV	4,800.00	333	237	71.17	66.6	47.33	71.07	6.94	19,970
16	Wokha III	3,898.19	34.95	50.7	145.06	6.99	10.14	145.06	0.9	20,000
17	Wokha IV	4,339.81	31.67	31.47	99.37	6.33	6.29	99.37	0.73	19,987
18	Zunheboto III	3,100.00	296	285	96.28	59.12	57.18	96.72	9.55	20,063
19	Zunheboto IV	4,900.00	478.45	404.65	84.58	95.69	80.93	84.58	9.76	20,000
	Total	82,980.76	5,939.50	4,234.35	71.29	1,103.59	790.95	71.67	7.16	18,679
	Average	4,367.41	312.61	222.86	81.69	58.08	41.63	81.38	6.58	18,319
	S.D.	1,022.52	392.88	251.26	23.12	78.52	50.69	23.41	5.98	2,344

Source: - PIA, IWMP (Batch – II), 19 Projects



**Table 3.7: Status of Horticulture activity of 58 sample MWSs in terms of physical, financial and qualitative performance**

S. No.	Name of the Project	SampleMWS		Physical performance				Financial performance				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
1	Dimapur III	1	Khekiho	18	16	88.89	VG	5.78	2.4	41.52	P	5.5	S
		2	Pimla	25	15	60	S	3.75	2.25	60	S	5.5	S
		3	Shikuto	16	16	100	E	3.2	2.3	71.88	G	8.5	VG
		4	Vidima	15	15	100	E	3	2.25	75	G	8.5	VG
Status of 4 sample MWSs				74	62	83.78	VG	15.73	9.2	58.49	S	7	G
2	Dimapur IV	5	Bade	44	19	43.18	P	6.6	2.85	43.18	P	5.5	S
		6	Lothavi	28	19	67.86	G	4.2	2.85	67.86	G	7	G
		7	Nihoi	35	35	100	E	5.25	5.25	100	E	8.5	VG
		8	Zangdi	20	20	100	E	2.99	2.99	100	E	7	G
Status of 4 sample MWSs				127	93	73.23	G	19.04	13.94	73.21	G	7	G
3	Kiphire III	9	Insikiur	183	155	84.7	VG	36.6	22.36	61.09	G	7	G
		10	Longthonger	180	102	56.67	S	36	20.39	56.64	S	7	G
		11	Old Risetshi	181	131.9	72.87	G	36.2	26.38	72.87	G	7	G
		12	Phelonger	200	131.64	65.82	G	40	26.32	65.8	G	7	G
Status of 4 sample MWSs				744	520.54	69.97	G	148.8	95.45	64.15	G	7	G
4	Kohima III	13	Botsa	11	8	72.73	G	2.2	1.6	72.73	G	8.5	VG
		14	Phekerukriema	17	9	52.94	S	3.4	1.8	52.94	S	5.5	S
		15	Tuophema	9	6	66.67	G	1.8	1.2	66.67	G	7	G
		16	Zhadima	16	9	56.25	S	3.2	1.8	56.25	S	7	G
Status of 4 sample MWSs				53	32	60.38	G	10.6	6.4	60.38	G	7	G
5	Kohima IV	17	Rumensinyu	30	16	53.33	S	6.03	3.2	53.07	S	5.5	S
		18	Tseminyu/ Zisunyu	30	17	56.67	S	6.03	3.17	52.57	S	7	G
		19	Ziphenyu	22.28	16.04	71.99	G	4.46	3.2	71.75	G	8.5	VG
Status of 4 sample MWSs				82.28	49.04	59.6	S	16.52	9.57	57.93	S	7	G
6	Longleng III	20	Bhumnyu	46	34	73.91	G	9.2	6.8	73.91	G	8.5	VG
		21	Yimchung	50	41	82	VG	10	8.2	82	VG	8.5	VG
		22	Yongam	29	26	89.66	VG	5.8	5.2	89.66	VG	8.5	VG
Status of 4 sample MWSs				125	101	80.8	VG	25	20.2	80.8	VG	8.5	VG
7	Mokokchung III	23	Chakpa	8	6	75	G	1.6	1.2	75	G	8.5	VG
		24	Chuchuyimlang	13	6	46.15	P	2.6	1.2	46.15	P	8.5	VG
		25	Longkong	9	7	77.78	G	1.8	1.4	77.78	G	8.5	VG
Status of 4 sample MWSs				30	19	63.33	G	6	3.8	63.33	G	8.5	VG
8	Mokokchung IV	26	Longphayimsen	7	4	57.14	S	1.4	0.8	57.14	S	8.5	VG
		27	Medemyim	4	1	25	P	0.8	0.2	25	P	8.5	VG
		28	Watiyim	13	5	38.46	P	2.6	1	38.46	P	8.5	VG
Status of 4 sample MWSs				24	10	41.67	P	4.8	2	41.67	P	8.5	VG

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the Project	SampleMWS		Physical performance				Financial performance				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
9	Mon III	29	Neitong	13	13	100	E	1.95	1.95	100	E	7	G
		30	Yanpan	16	16	100	E	2.4	2.4	100	E	7	G
				29	29	100	E	4.35	4.35	100	E	7	G
10	Mon IV	31	Lapa	11	11	100	E	1.65	1.65	100	E	8.5	VG
		32	Lapa Lempong	7	7	100	E	1.05	1.05	100	E	8.5	VG
	Status of 4 sample MWSs			18	18	100	E	2.7	2.7	100	E	8.5	VG
11	Peren III	33	Dungki	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		34	Gaili	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		35	Lamhai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		36	Punglwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Status of 4 sample MWSs			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Phek III	37	Khulazu Basa	42	27.6	65.71	G	6.3	4.14	65.71	G	7	G
		38	Kikruma	67.2	45.3	67.41	G	10.1	6.8	67.33	G	7	G
	Status of 4 sample MWSs			109.2	72.9	66.76	G	16.4	10.94	66.71	G	7	G
13	Phek IV	39	Chesezu Nawe	58.8	41	69.73	G	8.82	6.15	69.73	G	7	G
		40	Chozuba	33.6	28	83.33	VG	5.04	4.2	83.33	VG	8.5	VG
		41	Ruzazho	50.4	37	73.41	G	7.59	5.55	73.12	G	7	G
	Status of 4 sample MWSs			142.8	106	74.23	G	21.45	15.9	74.13	G	7.5	G
14	Tuensang III	42	Alisopur	26	48.95	188.27	E	5.2	8.53	164.04	E	7	G
		43	Leangkonger	25	26.42	105.68	E	5	5.09	101.8	E	7	G
	Status of 4 sample MWSs			51	75.37	147.78	E	10.2	13.62	133.53	E	7	G
15	Tuensang IV	44	Chessore	42	26	61.9	G	8.4	5	59.52	S	5.5	S
		45	Chungliyimti A	42	28.8	68.57	G	8.4	5.06	60.24	G	7	G
		46	Sikiur B	44	32	72.73	G	8.8	5.79	65.8	G	8.5	VG
	Status of 4 sample MWSs			128	86.8	67.81	G	25.6	15.85	61.91	G	7	G
16	Wokha III	47	Bhandari	5.06	6.5	128.46	E	1.01	1.3	128.71	E	7	G
		48	Maratchu	2.44	6.5	266.39	E	0.49	1.3	265.31	E	7	G
		49	Serika	1.35	6	444.44	E	0.27	1.2	444.44	E	7	G
	Status of 4 sample MWSs			8.85	19	214.69	E	1.77	3.8	214.69	E	7	G
17	Wokha IV	50	Pangtong	1.25	1	80	G	0.25	0.21	84	VG	8.5	VG
		51	Sungkha	6.1	8.1	132.79	E	1.22	1.63	133.61	E	7	G
		52	Suphayan	3.6	1	27.78	P	0.72	0.2	27.78	P	5.5	S
	Status of 4 sample MWSs			10.95	10.1	92.24	E	2.19	2.04	93.15	E	7	G
18	Zunheboto III	53	Ghuvishhe	41	41	100	E	8.2	8.2	100	E	8.5	VG
		54	Lukikhe	44	44	100	E	8.8	8.8	100	E	8.5	VG
		55	Shevishe	40	38	95	E	8	7.6	95	E	8.5	VG
	Status of 4 sample MWSs			125	123	98.4	E	25	24.6	98.4	E	8.5	VG
19	Zunheboto IV	56	Lukhai	42.8	40	93.46	E	8.56	8.06	94.16	E	8.5	VG
		57	Sheipu	60	44	73.33	G	12	8.8	73.33	G	8.5	VG
		58	Shoto	45	41	91.11	E	9	8.2	91.11	E	8.5	VG
	Status of 4 sample MWSs			147.8	125	84.57	VG	29.56	25.06	84.78	VG	8.5	VG
	Status of 58 sample MWSs			2,029.88	1,551.75	76.45	G	385.71	279.42	72.44	G	7.5	G

Source: - Field survey of sample MWSs, IWMP Batch-II projects

**Table 3.8: Physical and financial target and achievements of Plantation activity under 19 Batch-II projects**

S. No.	Name of the Project	Treatment Area of the Project (Ha.)	Crop plantation						% of the treated area	Cost per hectare (in Rs.)
			Physical (Ha.)			Financial (lakh)				
			Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)		
1	Dimapur III	4,114.00	481	230	47.82	102.9	58.07	56.43	11.69	25,248
2	Dimapur IV	3,955.00	261	205	78.54	69.2	57.36	82.89	6.6	27,980
3	Kiphire III	6,687.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kohima III	3,650.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Kohima IV	4,550.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Longleng III	5,720.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Mokokchung III	4,816.00	246	190	77.24	98.4	76	77.24	5.11	40,000
8	Mokokchung IV	3,432.00	161	120	74.53	64.4	48	74.53	4.69	40,000
9	Mon III	3,400.00	259	250.5	96.72	103.6	100.2	96.72	7.62	40,000
10	Mon IV	3,600.00	243	241.43	99.35	97.2	96.57	99.35	6.75	39,999
11	Peren III	6,276.00	173.24	170	98.13	69.3	17	24.53	2.76	10,000
12	Phek III	3,100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Phek IV	4,900.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Tuensang III	3,741.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Tuensang IV	4,800.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Wokha III	3,898.19	424.2	368.06	86.77	169.68	147.23	86.77	10.88	40,002
17	Wokha IV	4,339.81	462.03	236.64	51.22	184.81	94.65	51.21	10.65	39,997
18	Zunheboto III	3,100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Zunheboto IV	4,900.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	82,980.76	2,710.47	2,011.63	74.22	959.49	695.08	72.44	3.27	34,553
	Average	4,367.41	301.16	223.51	78.92	106.61	77.23	72.19	7.42	33,692
	S.D.	1,022.52	122.06	68.19	19.11	43.08	37.67	24.13	3.09	10,630

Source: - PIA, IWMP (Batch – II), 19 Projects

**Table 3.9: Status of Plantation activity of 58 sample MWSs in terms of physical, financial and qualitative performance**

S. No.	Name of the Project	Sample MWS		Physical performance				Financial performance				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
1	Dimapur III	1	Khekiho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2	Pimla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		3	Shikuto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		4	Vidima	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Dimapur IV	5	Bade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		6	Lothavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		7	Nihoi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		8	Zangdi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kiphire III	9	Insikiur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		10	Longthonger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		11	Old Risethsi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		12	Phelonger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kohima III	13	Botsa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		14	Phekerukriema	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		15	Tuophema	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		16	Zhadima	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Kohima IV	17	Rumensinyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		18	Tseminyü/ Zisunyü	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		19	Ziphenyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Longleng III	20	Bhumnyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		21	Yimchung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		22	Yongam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Mokokchung III	23	Chakpa	15.00	13.00	86.67	VG	6.00	5.20	86.67	VG	8.5	VG
		24	Chuchuyimlang	30.00	11.00	36.67	P	12.00	4.40	36.67	P	8.5	VG
		25	Longkong	25.00	30.00	120.0	E	10.00	12.00	120.0	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			70.00	54.00	77.14	G	28.00	21.60	77.14	G	8.5	VG
8	Mokokchung IV	26	Longphayimsen	13.00	6.00	46.15	P	5.20	2.40	46.15	P	8.5	VG
		27	Medemyim	6.00	3.00	50.00	P	2.40	1.20	50.00	P	8.5	VG
		28	Watiyim	22.00	9.00	40.91	P	8.80	3.60	40.91	P	8.5	VG
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			41.00	18.00	43.90	P	16.40	7.20	43.90	P	8.5	VG
9	Mon III	29	Neitong	24.00	21.00	87.50	VG	9.60	8.31	86.56	VG	7.0	G
		30	Yanpan	33.00	21.00	63.64	G	13.20	8.30	62.88	G	7.0	G
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			57.00	42.00	73.68	G	22.80	16.61	72.85	G	7.0	G

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the Project	SampleMWS		Physical performance				Financial performance				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
10	Mon IV	31	Lapa	27.00	24.30	90.00	VG	10.80	9.72	90.00	VG	7.0	G
		32	Lapa Lempong	21.00	21.00	100.0	E	8.40	8.40	100.0	E	7.0	G
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			48.00	45.30	94.38	E	19.20	18.12	94.38	E	7.0	G
11	Peren III	33	Dungki	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		34	Gaili	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		35	Lamhai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		36	Punglwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Phek III	37	Khulazu Basa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		38	Kikruma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Phek IV	39	Chesezu Nawe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		40	Chozuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		41	Ruzazho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Tuensang III	42	Alisopur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		43	Leangkonger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Tuensang IV	44	Chessore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		45	Chungliyimti A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		46	Sikiur B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Wokha III	47	Bhandari	74.00	35.30	47.70	P	29.60	14.11	47.67	P	5.5	S
		48	Maratchu	53.00	48.75	91.98	E	21.20	19.50	91.98	E	8.5	VG
		49	Serika	54.00	41.10	76.11	G	21.60	16.45	76.16	G	7.0	G
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			181.00	125.15	69.14	G	72.40	50.06	69.14	G	7.0	G
17	Wokha IV	50	Pangtong	43.00	45.00	104.6	E	17.20	18.13	105.4	E	7.0	G
		51	Sungkha	74.50	51.90	69.66	G	29.80	20.78	69.73	G	7.0	G
		52	Suphayan	40.00	39.70	99.25	E	16.00	15.88	99.25	E	7.0	G
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			157.50	136.60	86.73	VG	63.00	54.79	86.97	VG	7.0	G
18	Zunheboto III	53	Ghuvishe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		54	Lukikhe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		55	Shevishe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Zunheboto IV	56	Lukhai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		57	Sheipu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		58	Shoto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Performance of 58 sampleMWSs</b>			554.50	421.05	75.93	G	221.8	168.38	75.92	G	7.5	G

Source: - Field survey of sample MWSs, IWMP Batch-II projects



**Table 3.10: Physical and Financial Target and achievements of Natural Regeneration under 19 projects**

S. No.	Name of the Project	Treatment Area of the Project (Ha.)	Natural Regeneration							
			Physical (Ha.)			Financial (lakh)			% of the treated area	Cost per hectare (in Rs.)
			Tar.	Achi.	Achi(%)	Tar.	Achi.	Achi(%)		
1	Dimapur III	4,114.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Dimapur IV	3,955.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kiphire III	6,687.41	485	485	100	24.27	24.27	100	7.25	5,004.12
4	Kohima III	3,650.00	2,814.83	2,157.80	76.66	160.99	122.32	75.98	77.12	5,668.74
5	Kohima IV	4,550.00	1,452.00	1,424.94	98.14	94.88	87.9	92.64	31.91	6,168.68
6	Longleng III	5,720.80	1,118.60	191	17.07	55.93	54.54	97.51	19.55	28,554.97
7	Mokokchung III	4,816.00	1,535.00	920.27	59.95	76.75	46.01	59.95	31.87	4,999.62
8	Mokokchung IV	3,432.00	1,089.00	595	54.64	54.5	29.73	54.55	31.73	4,996.64
9	Mon III	3,400.00	2,686.00	1,276.80	47.54	134.3	63.84	47.54	79	5,000.00
10	Mon IV	3,600.00	2,998.00	1,616.00	53.9	149.9	80.8	53.9	83.28	5,000.00
11	Peren III	6,276.00	525.4	505	96.12	26.27	25.25	96.12	8.37	5,000.00
12	Phek III	3,100.00	1,835.60	1,302.26	70.94	117.18	80.55	68.74	59.21	6,185.40
13	Phek IV	4,900.00	2,881.20	2,176.03	75.53	185.22	139.47	75.3	58.8	6,409.38
14	Tuensang III	3,741.55	2,320.00	742	31.98	139.91	74.25	53.07	62.01	10,006.74
15	Tuensang IV	4,800.00	2,180.00	705.6	32.37	160	58.65	36.66	45.42	8,312.07
16	Wokha III	3,898.19	172.38	90	52.21	8.62	4.5	52.2	4.42	5,000.00
17	Wokha IV	4,339.81	239.78	98.52	41.09	11.99	4.93	41.12	5.53	5,004.06
18	Zunheboto III	3,100.00	1,387.00	1,210.00	87.24	69.36	60.2	86.79	44.74	4,975.21
19	Zunheboto IV	4,900.00	2,272.90	1,986.80	87.41	113.65	99.34	87.41	46.39	5,000.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>82,980.76</b>	<b>27,992.69</b>	<b>17,483.02</b>	<b>62.46</b>	<b>1,583.72</b>	<b>1,056.55</b>	<b>66.71</b>	<b>33.73</b>	<b>6,043.29</b>
	<b>Average</b>	<b>4,367.41</b>	<b>1,646.63</b>	<b>1,028.41</b>	<b>63.69</b>	<b>93.16</b>	<b>62.15</b>	<b>69.38</b>	<b>40.98</b>	<b>7,134.45</b>
	<b>S.D.</b>	<b>1,022.52</b>	<b>949.6</b>	<b>688.51</b>	<b>25.36</b>	<b>57.18</b>	<b>38.13</b>	<b>21.14</b>	<b>26.46</b>	<b>5,693.36</b>

Source: - PIA, IWMP (Batch – II), 19 Projects

**Table 3.11: Status of Natural Regeneration activity of 58 sample MWSs in terms of physical, financial and qualitative performance**

S. No.	Name of the Project	SampleMWS		Physical performance				Financial performance				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
1	Dimapur III	1	Khekiho	96.00	21.00	21.88	P	4.80	5.80	120.83	E	5.5	S
		2	Pimla	107.00	20.00	18.69	P	5.35	5.40	100.93	E	5.5	S
		3	Shikuto	101.00	17.00	16.83	P	5.05	4.80	95.05	E	5.5	S
		4	Vidima	212.00	21.00	9.91	P	10.60	5.53	52.17	S	5.5	S
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			<b>516.00</b>	<b>79.00</b>	<b>15.31</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>25.80</b>	<b>21.53</b>	<b>83.45</b>	<b>VG</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>S</b>
2	Dimapur IV	5	Bade	81.00	22.00	27.16	P	4.05	6.20	153.09	E	5.5	S
		6	Lothavi	110.00	21.00	19.09	P	5.50	5.84	106.18	E	5.5	S
		7	Nihoi	105.00	46.00	43.81	P	5.25	9.40	179.05	E	5.5	S
		8	Zangdi	63.00	18.00	28.57	P	3.15	4.56	144.76	E	5.5	S
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			<b>359.00</b>	<b>107.00</b>	<b>29.81</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>17.95</b>	<b>26.00</b>	<b>144.85</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>S</b>
3	Kiphire III	9	Insikiur	46.00	46.00	100.0	E	2.30	2.30	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		10	Longthonger	42.00	42.00	100.0	E	2.10	2.10	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		11	Old Risethsi	61.00	61.00	100.0	E	3.04	3.04	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		12	Phelonger	47.00	47.00	100.0	E	2.36	2.36	100.00	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			<b>196.00</b>	<b>196.00</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>9.80</b>	<b>9.80</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
4	Kohima III	13	Botsa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		14	Phekerukriema	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		15	Tuophema	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		16	Zhadima	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5	Kohima IV	17	Rumensinyu	232.00	226.70	97.72	E	15.06	3.60	23.90	P	5.5	S
		18	Tseminyu/ Zisunyu	231.82	219.68	94.76	E	15.06	12.63	83.86	VG	7.0	G
		19	Ziphenyu	158.75	10.28	6.48	P	10.41	2.05	19.69	P	5.5	S
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			<b>622.57</b>	<b>456.66</b>	<b>73.35</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>40.53</b>	<b>18.28</b>	<b>45.10</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>S</b>
6	Longleng III	20	Bhumnyu	116.00	106.00	91.38	E	5.80	5.30	91.38	E	8.5	VG
		21	Yimchung	164.00	156.00	95.12	E	10.00	8.20	82.00	VG	8.5	VG
		22	Yongam	94.00	78.00	82.98	VG	4.70	3.90	82.98	VG	8.5	VG
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			<b>374.00</b>	<b>340.00</b>	<b>90.91</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>20.50</b>	<b>17.40</b>	<b>84.88</b>	<b>VG</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
7	Mokokchung III	23	Chakpa	153.00	120.00	78.43	G	7.70	6.00	77.92	G	8.5	VG
		24	Chuchuyimlang	180.00	120.00	66.67	G	9.00	0.60	6.67	P	8.5	VG
		25	Longkong	155.00	123.00	79.35	G	7.80	6.20	79.49	G	8.5	VG
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			<b>488.00</b>	<b>363.00</b>	<b>74.39</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>24.50</b>	<b>12.80</b>	<b>52.24</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the Project	SampleMWS		Physical performance				Financial performance				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
8	Mokokchung IV	26	Longphayimsen	110.00	46.00	41.82	P	5.50	2.30	41.82	P	8.5	VG
		27	Medemyim	122.00	49.00	40.16	P	6.09	2.45	40.23	P	8.5	VG
		28	Watiyim	119.00	53.00	44.54	P	5.95	2.65	44.54	P	8.5	VG
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			<b>351.00</b>	<b>148.00</b>	<b>42.17</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>17.54</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>42.19</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
9	Mon III	29	Neitong	343.00	234.64	68.41	G	29.40	11.73	39.90	P	7.0	G
		30	Yanpan	359.00	201.25	56.06	S	17.94	10.06	56.08	S	7.0	G
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			<b>702.00</b>	<b>435.89</b>	<b>62.09</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>47.34</b>	<b>21.79</b>	<b>46.03</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
10	Mon IV	31	Lapa	337.00	235.90	70.00	G	16.85	11.79	69.97	G	7.0	G
		32	Lapa Lempong	249.00	158.99	63.85	G	12.45	7.95	63.86	G	7.0	G
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			<b>586.00</b>	<b>394.89</b>	<b>67.39</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>29.30</b>	<b>19.74</b>	<b>67.37</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
11	Peren III	33	Dungki	8.80	-	-	P	0.44	-	-	P	4.0	P
		34	Gaili	39.60	-	-	P	1.98	-	-	P	4.0	P
		35	Lamhai	16.50	-	-	P	0.83	-	-	P	4.0	P
		36	Punglwa	2.40	-	-	P	0.12	-	-	P	4.0	P
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			<b>67.30</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>P</b>
12	Phek III	37	Khulazu Basa	252.00	210.14	83.39	VG	12.60	13.27	105.32	E	7.0	G
		38	Kikruma	403.20	317.33	78.70	G	20.16	20.40	101.19	E	7.0	G
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			<b>655.20</b>	<b>527.47</b>	<b>80.51</b>	<b>VG</b>	<b>32.76</b>	<b>33.67</b>	<b>102.78</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
13	Phek IV	39	Chesezu Nawe	411.60	283.00	68.76	G	26.46	18.25	68.97	G	7.0	G
		40	Chozuba	235.20	206.20	87.67	VG	15.12	13.10	86.64	VG	8.5	VG
		41	Ruzazho	352.80	269.00	76.25	G	22.71	17.15	75.52	G	7.0	G
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			<b>999.60</b>	<b>758.20</b>	<b>75.85</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>64.29</b>	<b>48.50</b>	<b>75.44</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>G</b>
14	Tuensang III	42	Alisopur	239.00	76.00	31.80	P	11.95	3.81	31.88	P	7.0	G
		43	Leangkonger	400.00	74.40	18.60	P	20.00	3.73	18.65	P	7.0	G
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			<b>639.00</b>	<b>150.40</b>	<b>23.54</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>31.95</b>	<b>7.54</b>	<b>23.60</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
15	Tuensang IV	44	Chessore	220.00	89.00	40.45	P	11.00	4.45	40.45	P	7.0	G
		45	Chungliyimti A	220.00	79.00	35.91	P	11.00	3.96	36.00	P	7.0	G
		46	Sikiur B	202.00	90.60	44.85	P	10.10	4.57	45.25	P	7.0	G
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			<b>642.00</b>	<b>258.60</b>	<b>40.28</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>32.10</b>	<b>12.98</b>	<b>40.44</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
16	Wokha III	47	Bhandari	26.60	14.00	52.63	S	1.33	0.70	52.63	S	7.0	G
		48	Maratchu	21.18	6.00	28.33	P	1.06	0.30	28.30	P	7.0	G
		49	Serika	20.00	8.00	40.00	P	1.00	0.40	40.00	P	7.0	G
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			<b>67.78</b>	<b>28.00</b>	<b>41.31</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>41.30</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
17	Wokha IV	50	Pangtong	33.00	16.50	50.00	P	1.65	0.82	49.70	P	7.0	G
		51	Sungkha	33.00	7.00	21.21	P	1.65	0.35	21.21	P	7.0	G
		52	Suphayan	31.60	12.00	37.97	P	1.58	0.60	37.97	P	7.0	G
	<b>Performance of sample MWSs</b>			<b>97.60</b>	<b>35.50</b>	<b>36.37</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>36.27</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the Project	Sample MWS		Physical performance				Financial performance				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
18	Zunheboto III	53	Ghuvishe	207.60	179.00	86.22	VG	10.38	8.93	86.03	VG	8.5	VG
		54	Lukikhe	188.00	154.00	81.91	VG	9.39	7.70	82.00	VG	8.5	VG
		55	Shevishe	212.00	184.00	86.79	VG	10.60	9.20	86.79	VG	8.5	VG
	Performance of sample MWSs			607.60	517.00	85.09	VG	30.37	25.83	85.05	VG	8.5	VG
19	Zunheboto IV	56	Lukhai	201.60	201.60	100.0	E	10.08	10.08	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		57	Sheipu	284.00	251.00	88.38	VG	14.20	12.56	88.45	VG	8.5	VG
		58	Shoto	231.60	208.00	89.81	VG	11.58	10.40	89.81	VG	8.5	VG
	Performance of sample MWSs			717.20	660.60	92.11	E	35.86	33.04	92.14	E	8.5	VG
	Overall performance of 58 sample MWSs			8,687.85	5,456.21	62.80	G	472.23	319.47	67.65	G	7.1	G

Source: Field survey of sample MWSs, IWMP Batch-II projects

**Table 3.12: Physical and Financial Target and achievements of Bench Terrace under 19 projects**

S. No.	Name of the Project	Treatment Area of the Project (Ha.)	Bench Terrace							
			Physical (Ha.)			Financial (lakh)			% of the treated area	Cost per hectare (in Rs.)
			Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)		
1	Dimapur III	4,114.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Dimapur IV	3,955.00	3	1	33.33	1.8	0.6	33.33	0.08	60,000
3	Kiphire III	6,687.41	26	26	100	15.6	15.6	100	0.39	60,000
4	Kohima III	3,650.00	63	59.43	94.33	37.8	35.66	94.34	1.73	60,003
5	Kohima IV	4,550.00	63	59.43	94.33	37.8	35.66	94.34	1.38	60,003
6	Longleng III	5,720.80	63	66.37	105.35	37.8	38	100.53	1.1	57,255
7	Mokokchung III	4,816.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Mokokchung IV	3,432.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Mon III	3,400.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Mon IV	3,600.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Peren III	6,276.00	122	101	82.79	73.2	60.6	82.79	1.94	60,000
12	Phek III	3,100.00	36	36	100	21.6	21.6	100	1.16	60,000
13	Phek IV	4,900.00	56	56	100	33.6	33.6	100	1.14	60,000
14	Tuensang III	3,741.55	96	49	51.04	57.6	29.4	51.04	2.57	60,000
15	Tuensang IV	4,800.00	58	74	127.59	34.8	44.55	128.02	1.21	60,203
16	Wokha III	3,898.19	53	27.9	52.64	31.8	16.74	52.64	1.36	60,000
17	Wokha IV	4,339.81	67.39	21.16	31.4	40.43	12.69	31.39	1.55	59,972
18	Zunheboto III	3,100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Zunheboto IV	4,900.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>82,980.76</b>	<b>706.39</b>	<b>577.29</b>	<b>81.72</b>	<b>423.83</b>	<b>344.7</b>	<b>81.33</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>59,710</b>
	<b>Average</b>	<b>4,367.41</b>	<b>58.87</b>	<b>48.11</b>	<b>81.07</b>	<b>35.32</b>	<b>28.73</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>59,786.32</b>
	<b>S.D.</b>	<b>1,022.52</b>	<b>30.53</b>	<b>27.15</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>18.32</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>30.85</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>799.44</b>

Source: - PIA, IWMP (Batch – II), 19 Projects.

**Table 3.13: Status of Bench Terrace activity of 58 sample MWSs in terms of physical, financial and qualitative performance**

S. No.	Name of the Project	SampleMWS		Physical performance				Financial performance				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
1	Dimapur III	1	Khekiho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2	Pimla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		3	Shikuto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		4	Vidima	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Status of 4 sample villages			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Dimapur IV	5	Bade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		6	Lothavi	1.00	-	-	P	0.60	-	-	P	4.0	P
		7	Nihoi	1.00	1.00	100.0	E	0.60	0.60	100.0	E	7.0	G
		8	Zangdi	1.00	-	-	P	0.60	-	-	P	4.0	P
	Status of 4 sample villages			3.00	1.00	33.33	P	1.80	0.60	33.33	P	7.0	G
3	Kiphire III	9	Insikiur	7.00	7.00	100.0	E	4.20	4.20	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		10	Longthonger	1.00	1.00	100.0	E	0.60	0.60	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		11	Old Risetshi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		12	Phelonger	5.00	5.00	100.0	E	3.00	3.00	100.0	E	8.5	VG
	Status of 4 sample villages			13.00	13.00	100.0	E	7.80	7.80	100.0	E	8.5	VG
4	Kohima III	13	Botsa	5.00	5.00	100.0	E	3.00	3.00	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		14	Phekerukriema	5.00	5.00	100.0	E	3.00	3.00	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		15	Tuophema	8.00	6.00	75.00	G	6.00	3.60	60.00	S	8.5	VG
		16	Zhadima	5.00	5.00	100.0	E	3.00	3.00	100.0	E	8.5	VG
	Status of 4 sample villages			23.00	21.00	91.30	E	15.00	12.60	84.00	VG	8.5	VG
5	Kohima IV	17	Rumensinyu	7.00	7.00	100.0	E	4.20	4.20	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		18	Tseminyu/ Zisunyu	7.00	7.00	100.0	E	4.20	4.20	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		19	Ziphenyu	7.00	7.00	100.0	E	4.20	4.20	100.0	E	8.5	VG
	Status of 3 sample villages			21.00	21.00	100.0	E	12.60	12.60	100.0	E	8.5	VG
6	Longleng III	20	Bhumnyu	4.00	4.00	100.0	E	2.40	2.40	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		21	Yimchung	4.00	4.00	100.0	E	2.40	2.40	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		22	Yongam	4.00	4.00	100.0	E	2.00	2.00	100.0	E	8.5	VG
	Status of 3 sample villages			12.00	12.00	100.0	E	6.80	6.80	100.0	E	8.5	VG
7	Mokokchung III	23	Chakpa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		23	Chuchuyimlang	8.00	6.00	75.00	G	0.80	0.60	75.00	G	8.5	VG
		25	Longkong	8.00	5.00	62.50	G	0.80	0.50	62.50	G	8.5	VG
	Status of 3 sample villages			16.00	11.00	68.75	G	1.60	1.10	68.75	G	8.5	VG
8	Mokokchung IV	26	Longphayimsen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		27	Medemyim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		28	Watiyim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Status of 3 sample villages			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	Mon III	29	Neitong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		30	Yanpan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Status of 2 sample villages			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Contd...



S. No.	Name of the Project	SampleMWS		Physical performance				Financial performance				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
10	Mon IV	31	Lapa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		32	Lapa Lempong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 2 sample villages</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Peren III	33	Dungki	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		34	Gaili	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		35	Lamhai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		36	Punglwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 4 sample villages</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Phek III	37	Khulazu Basa	6.00	6.00	100.0	E	3.60	3.60	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		38	Kikruma	10.00	10.00	100.0	E	6.00	6.00	100.0	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 2 sample villages</b>			<b>16.00</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>9.60</b>	<b>9.60</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
13	Phek IV	39	Chesezu Nawe	8.00	6.00	75.00	G	4.80	3.60	75.00	G	8.5	
		40	Chozuba	4.00	4.00	100.0	E	2.40	2.40	100.0	E	8.5	
		41	Ruzazho	7.00	6.00	85.71	VG	4.20	3.60	85.71	VG	8.5	
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			<b>19.00</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>84.21</b>	<b>VG</b>	<b>11.40</b>	<b>9.60</b>	<b>84.21</b>	<b>VG</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
14	Tuensang III	42	Alisopur	14.00	6.00	42.86	P	8.40	3.60	42.86	P	8.5	VG
		43	Leangkonger	14.00	6.00	42.86	P	8.40	3.60	42.86	P	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 2 sample villages</b>			<b>28.00</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>42.86</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>16.80</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>42.86</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
15	Tuensang IV	44	Chessore	6.00	6.00	100.0	E	3.60	3.60	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		45	Chungliyimti A	6.00	9.50	158.3	E	3.60	5.70	158.3	E	8.5	VG
		46	Sikiur B	6.00	8.50	141.7	E	3.60	5.20	144.4	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			<b>18.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>133.3</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>10.80</b>	<b>14.50</b>	<b>134.3</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
16	Wokha III	47	Bhandari	3.00	1.00	33.33	P	1.80	0.60	33.33	P	7.0	G
		48	Maratchu	7.00	5.83	83.29	VG	4.20	3.50	83.33	VG	7.0	G
		49	Serika	7.00	5.50	78.57	G	4.20	3.30	78.57	G	7.0	G
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			<b>17.00</b>	<b>12.33</b>	<b>72.53</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>10.20</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>72.55</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
17	Wokha IV	50	Pangtong	5.00	2.00	40.00	P	3.00	1.20	40.00	P	7.0	G
		51	Sungkha	11.00	6.00	54.55	S	6.60	2.39	36.21	P	7.0	G
		52	Suphayan	7.00	1.60	22.86	P	4.20	1.00	23.81	P	7.0	G
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			<b>23.00</b>	<b>9.60</b>	<b>41.74</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>13.80</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>33.26</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
18	Zunheboto III	53	Ghuvishe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		54	Lukikhe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		55	Shevishe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Zunheboto IV	56	Lukhai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		57	Sheipu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		58	Shoto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 58 sample villages</b>			<b>209.00</b>	<b>168.93</b>	<b>80.83</b>	<b>VG</b>	<b>118.20</b>	<b>94.39</b>	<b>79.86</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>G</b>

Source: Field survey of sample MWSs, IWMP Batch-II projects

**Table 3.14: Physical and Financial Target and achievements of Contour Bund under 19 projects**

S. No.	Name of the Project	Treatment Area of the Project(Ha.)	Contour Bund							
			Physical (Ha.)			Financial (lakh)			% of the treated area	Cost per hectare (in Rs.)
			Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)		
1	Dimapur III	4,114.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Dimapur IV	3,955.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kiphire III	6,687.41	63	63	100	18.85	18.85	100	0.94	29,921
4	Kohima III	3,650.00	97	88.16	90.89	29.1	26.44	90.86	2.66	29,991
5	Kohima IV	4,550.00	97	88.16	90.89	29.1	26.44	90.86	2.13	29,991
6	Longleng III	5,720.80	124	123.33	99.46	37.2	32.7	87.9	2.17	26,514
7	Mokokchung III	4,816.00	200	140	70	12	8.4	70	4.15	6,000
8	Mokokchung IV	3,432.00	24	24	100	7.2	7.2	100	0.7	30,000
9	Mon III	3,400.00	49	49	100	14.7	14.7	100	1.44	30,000
10	Mon IV	3,600.00	59	59	100	17.7	17.7	100	1.64	30,000
11	Peren III	6,276.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Phek III	3,100.00	34	34	100	10.2	10.2	100	1.1	30,000
13	Phek IV	4,900.00	61	57	93.44	18.3	17.1	93.44	1.24	30,000
14	Tuensang III	3,741.55	141	101	71.63	42.3	30.54	72.2	3.77	30,238
15	Tuensang IV	4,800.00	90	110	122.22	27	32.8	121.48	1.88	29,818
16	Wokha III	3,898.19	257.19	155.18	60.34	77.16	46.56	60.34	6.6	30,004
17	Wokha IV	4,339.81	280.43	315.89	112.64	84.13	94.77	112.65	6.46	30,001
18	Zunheboto III	3,100.00	14	14	100	4.2	4.2	100	0.45	30,000
19	Zunheboto IV	4,900.00	18	18	100	5.4	5.4	100	0.37	30,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>82,980.76</b>	<b>1,608.62</b>	<b>1,439.72</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>434.54</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>90.67</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>27,366</b>
	<b>Average</b>	<b>4,367.41</b>	<b>100.54</b>	<b>89.98</b>	<b>94.47</b>	<b>27.16</b>	<b>24.63</b>	<b>93.73</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>28,280</b>
	<b>S.D.</b>	<b>1,022.52</b>	<b>82.08</b>	<b>74.08</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>23.65</b>	<b>22.17</b>	<b>15.48</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>6,005</b>

Source: - PIA, IWMP (Batch – II), 19 Projects.

**Table 3.15: Status of Contour Bund activity of 58 sample MWSs in terms of physical, financial and qualitative performance**

S. No.	Name of the Project	SampleMWS		Physical performance				Financial performance				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
1	Dimapur III	1	Khekiho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		2	Pimla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		3	Shikuto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		4	Vidima	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Status of 4 sample villages				-	-			-	-				
2	Dimapur IV	5	Bade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		6	Lothavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		7	Nihoi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		8	Zangdi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Status of 4 sample villages				-	-			-	-				
3	Kiphire III	9	Insikiur	7.00	7.00	100.0	E	2.10	2.10	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		10	Longthonger	5.00	5.00	100.0	E	1.50	1.50	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		11	Old Risethsi	5.00	5.00	100.0	E	1.50	1.50	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		12	Phelonger	-	-			-	-				
Status of 4 sample villages				17.00	17.00	100.0	E	5.10	5.10	100.0	E	8.5	VG
4	Kohima III	13	Botsa	3.00	2.00	66.67	G	0.90	0.60	66.67	G	7.0	G
		14	Phekerukriema	14.00	8.00	57.14	S	4.20	2.40	57.14	S	5.5	S
		15	Tuophema	9.00	9.00	100.0	E	2.58	2.70	104.6	E	8.5	G
		16	Zhadima	15.00	11.00	73.33	G	4.50	3.33	74.00	G	7.0	G
Status of 4 sample villages				41.00	30.00	73.17	G	12.18	9.03	74.14	G	7.0	G
5	Kohima IV	17	Rumensinyu	5.00	6.00	120.0	E	1.50	1.80	120.0	E	8.5	VG
		18	Tseminyu/ Zisunyu	5.00	7.00	140.0	E	1.50	2.10	140.0	E	8.5	VG
		19	Ziphenyu	5.00	6.00	120.0	E	1.50	1.80	120.0	E	8.5	VG
Status of 3 sample villages				15.00	19.00	126.7	E	4.50	5.70	126.7	E	8.5	VG
6	Longleng III	20	Bhumnyu	10.00	10.00	100.0	E	3.00	3.00	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		21	Yimchung	10.00	7.00	70.00	G	3.00	2.10	70.00	G	7.0	G
		22	Yongam	11.00	11.00	100.0	E	3.30	3.30	100.0	E	7.0	G
Status of 3 sample villages				31.00	28.00	90.32	E	9.30	8.40	90.32	E	7.5	G
7	Mokokchung III	23	Chakpa	3.00	2.00	66.67	G	0.90	0.60	66.67	G	7.0	G
		24	Chuchuyimlang	6.00	4.00	66.67	G	1.08	1.20	111.1	E	7.0	G
		25	Longkong	3.00	2.00	66.67	G	0.90	0.60	66.67	G	7.0	G
Status of 3 sample villages				12.00	8.00	66.67	G	2.88	2.40	83.33	VG	7.0	G
8	Mokokchung IV	26	Longphayimsen	1.00	1.00	100.0	E	0.30	0.30	100.0	E	7.0	G
		27	Medemyim	-	-			-	-				
		28	Watiyim	4.00	2.00	50.00	P	1.20	0.60	50.00	P	7.0	G
Status of 3 sample villages				5.00	3.00	60.00	S	1.50	0.90	60.00	S	7.0	G

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the Project	SampleMWS		Physical performance				Financial performance				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
9	Mon III	29	Neitong	5.00	5.00	100.0	E	1.50	2.43	162.0	E	8.5	VG
		30	Yanpan	9.00	8.19	91.00	E	2.70	2.46	91.11	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 2 sample villages</b>			14.00	13.19	94.21	E	4.20	4.89	116.4	E	8.5	VG
10	Mon IV	31	Lapa	8.00	8.00	100.0	E	2.40	2.40	100.0	E	7.0	G
		32	Lapa Lempong	5.00	5.00	100.0	E	1.50	1.50	100.0	E	7.0	G
	<b>Status of 2 sample villages</b>			13.00	13.00	100.0	E	3.90	3.90	100.0	E	7.0	G
11	Peren III	33	Dungki	-	-			-	-				
		34	Gaili	-	-			-	-				
		35	Lamhai	-	-			-	-				
		36	Punglwa	-	-			-	-				
	<b>Status of 4 sample villages</b>			-	-			-	-			-	-
12	Phek III	37	Khulazu Basa	5.00	5.00	100.0	E	1.50	1.50	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		38	Kikruma	9.00	9.00	100.0	E	2.70	2.70	100.0	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 2 sample villages</b>			14.00	14.00	100.0	E	4.20	4.20	100.0	E	8.5	VG
13	Phek IV	39	Chesezu Nawe	10.00	9.00	90.00	VG	3.00	2.70	90.00	VG	7.0	G
		40	Chozuba	5.00	4.00	80.00	G	1.50	1.20	80.00	G	7.0	G
		41	Ruzazho	7.00	7.00	100.0	E	2.10	2.10	100.0	E	7.0	G
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			22.00	20.00	90.91	E	6.60	6.00	90.91	E	7.0	G
14	Tuensang III	42	Alisopur	6.00	13.00	216.7	E	1.80	3.90	216.7	E	8.5	VG
		43	Leangkonger	33.00	13.00	39.39	P	9.90	3.90	39.39	P	5.5	S
	<b>Status of 2 sample villages</b>			39.00	26.00	66.67	G	11.70	7.80	66.67	G	7.0	G
15	Tuensang IV	44	Chessore	9.00	10.00	111.1	E	2.70	3.70	137.0	E	8.5	VG
		45	Chungliyimti A	9.00	11.00	122.2	E	2.70	3.30	122.2	E	8.5	VG
		46	Sikiur B	9.00	10.00	111.1	E	2.70	3.00	111.1	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			27.00	31.00	114.8	E	8.10	10.00	123.5	E	8.5	VG
16	Wokha III	47	Bhandari	40.53	26.00	64.15	G	12.16	7.79	64.06	G	8.5	VG
		48	Maratchu	31.00	28.35	91.45	E	9.30	8.50	91.40	E	8.5	VG
		49	Serika	34.10	25.20	73.90	G	10.23	7.57	74.00	G	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			105.63	79.55	75.31	G	31.69	23.86	75.29	G	8.5	VG
17	Wokha IV	50	Pangtong	26.00	43.80	168.5	E	7.80	13.15	168.6	E	7.0	G
		51	Sungkha	48.10	43.30	90.02	E	14.43	12.99	90.02	E	7.0	G
		52	Suphayan	25.00	28.80	115.2	E	7.50	8.64	115.2	E	7.0	G
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			99.10	115.90	116.9	E	29.73	34.78	116.9	E	7.0	G
18	Zunheboto III	53	Ghuvishe	2.00	2.00	100.0	E	0.60	0.60	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		54	Lukikhe	2.00	2.00	100.0	E	0.60	0.60	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		55	Shevishe	2.00	2.00	100.0	E	0.60	0.60	100.0	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			6.00	6.00	100.0	E	1.80	1.80	100.0	E	8.5	VG
19	Zunheboto IV	56	Lukhai	2.00	2.00	100.0	E	0.60	0.60	100.0	E	7.0	G
		57	Sheipu	2.00	2.00	100.0	E	0.60	0.60	100.0	E	7.0	G
		58	Shoto	2.00	2.00	100.0	E	0.60	0.60	100.0	E	7.0	G
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			6.00	6.00	100.0	E	1.80	1.80	100.0	E	7.0	G
	<b>Status of 58 sample villages</b>			466.73	429.64	92.05	E	139.18	130.56	93.81	E	7.7	G

Source: Field survey of sample MWSs, IWMP Batch-II projects

**Table 3.16: Physical and Financial Target and achievements of Half Moon Terrace under 19 projects**

S. No.	Name of the Project	Treatment Area of the Project(Ha.)	Half Moon Terrace							
			Physical (Ha.)			Financial (lakh)			% of the treated area	Cost per hectare (in Rs.)
			Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)		
1	Dimapur III	4,114.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Dimapur IV	3,955.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kiphire III	6,687.41	20	20	100	2	2	100	0.3	10,000
4	Kohima III	3,650.00	106	123.4	116.42	10.6	12.34	116.42	2.9	10,000
5	Kohima IV	4,550.00	106	123.4	116.42	10.6	12.34	116.42	2.33	10,000
6	Longleng III	5,720.80	381	358.39	94.07	38.1	31	81.36	6.66	8,650
7	Mokokchung III	4,816.00	130	110	84.62	6.5	5.5	84.62	2.7	5,000
8	Mokokchung IV	3,432.00	124	126	101.61	6.2	6.3	101.61	3.61	5,000
9	Mon III	3,400.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Mon IV	3,600.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Peren III	6,276.00	1,011.90	1,000.00	98.82	101.19	100	98.82	16.12	10,000
12	Phek III	3,100.00	26	26	100	2.6	2.6	100	0.84	10,000
13	Phek IV	4,900.00	117	113	96.58	51.9	50.7	97.69	2.39	44,867
14	Tuensang III	3,741.55	30	138	460	3	13.8	460	0.8	10,000
15	Tuensang IV	4,800.00	520			52			10.83	-
16	Wokha III	3,898.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Wokha IV	4,339.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Zunheboto III	3,100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Zunheboto IV	4,900.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>82,980.76</b>	<b>2,571.90</b>	<b>2,138.19</b>	<b>83.14</b>	<b>284.69</b>	<b>236.58</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>11,064</b>
	<b>Average</b>	<b>4,367.41</b>	<b>233.81</b>	<b>194.38</b>	<b>124.41</b>	<b>25.88</b>	<b>21.51</b>	<b>123.36</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>11,228.82</b>
	<b>S.D.</b>	<b>1,022.52</b>	<b>301.43</b>	<b>283.57</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>30.03</b>	<b>116.07</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>11,622.99</b>

Source: - PIA, IWMP (Batch – II), 19 Projects



**Table 3.17: Status of Half Moon Terrace activity of 58 sample MWSs in terms of physical, financial and qualitative performance**

S. No.	Name of the Project	SampleMWS		Physical performance				Financial performance				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
1	Dimapur III	1	Khekiho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2	Pimla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		3	Shikuto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		4	Vidima	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 4 sample villages</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Dimapur IV	5	Bade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		6	Lothavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		7	Nihoi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		8	Zangdi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 4 sample villages</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kiphire III	9	Insikiur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		10	Longthonger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		11	Old Risethsi	6.00	6.00	100.0	E	0.60	0.60	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		12	Phelonger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 4 sample villages</b>			<b>6.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
4	Kohima III	13	Botsa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		14	Phekerukriema	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		15	Tuophema	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		16	Zhadima	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 4 sample villages</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Kohima IV	17	Rumensinyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		18	Tseminyu/ Zisunyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		19	Ziphenyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Longleng III	20	Bhumnyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		21	Yimchung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		22	Yongam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Mokokchung III	23	Chakpa	7.00	5.00	71.43	G	0.70	0.50	71.43	G	7.0	G
		24	Chuchuyimlang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		25	Longkong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			<b>7.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>71.43</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>71.43</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
8	Mokokchung IV	26	Longphayimsen	4.00	2.00	50.00	P	0.40	0.20	50.00	P	5.5	S
		27	Medemyim	4.00	2.00	50.00	P	0.40	0.20	50.00	P	5.5	S
		28	Watiyim	9.00	4.00	44.44	P	0.90	0.40	44.44	P	5.5	S
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			<b>17.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>47.06</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>47.06</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>S</b>

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the Project	SampleMWS		Physical performance				Financial performance				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
9	Mon III	29	Neitong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		30	Yanpan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 2 sample villages</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Mon IV	31	Lapa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		32	Lapa Lempong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 2 sample villages</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Peren III	33	Dungki	126.00	-	-	P	12.60	-	-	P	4.0	P
		34	Gaili	182.00	-	-	P	18.20	-	-	P	4.0	P
		35	Lamhai	67.00	-	-	P	6.70	-	-	P	4.0	P
		36	Punglwa	150.00	8.00	5.33	P	15.00	0.60	4.0	P	5.5	S
	<b>Status of 4 sample villages</b>			<b>525.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>52.50</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>P</b>
12	Phek III	37	Khulazu Basa	4.00	4.00	100.0	E	0.40	0.40	100.0	E	8.5	VG
		38	Kikruma	4.00	4.00	100.0	E	0.40	0.40	100.0	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 2 sample villages</b>			<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
13	Phek IV	39	Chesezu Nawe	4.00	4.00	100.0	E	0.40	0.40	100.0	E	7.0	G
		40	Chozuba	5.00	4.00	80.00	VG	0.50	0.40	80.00	VG	7.0	G
		41	Ruzazho	7.00	0.70	10.00	P	6.00	0.60	10.00	P	4.0	G
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			<b>16.00</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>54.38</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>20.29</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>S</b>
14	Tuensang III	42	Alisopur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		43	Leangkonger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 2 sample villages</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Tuensang IV	44	Chessore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		45	Chungliyimti A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		46	Sikiur B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Wokha III	47	Bhandari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		48	Maratchu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		49	Serika	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Wokha IV	50	Pangtong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		51	Sungkha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		52	Suphayan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Zunheboto III	53	Ghuvishe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		54	Lukikhe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		55	Shevishe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Zunheboto IV	56	Lukhai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		57	Sheipu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		58	Shoto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 58 sample villages</b>			<b>579.00</b>	<b>43.70</b>	<b>7.55</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>63.20</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>S</b>

Source: - Field survey of sample MWSs, IWMP Batch-II projects

**Table 3.18: Physical and Financial Target and achievements of Irrigation channel under 19 projects**

S. No.	Name of the Project	Irrigation Channel						
		Physical (No.)			Financial (lakh)			Cost per structure (in Rs.)
		Tar.	Achi.	Achi(%)	Tar.	Achi.	Achi(%)	
1	Dimapur III	175	85	48.57	35.1	8.5	24.22	10,000
2	Dimapur IV	321	107	33.33	32.1	10.7	33.33	10,000
3	Kiphire III	22	22	100	2.2	2.2	100	10,000
4	Kohima III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Kohima IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Longleng III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Mokokchung III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Mokokchung IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Mon III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Mon IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Peren III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Phek III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Phek IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Tuensang III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Tuensang IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Wokha III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Wokha IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Zunheboto III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Zunheboto IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>41.31</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>30.84</b>	<b>10,000</b>
	<b>Average</b>	<b>172.67</b>	<b>71.33</b>	<b>60.63</b>	<b>23.13</b>	<b>7.13</b>	<b>52.52</b>	<b>10,000</b>
	<b>S.D.</b>	<b>149.51</b>	<b>44.12</b>	<b>34.93</b>	<b>18.19</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>41.37</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: PIA, IWMP (Batch – II), 19 Projects

**Table 3.19: Status of Irrigation channel activity of 58 sample MWSs in terms of physical, financial and qualitative performance**

S. No.	Name of the Project	No. of Sample MWSs	No. of sample MWSs implemented Irri. Chan.	Irrigation Channel						Performance	
				Physical (No.)			Financial (lakh)				
				Tar.	Achi.	Achi(%)	Tar.	Achi.	Achi(%)	Grade	Score
1	Dimapur III	4	4	69	26	37.68	3.45	2.6	75.36	P	4
2	Dimapur IV	4	4	119	39	32.77	11.9	4	33.61	P	4
3	Kiphire III	4	3	10	10	100	1	1	100	VG	8.5
4	Kohima III	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Kohima IV	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Longleng III	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Mokokchung III	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Mokokchung IV	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Mon III	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Mon IV	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Peren III	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Phek III	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Phek IV	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Tuensang III	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Tuensang IV	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Wokha III	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Wokha IV	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Zunheboto III	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Zunheboto IV	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	58	11	198	75	37.88	16.35	7.6	46.48	S	5.5

**Table 3.20: Physical and Financial Target and achievements of Earthen Check Dam under 19 projects**

S. No.	Name of the Project	Treatment Area of the Project(Ha.)	Earthen Check Dam							
			Physical (Ha.)			Financial (lakh)			% of the treated area	Cost per hectare (in Rs.)
			Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)		
1	Dimapur III	4,114.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Dimapur IV	3,955.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kiphire III	6,687.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kohima III	3,650.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Kohima IV	4,550.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Longleng III	5,720.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Mokokchung III	4,816.00	36	34	94.44	3.6	3.4	94.44	0.75	3,600
8	Mokokchung IV	3,432.00	25	25	100	2.5	2.5	100	0.73	2,500
9	Mon III	3,400.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Mon IV	3,600.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Peren III	6,276.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Phek III	3,100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Phek IV	4,900.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Tuensang III	3,741.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Tuensang IV	4,800.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Wokha III	3,898.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Wokha IV	4,339.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Zunheboto III	3,100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Zunheboto IV	4,900.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>82,980.76</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>97.22</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>97.22</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>6,069</b>
	<b>Average</b>	<b>4,367.41</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>97.22</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>97.22</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>3,050.00</b>
	<b>S.D.</b>	<b>1,022.52</b>	<b>7.78</b>	<b>6.36</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>777.82</b>

**Table 3.21: Status of Earthen check dams activity of 58 sample MWSs in terms of physical, financial and qualitative performance**

S. No.	Name of the Project	No. of Sample MWSs	No. of sample MWSs implemented	Earthen check dams								Combined Performance	
				Physical (Ha.)				Financial (lakh)					
				Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	Grade	Grade	Score
1	Dimapur III	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Dimapur IV	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kiphire III	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kohima III	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Kohima IV	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Longleng III	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Mokokchung III	3	2	12	11	91.67	VG	1.2	1.1	91.67	VG	VG	8.5
8	Mokokchung IV	3	2	6	4	66.67	G	0.6	0.4	66.67	G	G	7
9	Mon III	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Mon IV	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Peren III	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Phek III	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Phek IV	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Tuensang III	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Tuensang IV	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Wokha III	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Wokha IV	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Zunheboto III	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Zunheboto IV	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	58	4	18	15	79.17	G	1.8	1.5	79.17	G	G	7.8



**Table 3.22: Physical and Financial Target and achievements of Gully plug under 19 projects**

S. No.	Name of the Project	Treatment Area of the Project(Ha.)	Gully Plug						% of the treated area	Cost per hectare (in Rs.)
			Physical (Ha.)			Financial (lakh)				
			Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)		
1	Dimapur III	4,114.00								
2	Dimapur IV	3,955.00								
3	Kiphire III	6,687.41								
4	Kohima III	3,650.00								
5	Kohima IV	4,550.00								
6	Longleng III	5,720.80								
7	Mokokchung III	4,816.00	54	45	83.33	5.40	4.50	83.33	1.12	5,400
8	Mokokchung IV	3,432.00	45	45	100.00	4.50	4.50	100.00	1.31	4,500
9	Mon III	3,400.00								
10	Mon IV	3,600.00								
11	Peren III	6,276.00								
12	Phek III	3,100.00	34	37	108.82	3.44	3.70	107.56	1.10	3,400
13	Phek IV	4,900.00	43	42	97.67	4.32	4.20	97.22	0.88	4,300
14	Tuensang III	3,741.55								
15	Tuensang IV	4,800.00								
16	Wokha III	3,898.19								
17	Wokha IV	4,339.81								
18	Zunheboto III	3,100.00								
19	Zunheboto IV	4,900.00								
Total		82,980.76	176.00	169.00	91.67	17.66	16.90	91.67	0.21	18,436
Average		4,367.41	44.00	42.25	97.46	4.42	4.23	97.03	1.10	4,400.00
S.D.		1,022.52	8.21	3.77	10.57	0.80	0.38	10.12	0.18	820.57

**Table 3.23: Status of Gully Plug activity of 58 sample MWSs in terms of physical, financialand qualitative performance**

S. No.	Name of the Project	No. of Sample MWSs	No. of sample MWSs implemented	Gully Plug								Combined Performance	
				Physical (Ha.)				Financial (lakh)					
				Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	Grade	Grade	Score
1	Dimapur III	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Dimapur IV	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kiphire III	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kohima III	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Kohima IV	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Longleng III	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Mokokchung III	3	3	20	13	65	G	2	1.3	65	G	-	-
8	Mokokchung IV	3	3	13	7	53.85	S	1.3	0.7	53.85	S	-	-
9	Mon III	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Mon IV	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Peren III	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Phek III	2	2	14	12	85.71	VG	1.4	1.2	85.71	VG	-	-
13	Phek IV	3	3	13	13	100	E	1.3	1.3	100	E	-	-
14	Tuensang III	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Tuensang IV	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Wokha III	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Wokha IV	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Zunheboto III	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Zunheboto IV	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	58	11	60	45	76.14	G	6	4.5	76.14	G	-	-

**Table 3.24: Physical and Financial Target and achievements of Farm Pond under 19 projects**

S. No.	Name of the Project	Farm Pond						Cost per structure (in Rs.)
		Physical (No.)			Financial (lakh)			
		Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	
1	Dimapur III	125	53	42.4	49.2	21.2	43.09	40,000
2	Dimapur IV	181	56	30.94	72.4	22.4	30.94	40,000
3	Kiphire III	135	135	100	54.04	54.04	100	40,030
4	Kohima III	22	22	100	8.8	8.8	100	40,000
5	Kohima IV	63	62	98.41	25.2	24.8	98.41	40,000
6	Longleng III	86	84	97.67	34.4	33.6	97.67	40,000
7	Mokokchung III	22	18	81.82	8.8	7.2	81.82	40,000
8	Mokokchung IV	15	15	100	6	6	100	40,000
9	Mon III	20	20	100	8	8	100	40,000
10	Mon IV	19	19	100	7.6	7.6	100	40,000
11	Peren III	108	101	93.52	43.2	40.4	93.52	40,000
12	Phek III	28	28	100	11.2	11.2	100	40,000
13	Phek IV	47	47	100	18.8	18.8	100	40,000
14	Tuensang III	22	70	318.18	8.8	28.7	326.14	41,000
15	Tuensang IV	41	140	341.46	16.4	57.57	351.04	41,121
16	Wokha III	43	43	100	17.2	32.39	188.31	75,326
17	Wokha IV	49	49	100	19.6	76.97	392.7	157,082
18	Zunheboto III	21	21	100	8.4	8.4	100	40,000
19	Zunheboto IV	27	27	100	10.8	10.8	100	40,000
	Total	1,074	1,010	94.04	428.84	478.87	111.67	47,413
	Average	56.53	53.16	116.02	22.57	25.2	137.03	48,135
	S.D.	47.99	38.22	77.99	19.14	20.06	102.73	27,589

Source: PIA, IWMP (Batch – II), 19 Projects

**Table 3.25: Status of Farm pond activity of 58 sample MWSs in terms of physical, financial and qualitative performance under**

S. No.	Name of the Project	SampleMWS		Physical performance(No.)				Financial performance (Rs.in lakh)				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
1	Dimapur III	1	Khekiho	4	4	100.00	E	1.60	0.80	50.00	P	8.5	VG
		2	Pimla	4	4	100.00	E	1.60	0.80	50.00	P	8.5	VG
		3	Shikuto	4	4	100.00	E	1.60	0.80	50.00	P	8.5	VG
		4	Vidima	16	4	25.00	P	6.40	0.80	12.50	P	8.5	VG
	Status of 4 sample villages			28	16	57.14	S	11.20	3.20	28.57	P	8.5	VG
2	Dimapur IV	5	Bade	10	6	60.00	S	4.00	2.40	60.00	S	7.0	G
		6	Lothavi	24	5	20.83	P	9.60	2.00	20.83	P	5.5	S
		7	Nihoi	15	15	100.00	E	6.00	6.00	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		8	Zangdi	6	4	66.67	G	2.40	1.60	66.67	G	7.0	G
	Status of 4 sample villages			55	30	54.55	S	22.00	12.00	54.55	S	7.0	G
3	Kiphire III	9	Insikiur	15	15	100.00	E	6.00	6.00	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		10	Longthonger	13	13	100.00	E	5.24	5.24	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		11	Old Risethsi	11	11	100.00	E	4.40	4.40	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		12	Phelonger	15	15	100.00	E	6.00	6.00	100.00	E	8.5	VG
	Status of 4 sample villages			54	54	100.00	E	21.64	21.64	100.00	E	8.5	VG
4	Kohima III	13	Botsa	2	2	100.00	E	0.80	0.80	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		14	Phekerukriema	2	2	100.00	E	0.80	0.80	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		15	Tuophema	2	2	100.00	E	0.40	0.27	67.50	G	8.5	VG
		16	Zhadima	2	2	100.00	E	0.80	0.80	100.00	E	8.5	VG
	Status of 4 sample villages			8	8	100.00	E	2.80	2.67	95.36	E	8.5	VG
5	Kohima IV	17	Rumensinyu	7	7	100.00	E	2.80	2.80	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		18	Tseminyu/ Zisunyu	7	7	100.00	E	2.80	2.80	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		19	Ziphenyu	7	7	100.00	E	2.80	2.80	100.00	E	8.5	VG
	Status of 3 sample villages			21	21	100.00	E	8.40	8.40	100.00	E	8.5	VG
6	Longleng III	20	Bhumnyu	6	6	100.00	E	2.40	2.40	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		21	Yimchung	6	5	83.33	VG	2.40	2.00	83.33	VG	8.5	VG
		22	Yongam	5	4	80.00	G	2.00	1.60	80.00	G	8.5	VG
	Status of 3 sample villages			17	15	88.24	VG	6.80	6.00	88.24	VG	8.5	VG
7	Mokokchung III	23	Chakpa	3	3	100.00	E	1.20	1.20	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		24	Chuchuyimlang	2	1	50.00	P	0.80	0.40	50.00	P	8.5	VG
		25	Longkong	3	3	100.00	E	1.20	1.20	100.00	E	8.5	VG
	Status of 3 sample villages			8	7	87.50	VG	3.20	2.80	87.50	VG	8.5	VG
8	Mokokchung IV	26	Longphayimsen	2	1	50.00	P	0.80	0.40	50.00	P	8.5	VG
		27	Medemyim	1	5	500.00	E	0.40	1.00	250.00	E	8.5	VG
		28	Watiyim	2	2	100.00	E	0.80	0.80	100.00	E	8.5	VG
	Status of 3 sample villages			5	8	160.00	E	2.00	2.20	110.00	E	8.5	VG
9	Mon III	29	Neitong	3	3	100.00	E	1.20	1.20	100.00	E	9.5	E
		30	Yanpan	3	3	100.00	E	1.20	1.20	100.00	E	9.5	E
	Status of 2 sample villages			6	6	100.00	E	2.40	2.40	100.00	E	9.5	E

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the Project	Sample MWS		Physical performance (No.)				Financial performance (Rs. in lakh)				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
10	Mon IV	31	Lapa	2	4	200.00	E	0.80	1.60	200.00	E	8.5	VG
		32	Lapa Lempong	2	3	150.00	E	0.80	1.20	150.00	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 2 sample villages</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>175.00</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>175.00</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
11	Peren III	33	Dungki	4	5	125.00	E	1.60	2.20	137.50	E	8.5	VG
		34	Gaili	9	4	44.44	P	3.60	1.20	33.33	P	8.5	VG
		35	Lamhai	4	5	125.00	E	1.60	2.00	125.00	E	8.5	VG
		36	Punglwa	6	1	16.67	P	2.40	0.40	16.67	P	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 4 sample villages</b>			<b>23</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>65.22</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>63.04</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
12	Phek III	37	Khulazu Basa	4	4	100.00	E	1.60	1.60	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		38	Kikruma	8	6	75.00	G	3.20	2.00	62.50	G	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 2 sample villages</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>83.33</b>	<b>VG</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
13	Phek IV	39	Chesezu Nawe	6	5	83.33	VG	2.40	2.00	83.33	VG	8.5	VG
		40	Chozuba	4	4	100.00	E	1.60	1.60	100.00	E	8.5	VG
		41	Ruzazho	6	6	100.00	E	2.40	2.40	100.00	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>93.75</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>6.40</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>93.75</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
14	Tuensang III	42	Alisopur	3	6	200.00	E	1.20	3.80	316.67	E	8.5	VG
		43	Leangkonger	3	4	133.33	E	1.20	3.40	283.33	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 2 sample villages</b>			<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>166.67</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>300.00</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
15	Tuensang IV	44	Chessore	4	5	125.00	E	1.60	6.80	425.00	E	8.5	VG
		45	Chungliyimti A	4	4	100.00	E	1.60	5.60	350.00	E	8.5	VG
		46	Sikiur B	4	6	150.00	E	1.60	5.50	343.75	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>125.00</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>17.90</b>	<b>372.92</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
16	Wokha III	47	Bhandari	5	8	160.00	E	2.00	3.20	160.00	E	8.5	VG
		48	Maratchu	9	8	88.89	VG	3.60	3.20	88.89	VG	8.5	VG
		49	Serika	7	10	142.86	E	2.80	3.90	139.29	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			<b>21</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>123.81</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>10.30</b>	<b>122.62</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
17	Wokha IV	50	Pangtong	4	6	150.00	E	1.60	2.30	143.75	E	8.5	VG
		51	Sungkha	7	7	100.00	E	2.80	2.30	82.14	VG	8.5	VG
		52	Suphayan	4	4	100.00	E	1.60	2.60	162.50	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>113.33</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>120.00</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
18	Zunheboto III	53	Ghuvishe	3	3	100.00	E	1.20	1.20	100.00	E	7.0	G
		54	Lukikhe	3	3	100.00	E	1.20	1.20	100.00	E	7.0	G
		55	Shevishe	3	3	100.00	E	1.20	1.20	100.00	E	7.0	G
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
19	Zunheboto IV	56	Lukhai	3	3	100.00	E	1.20	1.20	100.00	E	7.0	G
		57	Sheipu	3	3	100.00	E	1.20	1.20	100.00	E	7.0	G
		58	Shoto	3	3	100.00	E	1.20	1.20	100.00	E	7.0	G
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
	<b>Status of 58 sample villages</b>			<b>329</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>90.58</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>131.24</b>	<b>129.31</b>	<b>98.53</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>G</b>



**Table 3.26: Physical and Financial Target and achievements of Check dam under 19 projects**

S. No.	Name of theProject	Check dam						Cost per structure (inRs.)
		Physical (No.)			Financial (lakh)			
		Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	
1	Dimapur III	28	30	107.14	11.20	4.80	42.86	16,000
2	Dimapur IV	28	19	67.86	11.20	8.60	76.79	45,263
3	Kiphire III	36	36	100.00	3.60	3.60	100.00	10,000
4	Kohima III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Kohima IV	72	66	91.67	7.20	6.60	91.67	10,000
6	Longleng III	91	91	100.00	9.10	9.10	100.00	10,000
7	Mokokchung III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Mokokchung IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Mon III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Mon IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Peren III	308	268	87.01	30.08	26.80	89.10	10,000
12	Phek III	24	24	100.00	2.40	2.40	100.00	10,000
13	Phek IV	31	31	100.00	3.10	3.10	100.00	10,000
14	Tuensang III	41	14	34.15	4.10	7.90	192.68	56,429
15	Tuensang IV	60	140	233.33	6.00	19.93	332.17	14,236
16	Wokha III	39	39	100.00	3.90	9.70	248.72	24,872
17	Wokha IV	39	39	100.00	3.90	10.39	266.41	26,641
18	Zunheboto III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Zunheboto IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	797	797	100.00	95.78	112.92	117.90	14,168
	Average	61.31	61.31	93.94	7.37	8.69	133.88	18,726
	S.D.	77.56	72.19	52.41	7.62	7.36	96.34	15.972

Source: - PIA, IWMP (Batch – II), 19 Projects

**Table 3.27: Status of check dam activity of 58 sample MWSs in terms of physical, financial and qualitative performance**

S. No.	Name of the Project	Sample MWS		Physical performance (No.)				Financial performance (Rs. in lakh)				Qualitative Performance	
				Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
1	Dimapur III	1	Khekiho	3	2	66.67	G	1.2	0.8	66.67	G	8.5	VG
		2	Pimla	3	1	33.33	P	1.2	0.4	33.33	P	8.5	VG
		3	Shikuto	1	1	100	E	0.4	0.4	100	E	8.5	VG
		4	Vidima	2	1	50	P	0.8	0.4	50	P	8.5	VG
Status of 4 sample villages				9	5	55.56	S	3.6	2	55.56	S	8.5	VG
2	Dimapur IV	5	Bade	2	4	200	E	0.8	1.6	200	E	8.5	VG
		6	Lothavi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		7	Nihoi	4	4	100	E	1.6	1.6	100	E	8.5	VG
		8	Zangdi	3	3	100	E	1.2	1.2	100	E	8.5	VG
Status of 4 sample villages				9	11	122.22	E	3.6	4.4	122.22	E	8.5	VG
3	Kiphire III	9	Insikiur	3	3	100	E	0.3	0.3	100	E	8.5	VG
		10	Longthonger	2	2	100	E	0.2	0.2	100	E	8.5	VG
		11	Old Risethsi	5	5	100	E	0.5	0.5	100	E	8.5	VG
		12	Phelonger	6	6	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E	8.5	VG
Status of 4 sample villages				16	16	100	E	1.6	1.6	100	E	8.5	VG

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the Project	Sample MWS	Physical performance (No.)				Financial performance (Rs. in lakh)				Qualitative Performance	
			Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
4	Kohima III	13 Botsa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		14 Phekerukriema	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		15 Tuophema	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		16 Zhadima	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 4 sample villages</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Kohima IV	17 Rumensinyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		18 Tseminyu/ Zisunyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		19 Ziphenyu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Longleng III	20 Bhumnyu	8	8	100	E	0.8	0.8	100	E	8.5	VG
		21 Yimchung	8	7	87.5	VG	0.8	0.7	87.5	VG	8.5	VG
		22 Yongam	10	10	100	E	1	1	100	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>96.15</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>96.15</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
7	Mokokchung III	23 Chakpa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		24 Chuchuyimlang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		25 Longkong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Mokokchung IV	26 Longphayimsen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		27 Medemyim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		28 Watiyim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Mon III	29 Neitong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		30 Yanpan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 2 sample villages</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Mon IV	31 Lapa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		32 Lapa Lempong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 2 sample villages</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Peren III	33 Dungki	17	0	-	P	1.7	-	-	P	4	P
		34 Gaili	8	0	-	P	0.83	-	-	P	4	P
		35 Lamhai	6	0	-	P	0.6	-	-	P	4	P
		36 Punglwa	20	0	-	P	2	-	-	P	4	P
	<b>Status of 4 sample villages</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>P</b>
12	Phek III	37 Khulazu Basa	5	4	80	G	0.5	0.4	80	G	7	G
		38 Kikrumba	5	4	80	G	0.5	0.4	80	G	7	G
	<b>Status of 2 sample villages</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>G</b>
13	Phek IV	39 Chesezu Nawe	6	5	83.33	VG	0.6	0.5	83.33	VG	8.5	VG
		40 Chozuba	2	2	100	E	0.2	0.2	100	E	8.5	VG
		41 Ruzazho	3	3	100	E	0.3	0.3	100	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>90.91</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>90.91</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the Project	Sample MWS	Physical performance (No.)				Financial performance (Rs. in lakh)				Qualitative Performance	
			Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	% of Achi.	Grade	Score	Grade
14	Tuensang III	42 Alisopur	6	9	150	E	0.6	0.9	150	E	8.5	VG
		43 Leangkonger	6	9	150	E	0.6	0.9	150	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 2 sample villages</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
15	Tuensang IV	44 Chessore	6	2	33.33	P	0.6	2.1	350	E	7	G
		45 Chungliyimti A	6	9	150	E	0.6	1.6	266.67	E	7	G
		46 Sikiur B	6	2	33.33	P	0.6	2.1	350	E	7	G
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>72.22</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>322.22</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>G</b>
16	Wokha III	47 Bhandari	5	6	120	E	0.5	0.6	120	E	8.5	VG
		48 Maratchu	4	6	150	E	0.4	0.6	150	E	8.5	VG
		49 Serika	4	6	150	E	0.4	0.6	150	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>138.46</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>138.46</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
17	Wokha IV	50 Pangtong	4	4	100	E	0.4	1.4	350	E	8.5	VG
		51 Sungkha	4	4	100	E	0.4	1.5	375	E	8.5	VG
		52 Suphayan	4	4	100	E	0.4	1.1	275	E	8.5	VG
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>333.33</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>VG</b>
18	Zunheboto III	53 Ghuvishhe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		54 Lukikhe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		55 Shevishe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
19	Zunheboto IV	56 Lukhai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		57 Sheipu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		58 Shoto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Status of 3 sample villages</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>Status of 58 sample villages</b>		<b>187</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>72.73</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>24.13</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>106.51</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>G</b>

Source: Field survey of sample MWSs, IWMP Batch-II projects

**Table 3.28: Status of Farm Production and Micro Enterprise**

S. No.	Name of Project	No. of individual beneficiaries		Selection of beneficiaries done in consultation with WC (Y/N)	Amount of funds availed under production system funds (Rs. in Lakh)	WDF A/c opened (Y/N)	Funds contributed by beneficiaries deposited in WDF account (Y/N)	Activities carried out as outlined in the action plan (DPR) (Y/N)	Performance	
		Tar.	Ach.						Score	Grade
1	Dimapur III	99	50	Y	37.43	Y	Y	Y	G	8.0
2	Dimapur IV	97	67	Y	9.70	Y	Y	Y	G	8.3
3	Kiphire III	82	40	Y	42.15	Y	Y	Y	VG	8.8
4	Kohima III	21	21	Y	4.20	Y	Y	Y	VG	8.6
5	Kohima IV	10	10	Y	20.00	Y	Y	Y	G	7.6
6	Longleng III	83	61	Y	27.00	Y	Y	Y	VG	8.8
7	Mokokchung III	52	27	Y	9.41	Y	Y	Y	G	8.4
8	Mokokchung IV	28	15	Y	3.90	Y	Y	Y	G	8.3
9	Mon III	17	13	Y	2.60	Y	Y	Y	G	8.0
10	Mon IV	13	10	Y	2.00	Y	Y	Y	G	8.2
11	Peren III	20	8	Y	40.51	Y	Y	Y	G	8.3
12	Phek III	97	78	Y	15.60	Y	Y	Y	G	8.1
13	Phek IV	127	115	Y	18.20	Y	Y	Y	G	8.1
14	Tuensang III	78	60	Y	16.65	Y	Y	Y	G	8.8
15	Tuensang IV	106	84	Y	21.75	Y	Y	Y	VG	8.5
16	Wokha III	25	21	Y	11.29	Y	Y	Y	G	7.8
17	Wokha IV	23	20	Y	11.25	Y	Y	Y	G	8.0
18	Zunheboto III	99	84	Y	19.80	Y	Y	Y	VG	8.8
19	Zunheboto IV	119	90	Y	23.70	Y	Y	Y	VG	8.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>874</b>		<b>337.14</b>				<b>G</b>	<b>8.3</b>

Source: - PIA, IWMP (Batch – II), 19 Projects

**Table 3.29: Physical and Financial achievement of SHGs provided with RF in Project Level**

S. No.	Name of Project	SHGs provided with RF								Avg. Cost per SHGs
		Physical				Financial				
		Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	Grade	
1	Dimapur III	120	97	80.83	VG	24	19.4	80.83	VG	20,000
2	Dimapur IV	110	100	90.91	E	22	20.13	91.5	E	20,000
3	Kiphire III	66	66	100	E	13.2	13.2	100	E	20,000
4	Kohima III	55	52	94.55	E	11	10.4	94.55	E	20,000
5	Kohima IV	30	25	83.33	VG	6	5	83.33	VG	20,000
6	Longleng III	20	20	100	E	8	8	100	E	40,000
7	Mokokchung III	17	17	100	E	8.53	8.53	100	E	50,176
8	Mokokchung IV	14	14	100	E	5.6	5.6	100	E	40,000
9	Mon III	21	21	100	E	4.2	4.2	100	E	20,000
10	Mon III	21	21	100	E	4.2	4.2	100	E	20,000
11	Peren III	36	27	75	G	7.2	5.4	75	G	20,000
12	Phek III	124	95	76.61	G	24.8	19	76.61	G	20,000
13	Phek IV	198	144	72.73	G	36.6	28.8	78.69	G	18,485
14	Tuensang III	32	32	100	E	6.4	6.4	100	E	20,000
15	Tuensang IV	18	18	100	E	3.6	3.6	100	E	20,000
16	Wokha III	24	24	100	E	4.8	4.8	100	E	20,000
17	Wokha IV	24	24	100	E	4.8	4.8	100	E	20,000
18	Zunheboto III	28	28	100	E	2.8	2.8	100	E	10,000
19	Zunheboto IV	28	28	100	E	2.8	2.8	100	E	10,000
	Total	986	853	86.51	VG	200.53	177.06	88.3	VG	20,338

**Table-3.30: Physical and Financial achievement of Individual beneficiary assisted in ProjectLevel**

S. No.	Name of Project	Individual beneficiary assisted								Avg. Cost per beneficiary
		Physical				Financial				
		Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	Grade	Tar.	Achi.	Achi (%)	Grade	
1	Dimapur III	126	105	83.33	VG	25.2	21	83.33	VG	20,000
2	Dimapur IV	128	123	96.09	E	25.6	24.6	96.09	E	20,000
3	Kiphire III	385	285	74.03	G	77	57	74.03	G	20,000
4	Kohima III	246	211	85.77	VG	49	40.34	82.33	VG	19,919
5	Kohima IV	307	253	82.41	VG	61.43	50.63	82.42	VG	20,010
6	Longleng III	353	265	75.07	G	70.58	52.92	74.98	G	19,994
7	Mokokchung III	409	324	79.22	G	56.49	42.13	74.58	G	13,812
8	Mokokchung IV	335	277	82.69	VG	40.15	31.68	78.9	G	11,985
9	Mon III	230	168	73.04	G	45.9	33.63	73.27	G	19,957
10	Mon III	243	216	88.89	VG	48.6	43.2	88.89	VG	20,000
11	Peren III	346	322	93.06	E	69.2	64.4	93.06	E	20,000
12	Phek III	85	66	77.65	G	17.05	13.2	77.42	G	20,059
13	Phek IV	132	96	72.73	G	26.55	19.25	72.5	G	20,114
14	Tuensang III	318	177	55.66	S	44.11	33.84	76.72	G	13,871
15	Tuensang IV	307	244	79.48	G	61.22	48.93	79.92	G	19,941
16	Wokha III	239	164	68.62	G	47.83	39.3	82.17	VG	20,013
17	Wokha IV	269	164	60.97	G	53.79	32.83	61.03	G	19,996
18	Zunheboto III	256	218	85.16	VG	41.85	34.71	82.94	VG	16,348
19	Zunheboto IV	425	325	76.47	G	66.15	50.16	75.83	G	15,565
	Total	5,139	4,003	77.89	G	927.7	733.75	79.09	G	18,052

**Table 3.31: Status of sample MWSs with no. of beneficiaries under livelihood**

S. No.	Name of Project	Sample MWS	No. of beneficiary			Grade
			Target	Achievement	Achi. (%)	
1	Dimapur III	Khekiho	52	34	65.38	G
		Pimla	64	48	75	G
		Shikuto	73	50	68.49	G
		Vidima	53	34	64.15	G
	<b>Status of 4 sample MWSs</b>		<b>242</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>G</b>
2	Dimapur IV	Bade	60	10	16.67	P
		Lothavi	50	9	18	P
		Nihoi	30	8	26.67	P
		Zangdi	50	9	18	P
	<b>Status of 4 sample MWSs</b>		<b>190</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>18.95</b>	<b>P</b>
3	Kipjire III	Insikiur	45	40	88.89	VG
		Longthonger	44	37	84.09	VG
		Old Risethsi	45	22	48.89	P
		Phelonger	53	31	58.49	S
	<b>Status of 4 sample MWSs</b>		<b>187</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>69.52</b>	<b>G</b>
4	Kohima III	Botsa	20	17	85	VG
		Phekerukriema	30	27	90	VG
		Tuophema	60	60	100	E
		Zhadima	52	52	100	E
	<b>Status of 4 sample MWSs</b>		<b>162</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>E</b>
5	Kohima IV	Rumensinyu	70	61	87.14	VG
		Tseminyü/Zisunyü	80	75	93.75	E
		Ziphenyü	30	25	83.33	VG
	<b>Status of 3 sample MWSs</b>		<b>180</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>89.44</b>	<b>VG</b>
6	Longleng III	Bhumnyu	37	26	70.27	G
		Yimchung	48	37	77.08	G
		Yongam	41	32	78.05	G
	<b>Status of 3 sample MWSs</b>		<b>126</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>G</b>
7	Mokokchung III	Chakpa	18	10	55.56	S
		Longkong	19	13	68.42	G
		Chuchuyimlang	20	12	60	S
	<b>Status of 3 sample MWSs</b>		<b>57</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>G</b>
8	Mokokchung IV	Medemyim	40	10	25	P
		Watiyim	41	13	31.71	P
		Longphayimsen	38	6	15.79	P
	<b>Status of 3 sample MWSs</b>		<b>119</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>24.37</b>	<b>P</b>

Contd...



S. No.	Name of Project	Sample MWS	No. of beneficiary			Grade
			Target	Achievement	Achi. (%)	
9	Mon III	Neitong	39	51	130.77	E
		Yanpan	45	36	80	G
	<b>Status of 2 sampleMWSs</b>		84	87	103.57	E
10	Mon IV	Lapa	36	51	141.67	E
		Lapa Lempong	45	36	80	G
	<b>Status of 2 sampleMWSs</b>		81	87	107.41	E
11	Peren III	Dungki	30	27	90	VG
		Gaili	40	21	52.5	S
		Lamhai	20	33	165	E
		Punglwa	36	33	91.67	E
	<b>Status of 4 sampleMWSs</b>		126	114	90.48	E
12	Phek III	Kikruma	22	17	77.27	G
		Khulazu Basa	13	11	84.62	VG
	<b>Status of 2 sampleMWSs</b>		35	28	80	G
13	Phek IV	Chesezu Nawe	19	13	68.42	G
		Ruzazho	16	11	68.75	G
		Chozuba	11	8	72.73	G
	<b>Status of 3 sampleMWSs</b>		46	32	69.57	G
14	Tuensang III	Alisopur	45	38	84.44	VG
		Leangkonger	43	29	67.44	G
	<b>Status of 2 sampleMWSs</b>		88	67	76.14	G
15	Tuensang IV	Chessore	33	33	100	E
		Chungliyimti A	33	28	84.85	VG
		Sikiur B	30	33	110	E
	<b>Status of 3 sampleMWSs</b>		96	94	97.92	E
16	Wokha III	Bhandari	37	20	54.05	S
		Maratchu	33	32	96.97	E
		Serika	33	31	93.94	E
	<b>Status of 3 sampleMWSs</b>		103	83	80.58	VG
17	Wokha IV	Pangtong	24	24	100	E
		Sungkha	44	29	65.91	G
		Suphayan	24	24	100	E
	<b>Status of 3 sampleMWSs</b>		<b>92</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>VG</b>

Contd...

S. No.	Name of Project	Sample MWS	No. of beneficiary			Grade
			Target	Achievement	Achi. (%)	
18	Zunheboto III	Lukikhe	34	27	79.41	G
		Shevishe	43	34	79.07	G
		Ghuvishe	42	35	83.33	VG
	Status of 3 sample MWSs		119	96	80.67	VG
19	Zunheboto IV	Sheipu	51	40	78.43	G
		Shoto	45	35	77.78	G
		Lukhai	45	32	71.11	G
	Status of 3 sample MWSs		141	107	75.89	G
	Status of 58 sample MWSs		2,274	1,680	73.88	G

**Table 3.32: Status of physical and financial targets of sample MWSs under livelihood**

S. No.	Name of project	Name of sample MWS	Physical		Ach. (%)	Grade	Financial		Ach. (%)	Grade
			Tar.	Ach.			Tar.	Ach.		
1	Dimapur III	Khekiho	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E
2	Dimapur III	Pimla	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E
3	Dimapur III	Shikuto	3	2	66.67	G	0.6	0.4	66.67	G
4	Dimapur III	Vidima	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E
5	Dimapur IV	Bade	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E
6	Dimapur IV	Lothavi	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E
7	Dimapur IV	Nihoi	3	2	66.67	G	0.6	0.4	66.67	G
8	Dimapur IV	Zangdi	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E
9	Kiphire III	Insikiur	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E
10	Kiphire III	Longthonger	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E
11	Kiphire III	Old Risethsi	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E
12	Kiphire III	Phelonger	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E
13	Kohima III	Botsa	6	6	100	E	1.2	1.2	100	E
14	Kohima III	Phekerukriema	5	5	100	E	1	1	100	E
15	Kohima III	Tuophema	5	5	100	E	1	1	100	E
16	Kohima III	Zhadima	5	5	100	E	1	1	100	E
17	Kohima IV	Rumensinyu	5	5	100	E	1	1	100	E
18	Kohima IV	Tseminyu/Zisunyu	5	5	100	E	1	1	100	E
19	Kohima IV	Ziphenyu	5	5	100	E	1	1	100	E
20	Longleng III	Bhumnyu	5	5	100	E	1	1	100	E
21	Longleng III	Yimchung	5	2	40	P	1	0.4	40	P
22	Longleng III	Yongam	5	3	60	G	1	0.6	60	G
23	Mokokchung III	Chakpa	5	6	120	E	1	1.2	120	E

Contd...

S. No.	Name of project	Name of sample MWS	Physical		Ach. (%)	Grade	Financial		Ach. (%)	Grade
			Tar.	Ach.			Tar.	Ach.		
25	Mokokchung III	Chuchuyimlang	4	2	50	S	0.8	0.4	50	S
24	Mokokchung III	Longkong	5	3	60	G	1	0.6	60	G
28	Mokokchung IV	Longphayimsen	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E
26	Mokokchung IV	Medemyim	2	2	100	E	0.4	0.4	100	E
27	Mokokchung IV	Watiyim	2	1	50	S	0.4	0.2	50	S
29	Mon III	Neitong	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E
30	Mon III	Yanpan	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E
31	Mon IV	Lapa	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E
32	Mon IV	Lapa Lempong	3	2	66.67	G	0.6	0.4	66.67	G
33	Peren III	Dungki	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E
34	Peren III	Gaili	2	2	100	E	0.4	0.4	100	E
35	Peren III	Lamhai	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E
36	Peren III	Punglwa	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E
38	Phek III	Khulazu Basa	18	18	100	E	3.6	3.6	100	E
37	Phek III	Kikruma	26	26	100	E	5.2	5.2	100	E
39	Phek IV	Chesezu Nawe	20	20	100	E	4	4	100	E
41	Phek IV	Chozuba	12	12	100	E	2.4	2.4	100	E
40	Phek IV	Ruzazho	15	15	100	E	3	3	100	E
42	Tuensang III	Alisopur	15	2	13.33	P	3	0.4	13.33	P
43	Tuensang III	Leangkonger	15	2	13.33	P	3	0.4	13.33	P
44	Tuensang IV	Chessore	15	3	20	P	3	0.6	20	P
45	Tuensang IV	Chungliymti A	15	3	20	P	3	0.6	20	P
46	Tuensang IV	Sikiur B	15	3	20	P	3	0.6	20	P
47	Wokha III	Bhandari	3	2	66.67	G	0.6	0.4	66.67	G
48	Wokha III	Maratchu	3	2	66.67	G	0.6	0.4	66.67	G
49	Wokha III	Serika	3	2	66.67	G	0.6	0.4	66.67	G
50	Wokha IV	Pangtong	3	2	66.67	G	0.6	0.4	66.67	G
51	Wokha IV	Sungkha	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.6	100	E
52	Wokha IV	Suphayan	3	4	133.33	E	0.6	0.8	133.33	E
55	Zunheboto III	Ghuvishe	3	4	133.33	E	0.6	0.4	66.67	G
53	Zunheboto III	Lukikhe	3	3	100	E	0.6	0.3	50	S
54	Zunheboto III	Shevishe	3	4	133.33	E	0.6	0.4	66.67	G
58	Zunheboto IV	Lukhai	3	8	266.67	E	0.6	0.8	133.33	E
56	Zunheboto IV	Sheipu	3	8	266.67	E	0.6	0.8	133.33	E
57	Zunheboto IV	Shoto	3	8	266.67	E	0.6	0.8	133.33	E
<b>Total</b>			<b>333</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>81.98</b>	<b>VG</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>76.73</b>	<b>G</b>

**Table 3.33: Project-level status of community participation and Social audit**

S. No.	Name of the project	Involvement of UGs / WC in the execution of work		Whether social audit of works carried out	
		Grade	Score	Grade	Score
1	Dimapur III	P	4.0	P	4.0
2	Dimapur IV	P	4.0	P	4.0
3	Kiphire III	E	9.5	E	9.5
4	Kohima III	VG	8.5	S	5.5
5	Kohima IV	VG	8.5	S	5.5
6	Longleng III	E	9.5	E	9.5
7	Mokokchung III	G	7.0	P	4.0
8	Mokokchung IV	G	7.0	P	4.0
9	Mon III	G	7.0	P	4.0
10	Mon IV	G	7.0	P	4.0
11	Peren III	S	5.5	S	5.5
12	Phek III	G	7.0	S	5.5
13	Phek IV	G	7.0	S	5.5
14	Tuensang III	S	5.5	S	5.5
15	Tuensang IV	S	5.5	S	5.5
16	Wokha III	VG	8.5	VG	8.5
17	Wokha IV	VG	8.5	VG	8.5
18	Zunheboto III	G	7.0	S	5.5
19	Zunheboto IV	G	7.0	S	5.5
	<b>Overall Status</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>5.8</b>

**Table 3.34: Sample Level status of Community participation**

S. No.	Name of the project	Name of the sample MWSs		Involvement of UGs / WC in the execution of work				Whether social audit of works carried out			
				Yes	No	Grade	Score	Yes	No	Grade	Score
1	Dimapur III	1	Khekiho	Yes	-	VG	8.5	-	No	P	4
		2	Pimla	Yes	-	VG	8.5	-	No	P	4
		3	Shikuto	Yes	-	VG	8.5	-	No	P	4
		4	Vidima	Yes	-	VG	8.5	-	No	P	4
	<b>Status of 4 sample MWSs</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>VG</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>4</b>
2	Dimapur IV	5	Bade	Yes	-	VG	8.5	-	No	P	4
		6	Lothavi	Yes	-	VG	8.5	-	No	P	4
		7	Nihoi	Yes	-	VG	8.5	-	No	P	4
		8	Zangdi	Yes	-	VG	8.5	-	No	P	4
	<b>Status of 4 sample MWSs</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>VG</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>4</b>
3	Kiphire III	9	Insikiur	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5
		10	Longthonger	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5
		11	Old Risethsi	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5
		12	Phelonger	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5
	<b>Status of 4 sample MWSs</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>9.5</b>
4	Kohima III	13	Botsa	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5
		14	Phekerukriema	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5
		15	Tuophema	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5
		16	Zhadima	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5
	<b>Status of 4 sample MWSs</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>9.5</b>

Contd.

S. No.	Name of the project	Name of the sample MWSs		Involvement of UGs / WC in the execution of work				Whether social audit of works carried out					
				Yes	No	Grade	Score	Yes	No	Grade	Score		
5	Kohima IV	17	Rumensinyu	Yes	-	VG	8.5	Yes	-	VG	8.5		
		18	Tseminyu/ Zisunyu	Yes	-	VG	8.5	Yes	-	VG	8.5		
		19	Ziphenyu	Yes	-	VG	8.5	Yes	-	VG	8.5		
Status of 3 sample MWSs				3	-	VG	8.5	3	-	VG	8.5		
6	Longleng III	20	Bhumnyu	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5		
		21	Yimchung	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5		
		22	Yongam	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5		
		Status of 3 sample MWSs				3	-	E	9.5	3	-	E	9.5
7	Mokokchung III	23	Chakpa	Yes	-	E	9.5	-	No	P	4		
		24	Chuchuyimlang	Yes	-	E	9.5	-	No	P	4		
		25	Longkong	Yes	-	E	9.5	-	No	P	4		
		Status of 3 sample MWSs				3	-	E	9.5	-	3	P	4
8	Mokokchung IV	26	Longphayimsen	Yes	-	E	9.5	-	No	P	4		
		27	Medemyim	Yes	-	E	9.5	-	No	P	4		
		28	Watiyim	Yes	-	E	9.5	-	No	P	4		
		Status of 3 sample MWSs				3	-	E	9.5	-	3	P	4
9	Mon III	29	Neitong	Yes	-	VG	8.5	-	No	P	4		
		30	Yanpan	Yes	-	VG	8.5	-	No	P	4		
		Status of 2 sample MWSs				2	-	VG	8.5	-	2	P	4
		10	Mon IV	31	Lapa	Yes	-	VG	8.5	-	No	P	4
32	Lapa Lempong			Yes	-	VG	8.5	-	No	P	4		
Status of 2 sample MWSs						2	-	VG	8.5	-	2	P	4
11	Peren III			33	Dungki	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5
		34	Gaili	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5		
		35	Lamhai	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5		
		36	Punglwa	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5		
Status of 4 sample MWSs				4	-	E	9.5	4	-	E	9.5		
12	Phek III	37	Khulazu Basa	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5		
		38	Kikruma	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5		
		Status of 2 sample MWSs				2	-	E	9.5	2	-	E	9.5
		13	Phek IV	39	Chesezu Nawe	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	VG	8.5
40	Chozuba			Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	VG	8.5		
41	Ruzazho			Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	VG	8.5		
Status of 3 sample MWSs						3	-	E	9.5	3	-	VG	8.5
14	Tuensang III	42	Alisopur	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	VG	8.5		
		43	Leangkonger	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	VG	8.5		
		Status of 2 sample MWSs				2	-	E	9.5	2	-	VG	8.5
		15	Tuensang IV	44	Chessore	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	VG	8.5
45	Chungliyimti A			Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	VG	8.5		
46	Sikiur B			Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	VG	8.5		
Status of 3 sample MWSs						3	-	E	9.5	3	-	VG	8.5

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the project	Name of the sample MWSs		Involvement of UGs / WC in the execution of work				Whether social audit of works carried out			
				Yes	No	Grade	Score	Yes	No	Grade	Score
16	Wokha III	47	Bhandari	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5
		48	Maratchu	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5
		49	Serika	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5
	Status of 3 sample MWSs			3	-	E	9.5	3	-	E	9.5
17	Wokha IV	50	Pangtong	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	VG	8.5
		51	Sungkha	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5
		52	Suphayan	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	E	9.5
	Status of 3 sample MWSs			3	-	E	9.5	3	-	VG	9.2
18	Zunheboto III	53	Ghuvishe	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	VG	8.5
		54	Lukikhe	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	VG	8.5
		55	Shevishe	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	VG	8.5
	Status of 3 sample MWSs			3	-	E	9.5	3	-	VG	8.5
19	Zunheboto IV	56	Lukhai	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	VG	8.5
		57	Sheipu	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	VG	8.5
		58	Shoto	Yes	-	E	9.5	Yes	-	VG	8.5
	Status of 3 sample MWSs			3	-	E	9.5	3	-	VG	8.5
	Status of 58 sample MWSs			58	-	VG	9.2	40	18	G	7.5

Table 3.35: Project-level status of capacity building

S. No.	Name of the project	WDT							
		Physical (No.)		Ach. (%)	Grade	Financial (Rs. in lakh)		Ach. (%)	Grade
		Tar.	Achi.			Tar.	Achi.		
1	Dimapur III	12	8	66.67	G	3.06	2.80	91.50	E
2	Dimapur IV	12	3	25.00	P	3.06	1.10	35.95	P
3	Kiphire	12	6	50.00	P	3.10	2.10	67.74	G
4	Kohima III	5	5	100.00	E	10.00	10.00	100.00	E
5	Kohima IV	4	4	100.00	E	4.00	4.00	100.00	E
6	Longleng III	5	4	80.00	G	3.68	3.00	81.52	VG
7	Mokokchung III	13	9	69.23	G	6.57	5.00	76.10	G
8	Mokokchung IV	13	13	100.00	E	6.00	6.00	100.00	E
9	Mon III	3	3	100.00	E	6.37	6.37	100.00	E
10	Mon IV	3	3	100.00	E	6.75	6.75	100.00	E
11	Peren III	10	7	70.00	G	1.00	1.00	100.00	E
12	Phek III	3	3	100.00	E	1.40	1.40	100.00	E
13	Phek IV	5	5	100.00	E	2.42	2.42	100.00	E
14	Tuensang III	4	4	100.00	E	9.00	0.80	8.89	P
15	Tuensang IV	6	3	50.00	P	2.50	2.19	87.60	VG
16	Wokha III	3	2	66.67	G	7.02	3.40	48.43	P
17	Wokha IV	3	3	100.00	E	7.81	7.81	100.00	E
18	Zunheboto III	8	8	100.00	E	1.31	1.31	100.00	E
19	Zunheboto IV	12	12	100.00	E	2.63	2.63	100.00	E
	Overall Status	136	105	77.21	G	87.68	70.08	79.93	G



Table 3.36: Sample level status of Capacity building/Exposure visit

S. No.	Name of the project	Name of Project	Exposure visits	Workshops / training conducted	Total Persons trained	Farmers and landless trained	Women trained	WDT members trained	WC/GP members trained	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	Performance	
											Score	Grade
1	Dimapur III	Khekiho	-	21	568	310	165	4	9	2.20	7.0	G
		Pimla	-	23	705	300	330	4	11	2.60	7.0	G
		Shikuto	-	26	590	340	210	4	11	2.85	7.0	G
		Vidima	-	35	732	360	190	6	11	3.97	7.0	G
	<b>Status of 4 Sample MWSs</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>2,595</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>11.62</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
2	Dimapur IV	Bade	9	20	351	250	71	2	28	2.88	7.0	G
		Lothavi	9	20	442	311	92	4	35	3.54	7.0	G
		Nihoi	9	20	228	180	36	2	10	2.15	7.0	G
		Zangdi	9	20	404	270	77	2	30	3.29	7.0	G
	<b>Status of 4 Sample MWSs</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>11.86</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
3	Kiphire III	Insikiur	2	17	331	24	117	4	21	1.94	7.6	G
		Longthonger	2	18	231	44	102	4	33	2.77	7.6	G
		Old Risethsi	2	17	298	131	47	4	23	2.72	7.6	G
		Phelonger	2	19	468	223	133	4	21	3.60	7.6	G
	<b>Status of 4 Sample MWSs</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>11.03</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>G</b>
4	Kohima III	Botsa	4	27	306	180	80	2	44	1.88	7.0	G
		Phekerukriema	4	27	276	150	80	2	44	3.00	7.0	G
		Tuophema	4	27	276	150	80	2	44	2.81	7.0	G
		Zhadima	4	27	276	150	80	2	44	3.00	7.0	G
	<b>Status of 4 Sample MWSs</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>10.69</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
5	Kohima IV	Rumensinyu	2	20	380	190	164	1	45	4.00	7.8	G
		Tseminyu / Zisunyu	2	20	190	70	82	1	45	4.00	7.8	G
		Ziphenyu	2	20	190	82	82	1	45	2.50	7.8	G
			<b>6</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>G</b>
6	Longleng III	Bhumnyu	-	29	209	74	78	2	9	2.30	7.7	G
		Yimchung	-	29	225	86	89	2	5	3.73	7.7	G

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the project	Name of Project	Exposure visits	Workshops / training conducted	Total Persons trained	Farmers and landless trained	Women trained	WDT members trained	WC/GP members trained	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	Performance	
											Score	Grade
		Yongam	-	29	235	84	89	2	9	2.30	7.7	G
	<b>Status of 3 Sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>87</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8.33</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>G</b>
7	Mokokchung III	Chakpa	-	5	193	183	106	2	11	2.50	6.8	S
		Chuchuyimlang	-	6	237	157	86	2	8	2.60	6.8	S
		Longkong	-	8	165	104	61	2	24	3.08	6.8	S
	<b>Status of 3 Sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>19</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>8.18</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>S</b>
8	Mokokchung IV	Longphayimsen	-	4	128	56	73	2	20	1.00	6.8	S
		Medemyim	-	6	90	80	49	2	10	1.30	6.8	S
		Watiyim	-	7	96	76	61	2	15	2.00	6.8	S
	<b>Status of 3 Sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>17</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>S</b>
9	Mon III	Neitong	-	10	316	200	137	2	26	2.63	6.5	S
		Yanpan	-	11	269	45	52	2	26	3.22	6.5	S
			-									
	<b>Status of 2 Sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>21</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>G</b>
10	Mon IV	Lapa	-	11	340	62	166	2	30	2.88	7.0	G
		Lapa Lempong	-	9	216	47	52	2	16	3.21	7.0	G
			-									
	<b>Status of 2 Sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>20</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>6.09</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
11	Peren III	Dungki	9	20	351	250	71	2	28	2.88	7.1	G
		Gaili	9	20	442	311	92	4	35	3.54	7.1	G
		Lamhai	9	20	228	180	36	2	10	2.15	7.1	G
		Punglwa	9	20	404	270	77	2	30	3.29	7.1	G
	<b>Status of 4 Sample MWSs</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>11.86</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>G</b>
12	Phek III	Khulazu Basa	-	21	204	9	133	2	13	2.70	6.5	S
		Kikruma	-	21	292	15	228	2	80	3.85	6.5	S
	<b>Status of 2 Sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>42</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>6.55</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>S</b>
13	Phek IV	Chesezu Nawe	-	21	357	25	166	2	60	3.45	6.8	S
		Chozuba	-	23	177	25	86	2	40	2.00	6.8	S
		Ruzazho	-	22	213	10	132	3	15	2.97	6.8	S
	<b>Status of 3 Sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>66</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>S</b>

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the project	Name of Project	Exposure visits	Workshops / training conducted	Total Persons trained	Farmers and landless trained	Women trained	WDT members trained	WC/GP members trained	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	Performance	
											Score	Grade
14	Tuensang III	Alisopur Leangkonger	- -	36 36	242 270	121 130	82 128	4 4	12 12	2.04 2.04	8.1	G
	<b>Status of 2 Sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>72</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>G</b>
		Chessore	-	43	339	120	151	3	22	4.70	7.2	G
15	Tuensang IV	Chungliyimti A Sikiur B	- -	43 43	237 361	80 150	110 190	3 3	50 15	4.37 4.12	7.2	G
	<b>Status of 3 Sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>129</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>13.19</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>G</b>
		Bhandari	-	13	320	256	138	2	24	2.67	7.8	G
16	Wokha III	Maratchu Serika	- -	12 12	576 722	474 620	205 295	2 2	30 30	5.12 2.79	7.8	G
	<b>Status of 3 Sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>37</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>10.58</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>G</b>
		Pangtong	-	10	396	280	186	3	30	2.57	7.0	G
17	Wokha IV	Sungkha Suphayan	- -	10 12	587 758	468 680	215 182	3 3	24 35	2.58 3.79	7.0	G
	<b>Status of 3 Sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>32</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>8.94</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>G</b>
		Ghuvishe	-	23	294	110	130	4	12	2.64	7.2	G
18	Zunheboto III	Lukikhe Shevishe	- -	21 22	292 319	110 125	122 156	2 2	15 12	2.18 2.76	7.2	G
	<b>Status of 3 Sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>66</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>7.58</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>G</b>
		Lukhai	-	20	285	120	108	2	12	2.47	7.2	G
19	Zunheboto IV	Sheipu Shoto	- -	26 24	346 308	125 94	132 135	2 2	12 15	3.17 2.90	7.2	G
	<b>Status of 3 Sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>70</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>8.54</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>G</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>102</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>19,281</b>	<b>10,127</b>	<b>7,003</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>168.19</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>G</b>

**Table 3.37: Project level of status of convergence**

S. No.	Name of the project	Convergence is taking place (Yes / No)		Performance	
		Y	N	Grade	Score
1	Dimapur III	-	N	P	4.0
2	Dimapur IV	-	N	P	4.0
3	Kiphire III	Y	-	VG	8.5
4	Kohima III	-	N	P	4.0
5	Kohima IV	-	N	P	4.0
6	Longleng III	-	N	P	4.0
7	Mokokchung III	Y	-	G	7.0
8	Mokokchung IV	Y	-	G	7.0
9	Mon III	-	N	P	4.0
10	Mon IV	-	N	P	4.0
11	Peren III	-	N	P	4.0
12	Phek III	-	N	P	4.0
13	Phek IV	-	N	P	4.0
14	Tuensang III	-	N	P	4.0
15	Tuensang IV	-	N	P	4.0
16	Wokha III	-	N	P	4.0
17	Wokha IV	-	N	P	4.0
18	Zunheboto III	Y	-	G	7.0
19	Zunheboto IV	-	N	P	4.0
<b>Average Performance</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>4.7</b>

**Table 3.38: Sample level of status of convergence**

S. No.	Name of the project	Name of sample MWSs	Whether convergence has taken place		If yes, details thereof	Performance	
			Yes	No		Score	Grade
1	Dimapur III	Khekiho	-	No		4.0	P
		Pimla	-	No		4.0	P
		Shikuto	-	No		4.0	P
		Vidima	-	No		4.0	P
	<b>Status of 4 sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>4</b>		<b>4.0</b>	<b>P</b>
2	Dimapur IV	Bade	-	No		4.0	P
		Lothavi	-	No		4.0	P
		Nihoi	-	No		4.0	P
		Zangdi	-	No		4.0	P
	<b>Status of 4 sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>4</b>		<b>4.0</b>	<b>P</b>
3	Kiphire III	Insikiur	-	No		4.0	P
		Longthonger	-	No		4.0	P
		Old Risethsi	Y	-	Converge withRD Department. (Material and labour costs borne by LRD and VDB, respectively.)	5.5	S
		Phelonger	Y	-	Converge withRD Department. (Material and labour costs borne by LRDand VDB, respectively.)	5.5	S
	<b>Status of 4 sample MWSs</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>4.8</b>	<b>P</b>
4	Kohima III	Botsa	-	No		4.0	P
		Phekerukriema	-	No		4.0	P
		Tuophema	-	No		4.0	P
		Zhadima	-	No		4.0	P
	<b>Status of 4 sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>4</b>		<b>4.0</b>	<b>P</b>
5	Kohima IV	Rumensinyu	-	No		4.0	P
		Tseminyu/ Zisunyu	-	No		4.0	P
		Ziphenyu	-	No		4.0	P
	<b>Status of 3 sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>3</b>		<b>4.0</b>	<b>P</b>
6	Longleng III	Bhumnyu	-	No		4.0	P
		Yimchung	-	No		4.0	P
		Yongam	-	No		4.0	P
	<b>Status of 3 sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>3</b>		<b>4.0</b>	<b>P</b>
7	Mokokchung III	Chakpa	-	No		4.0	P
		Chuchuyimlang	-	No		4.0	P
		Longkong	Y	-	Converge withRD Department. (Material and labour costs borne by LRDand VDB, respectively.)	5.5	S
	<b>Status of 3 sample MWSs</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>4.5</b>	<b>P</b>

Contd...

S. No.	Name of the project	Name of sample MWSs	Whether convergence has taken place		If yes, details thereof	Performance	
			Yes	No		Score	Grade
8	Mokokchung IV	Longphayimsen		No		4.0	P
		Medemyim	Y	-	Converge with RD Department. (Material and labour costs borne by LRD and VDB, respectively.)	5.5	S
		Watiyim	-	No		4.0	P
	<b>Status of 3 sample MWSs</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>4.5</b>	<b>P</b>
9	Mon III	Neitong	-	No		4.0	P
		Yanpan	-	No		4.0	P
	<b>Status of 2 sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>2</b>		<b>4.0</b>	<b>P</b>
10	Mon IV	Lapa	-	No		4.0	P
		Lapa Lempong	-	No		4.0	P
	<b>Status of 2 sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>2</b>		<b>4.0</b>	<b>P</b>
11	Peren III	Dungki	-	No		4.0	P
		Gaili	-	No		4.0	P
		Lamhai	-	No		4.0	P
		Punglwa	-	No		4.0	P
	<b>Status of 4 sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>4</b>		<b>4.0</b>	<b>P</b>
12	Phek III	Khulazu Basa	-	No		4.0	P
		Kikruma	-	No		4.0	P
	<b>Status of 2 sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>2</b>		<b>4.0</b>	<b>P</b>
13	Phek IV	Chesezu Nawe	-	No		4.0	P
		Chozuba	-	No		4.0	P
		Ruzazho	-	No		4.0	P
	<b>Status of 3 sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>3</b>		<b>4.0</b>	<b>P</b>
14	Tuensang III	Alisopur	-	No		4.0	P
		Leangkonger	-	No		4.0	P
	<b>Status of 2 sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>2</b>		<b>4.0</b>	<b>P</b>
15	Tuensang IV	Chessore	-	No		4.0	P
		Chungliyimti A	-	No		4.0	P
		Sikiur B	-	No		4.0	P
	<b>Status of 3 sample MWSs</b>		-	<b>3</b>		<b>4.0</b>	<b>P</b>

Contd...



S. No.	Name of the project	Name of sample MWSs	Whether convergence has taken place		If yes, details thereof	Performance	
			Yes	No		Score	Grade
16	Wokha III	Bhandari	-	No		4.0	P
		Maratchu	-	No		4.0	P
		Serika	-	No		4.0	P
Status of 3 sample MWSs			-	3		4.0	P
17	Wokha IV	Pangtong	-	No		4.0	P
		Sungkha	-	No		4.0	P
		Suphayan	-	No		4.0	P
Status of 3 sample MWSs			-	3		4.0	P
18	Zunheboto III	Ghuvishe	-	No		4.0	P
		Lukikhe	Y	-	Converge with Education Department. (Material and labour costs borne by LRD and VDB, respectively.)	5.5	S
		Shevishe	-	No		4.0	P
Status of 3 sample MWSs			1	2		4.5	P
19	Zunheboto IV	Lukhai	-	No		4.0	P
		Sheipu	-	No		4.0	P
		Shoto	-	No		4.0	P
Status of 3 sample MWSs			-	3		4.0	P
Status of 58 sample MWSs			5	53		4.1	P

**Table 3.39: Project-level status of fund utilisation**

S. No.	Name of the project	Fund received at WC level			Fund utilised at WC level			Combined performance	
		Tar.	Achi.	% of achi.	Tar.	Achi.	% of achi.	Grade	Score
1	Dimapur III	197.10	114.19	57.94	114.19	114.19	100.00	G	7.0
2	Dimapur IV	283.50	214.36	75.61	283.50	214.36	75.61	G	7.0
3	Kiphire III	398.50	332.83	83.52	332.83	332.83	100.00	VG	8.5
4	Kohima III	134.65	134.34	99.77	134.34	134.34	100.00	VG	8.5
5	Kohima IV	141.94	141.94	100.00	141.94	141.94	100.00	VG	8.5
6	Longleng III	270.00	212.40	78.67	212.40	212.40	100.00	VG	8.5
7	Mokokchung III	209.26	127.26	60.81	127.26	127.26	100.00	VG	8.5
8	Mokokchung IV	155.84	91.27	58.57	91.27	91.27	100.00	G	7.0
9	Mon III	121.50	100.26	82.52	100.26	100.26	100.00	VG	8.5
10	Mon IV	105.00	93.04	88.61	93.04	93.04	100.00	G	7.0
11	Peren III	283.50	206.36	72.79	206.36	206.36	100.00	VG	8.5
12	Phek III	195.00	105.61	54.16	105.61	105.61	100.00	VG	8.5
13	Phek IV	255.00	166.26	65.20	166.26	166.26	100.00	VG	8.5
14	Tuensang III	166.50	88.10	52.91	88.10	88.10	100.00	VG	8.5
15	Tuensang IV	217.50	183.91	84.56	183.91	183.91	100.00	VG	8.5
16	Wokha III	239.73	142.28	59.35	142.28	142.28	100.00	VG	8.5
17	Wokha IV	225.00	164.80	73.24	164.80	164.80	100.00	VG	8.5
18	Zunheboto III	184.50	163.67	88.71	163.67	163.67	100.00	VG	8.5
19	Zunheboto IV	237.00	186.80	78.82	186.80	186.80	100.00	VG	8.5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,021.02</b>	<b>2,969.68</b>	<b>73.85</b>	<b>3,038.82</b>	<b>2,969.68</b>	<b>97.72</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>8.2</b>

**Table 3.40: Sample level status of fund utilisation**

S. No.	Projects	Village /MWS	Components									
			Fund received at WC level		Ach. (%)	Performance		Fund utilised at WC level		Ach. (%)	Performance	
			Tar.	Ach.		Score	Grade	T	A		Score	Grade
1	Dimapur III	Khekiho	32.10	31.22	97.26	9.5	E	31.22	31.22	100.00	E	9.5
		Pimla	52.50	28.04	53.41	5.5	S	28.04	28.04	100.00	E	9.5
		Shikuto	45.00	25.52	56.71	5.5	S	25.52	25.52	100.00	E	9.5
		Vidima	67.50	29.41	43.57	4.0	P	29.41	29.41	100.00	E	9.5
2	Dimapur IV	Bade	67.50	38.45	56.96	5.5	S	38.45	38.45	100.00	E	9.5
		Lothavi	90.00	64.36	71.51	7	G	64.36	64.36	100.00	E	9.5
		Nihoi	45.00	50.75	112.78	9.5	E	50.75	50.75	100.00	E	9.5
		Zangdi	81.00	60.80	75.06	7	G	60.80	60.80	100.00	E	9.5
3	Kiphire III	Insikiur	82.00	81.98	99.98	9.5	E	81.98	81.98	100.00	E	9.5
		Longthonger	99.00	78.39	79.18	7	G	78.39	78.39	100.00	E	9.5
		Old Risethsi	99.00	78.39	79.18	7	G	78.39	78.39	100.00	E	9.5
		Phelonger	118.50	94.07	79.38	7	G	94.07	94.07	100.00	E	9.5
4	Kohima III	Botsa	27.74	27.43	98.88	9.5	E	27.74	27.43	98.88	E	9.5
		Phekerukriema	35.97	35.97	100.00	9.5	E	35.97	35.97	100.00	E	9.5
		Tuophema	33.76	33.76	100.00	9.5	E	33.76	33.76	100.00	E	9.5
		Zhadima	37.18	37.18	100.00	9.5	E	37.18	37.18	100.00	E	9.5
5	Kohima IV	Rumensinyu	54.95	54.95	100.00	9.5	E	54.95	54.95	100.00	E	9.5
		Tseminyu/ Zisunyu	41.48	41.48	100.00	9.5	E	41.48	41.48	100.00	E	9.5
		Ziphenyu	45.51	45.51	100.00	9.5	E	45.51	45.51	100.00	E	9.5

Contd...

S. No.	Projects	Village / MWS	Components									
			Fund received at WC level		Ach. (%)	Performance		Fund utilised at WC level		Ach. (%)	Performance	
			Tar.	Ach.		Score	Grade	T	A		Score	Grade
6	Longleng III	Bhumnyu	75.00	59.00	78.67	7	G	59.00	59.00	100.00	E	9.5
		Yimchung	105.00	82.60	78.67	7	G	82.60	82.60	100.00	E	9.5
		Yongam	90.00	70.80	78.67	7	G	70.80	70.80	100.00	E	9.5
7	Mokokchung III	Chakpa	35.78	35.78	100.00	9.5	E	35.78	35.78	100.00	E	9.5
		Longkong	42.74	42.74	100.00	9.5	E	42.74	42.74	100.00	E	9.5
		Chuchuyimlang	48.74	48.74	100.00	9.5	E	48.74	48.74	100.00	E	9.5
8	Mokokchung IV	Medemyim	24.65	24.65	100.00	9.5	E	24.65	24.65	100.00	E	9.5
		Watiyim	37.73	37.73	100.00	9.5	E	37.73	37.73	100.00	E	9.5
		Longphayimsen	28.89	28.89	100.00	9.5	E	28.89	28.89	100.00	E	9.5
9	Mon III	Neitong	49.81	49.81	100.00	9.5	E	49.81	49.81	100.00	E	9.5
		Yanpan	50.45	50.45	100.00	9.5	E	50.45	50.45	100.00	E	9.5
10	Mon IV	Lapa	51.13	51.13	100.00	9.5	E	51.13	51.13	100.00	E	9.5
		Lapa Lempong	41.91	41.91	100.00	9.5	E	41.91	41.91	100.00	E	9.5
11	Peren III	Dungki	67.50	38.45	56.96	5.5	S	38.45	38.45	100.00	E	9.5
		Gaili	90.00	64.36	71.51	7	G	64.36	64.36	100.00	E	9.5
		Lamhai	45.00	42.75	95.00	9.5	E	42.00	42.75	101.79	E	9.5
		Punglwa	81.00	60.80	75.06	7	G	60.80	60.80	100.00	E	9.5
12	Phek III	Kikruma	68.75	68.75	100.00	9.5	E	68.75	68.75	100.00	E	9.5
		Khulazu Basa	36.86	36.86	100.00	9.5	E	36.86	36.86	100.00	E	9.5
13	Phek IV	Chesezu Nawe	67.93	67.93	100.00	9.5	E	67.93	67.93	100.00	E	9.5
		Ruzazho	54.43	54.43	100.00	9.5	E	54.43	54.43	100.00	E	9.5
		Chozuba	43.90	43.90	100.00	9.5	E	43.90	43.90	100.00	E	9.5
14	Tuensang III	Alisopur	69.00	43.91	63.64	7	G	43.91	43.91	100.00	E	9.5
		Leangkonger	97.50	44.19	45.32	4.0	P	44.19	44.19	100.00	E	9.5
15	Tuensang IV	Chessore	75.00	65.33	87.11	8.5	VG	65.33	65.33	100.00	E	9.5
		Chungliyimti A	75.00	60.26	80.35	8.5	VG	60.26	60.26	100.00	E	9.5
		Sikiur B	67.50	58.32	86.40	8.5	VG	58.32	58.32	100.00	E	9.5
16	Wokha III	Bhandari	90.00	46.84	52.04	5.5	S	46.84	46.84	100.00	E	9.5
		Maratchu	74.73	44.61	59.69	5.5	S	44.61	44.61	100.00	E	9.5
		Serika	75.00	50.83	67.77	7	G	50.83	50.83	100.00	E	9.5
17	Wokha IV	Pangtong	60.00	53.08	88.47	8.5	VG	53.08	53.08	100.00	E	9.5
		Sungkha	105.00	63.78	60.74	7	G	63.78	63.78	100.00	E	9.5
		Suphayan	60.00	47.94	79.90	7	G	47.94	47.94	100.00	E	9.5
18	Zunheboto III	Lukikhe	60.00	48.00	80.00	7	G	48.00	48.00	100.00	E	9.5
		Shevishe	52.50	58.57	111.56	9.5	E	58.57	58.57	100.00	E	9.5
		Ghuvishe	72.00	57.10	79.31	7	G	57.10	57.10	100.00	E	9.5
19	Zunheboto IV	Sheipu	90.00	69.57	77.30	7	G	69.57	69.57	100.00	E	9.5
		Shoto	79.50	63.83	80.29	8.5	VG	63.83	63.83	100.00	E	9.5
		Lukhai	67.50	53.40	79.11	7	G	53.40	53.40	100.00	E	9.5
Total			3,663.12	2,969.68	81.07	8.5	VG	2,969.24	2,969.68	100.01	E	9.5

**Table 3.41 Status of financial audit**

S. No.	Name of the project	Financial audit conducted (Y/N)		Combined Performance	
		Y	N	Grade	Score
1	Dimapur III	Y	-	G	7.0
2	Dimapur IV	Y	-	G	7.0
3	Kiphire III	Y	-	G	7.0
4	Kohima III	Y	-	VG	8.5
5	Kohima IV	Y	-	G	7.0
6	Longleng III	Y	-	G	7.0
7	Mokokchung III	Y	-	VG	8.5
8	Mokokchung IV	Y	-	VG	8.5
9	Mon III	Y	-	VG	8.5
10	Mon IV	Y	-	VG	8.5
11	Peren III	Y	-	VG	8.5
12	Phek III	Y	-	G	7.0
13	Phek IV	Y	-	VG	8.5
14	Tuensang III	Y	-	G	7.0
15	Tuensang IV	Y	-	G	7.0
16	Wokha III	Y	-	VG	8.5
17	Wokha IV	Y	-	VG	8.5
18	Zunheboto III	Y	-	G	7.0
19	Zunheboto IV	Y	-	G	7.0
	<b>Performance</b>			<b>G</b>	<b>7.7</b>



**National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj**  
Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India,  
**Rajendranagar, Hyderabad - 500 030**