Karnataka Watershed Development Project II (SUJALA-III)

The Karnataka Watershed Development Project -II (SUJLALA-III) has been in operation since May-2013. The project was originally conceived and sanctioned for implementation in seven (7) districts of Karnataka at a cost of Rs. 471. crores (85.70 USD million). Subsequently, 4 CGIAR districts were proposed to be added namely, Tumkur, Chikkamagalore, Raichur and Vijayapur by the 2nd PEC dt. 31.05.2014. Two new activities namely, Pilot demonstration of improved technologies and Saturation of selected sub watersheds were also added. In order to utilize the increased Rupees obtained due to appreciation of Dollar value by retaining the Project outlay @ 85.7 US D million as constant. The progress achieved between April-2016 and October-2016 is furnished below.

Component-1 Improved Programme Integration in Rainfed areas: NBSS&LUP and five SAU's are involved in Land resource Inventory (LRI) this is helpul for the stakeholders to identify suitable conservation structures, crop selection, site-specific nutrient management by farmers and officials. The LRI work has been completed in 541 micro watersheds (mws) out of 931 mws. The guidelines for using LRI while preparing watershed development plans have been prepared and supplied to the field staff of WDD and DoH.. A specialized agency ICAR-Indian Institute of Soil and Water Conservation has been on board since March 2016, for technical monitoring and evaluation especially to monitor the efficiency and usefulness of scientific tools developed in the project and is finalizing the indicators and methodology and a workshop was also organized.

Component-2 Research & Development: Seven research proposals have been approved to develop improved cultivars in Ragi, Sorghum, Chickpea Groundnut and Pigeon pea, developing approaches for disease management and developing hydro-economic modules for optimum utilization of water. Hydrological monitoring by SAUs with the support of IISc is in progress in 14 MWSs, establishment of 179 weather/telemetric weather stations, estimation of ET, assessment of soil moisture and infiltration are in progress. The ICRISAT is given the responsibility of organizing pilot demonstrations to show the combined effect of water harvesting and improved production technologies at the rate of one per district. In respect of watershed treatments saturation, the planning process has been completed in three sub-watersheds in the districts of Chamarajanagar, Koppal and Bidar. For conducting Peri-urban watershed management demonstration, the consultancy agency (M/S NK Build Con pvt. Itd.) is being hired following CQS method for preparation of plan for selected site to carryout pilot study.

Component 3 : Institutional Strengthening: Two trainings were organized for identified master trainers of each district. Further, Six trainings are organized to sensitize the district level line departments' officers in the districts where saturation of watershed treatments is being taken up trainings were organized at the district head quarter. Two training centers at Mysore and Vijayapura are being upgraded with required additional space, furniture, ICT tools etc.

Project Management and Coordination : Up to October 2016, Six PEC, four PPMU, five PTC, two REC and two FMPC meetings were held. Need based review meetings were also organized besides introducing complaint re-dressal mechanism. For effective monitoring of implementation process M&E cell in WDD has been established. In respect of financial progress an amount of Rs.6390 lakhs have been reimbursed against total expenditure of Rs.11875.44 lakhs as on 31.10.2016.

Thirteen Project Partners are implementing the project. Namely, ICAR-National Bureau of Soil Survey &Land Use Planning, Bangalore, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, Raichur, Dharwad, University of Agri. and Horticultural Sciences, Shivamogga, University of Horticultural Sciences, Bagalkot, Karnataka Veterinary Animal husbandry and Fisheries Sciences University, Bidar, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Bangalore University, Karnataka State Remote Sensing Application Centre, Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre, ICRISAT, Hyderabad & ICAR- Indian Institute of Soil and Water Conservation, Bellary.

II. Financial description

The project has a total outlay, as per the revised cost table revised and concurred by World Bank on May 4, 2015, of Rs.514.40 crores (85.70 US\$ M), of which 70% (Rs.360.00 crores / 60.00 US\$ M, Credit No: 5087-IN) is IDA credit and the rest (Rs.154.30 crores / 25.70 US\$ M) is GOK

	(INR Crore)			(US\$ Million)			% of
Project Components	GoK (30%)	Bank (70%)	Total	GoK (30%)	Bank (70%)	Total	project Cost
A. Improved Program Integration in Rain-fed Areas	58.20	135.90	194.10	9.70	22.60	32.40	37.70
B. Research, Development and Innovation	47.50	110.80	158.30	7.90	18.50	26.40	30.80
C. Institutional Strengthening	9.40	22.00	31.40	1.60	3.70	5.20	6.10
D. Horticulture	31.60	73.80	105.50	5.30	12.30	17.60	20.50
E. Project Management and Coordination	7.50	17.50	25.50	1.20	2.90	4.20	4.90
Total Project Costs	154.30	360.0	514.40	25.70	60.00	85.70	100.00