

FIELD VISIT REPORT

Name of Visitor : Amresh Bihari Jha
Designation : Chief Executive Officer (SARDA Agriculture Research and Development Agency, Patna)
Venue : Kundghat Dam, Sikandra; Jamui



11 Jun, 2014

Submitted to:

**Divisional Forest Officer
Jamui Forest Division, Jamui;
(Bihar)**

Tour Note of SARDA Agriculture Research and Development Agency, A Patna Based Consultancy Agency for Forest, NRM and Watershed Management

During the visit to Jamui on 11.06.2014 (Wednesday) to observe the Soil erosion and find out its cause at proposed site of Kundghat Dam, we observed the catchment and tracked over drainage line of proposed site. Out of the three Villages of the catchment area of Kundghat Dam, we choose Lachhwar for our primary field level observation as the revenue land of the village is having maximum in terms of command area.

Lachhwar is the birth place of most revered Lord Mahaveer. The Lord himself chose to make it his home due to surrounding nature. We concentrated our tracking of the main drainage line so that one could find the maximum erosion cause in one day visit.

The visit was conducted on 11.06.2014, and Sarda team accompanied by several officers of Forest department from Jamui Forest Division. These Officers include:

1. Sri Nagendra Sharma (ROF, Jamui) - Facilitate the entire visit gave the site specific criteria.
2. Sri Ashok Kumar Dubey (Beat Officer) Mob: 9931043759
3. Sri Rakesh Kumar Sinha (Beat Officer) Mob: 9431821086
4. Sri Ripusudan Kumar (Forestry Expert, SARDA)
5. Sri Amit Kumar (Driver)

The local catchment area of Kundghat dam is distributed in three revenue village naming Lachhwar, Mathurapur and Harkhar. The area and demographic details of these villages are as follows

S. No	Items	Lachhwar	Mathurapur	Harkhar	Total
1	Total Area	701	1690	8937	11328
2	Waste land	179.5	869	577.55	1626
3	Forest Area	149.7	320.4	7662.4	8132

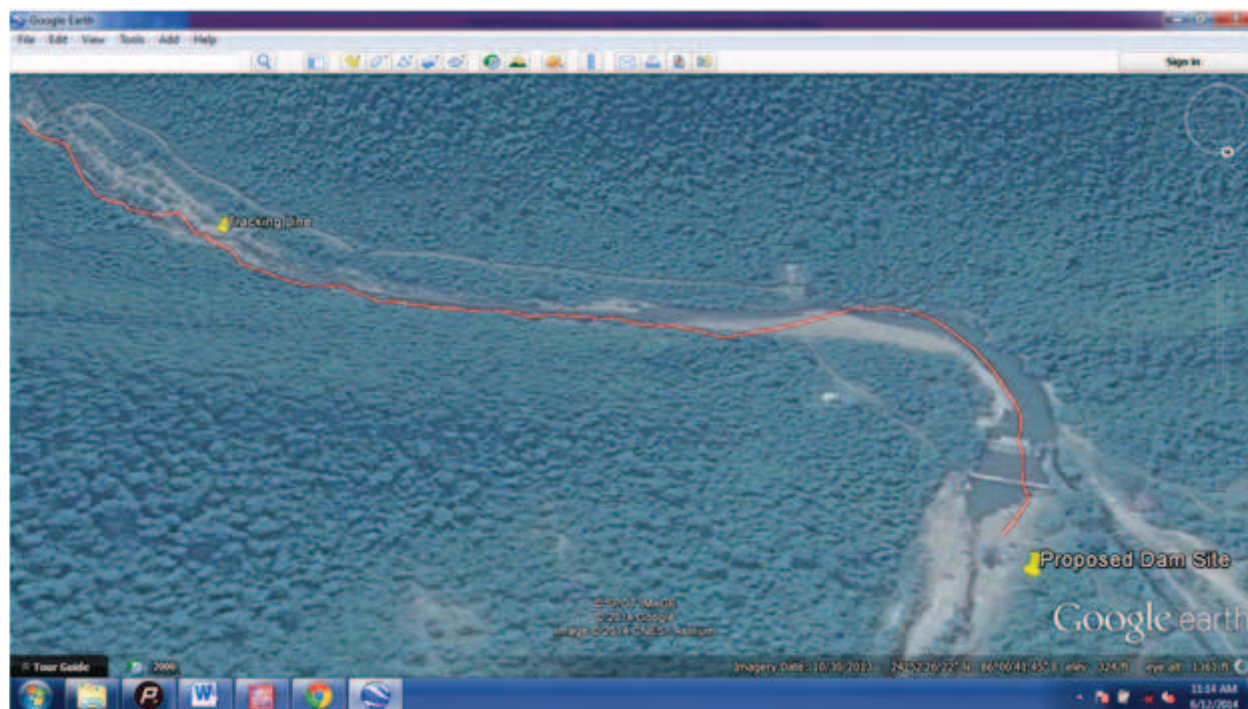
	PF	108.5	320.4	0	428.8
	RF	41.2	0	7662.4	7704
4	Irrigated Area	129.5	171.6	168	469.1
5	Rainfed Area	391.9	649.7	397	1439
6	House hold	639	1594	616	2849
7	ST Pop.	00	76	1803	1879

Data source: Census of India

Kundghat Dam, Sikandra; Jamui

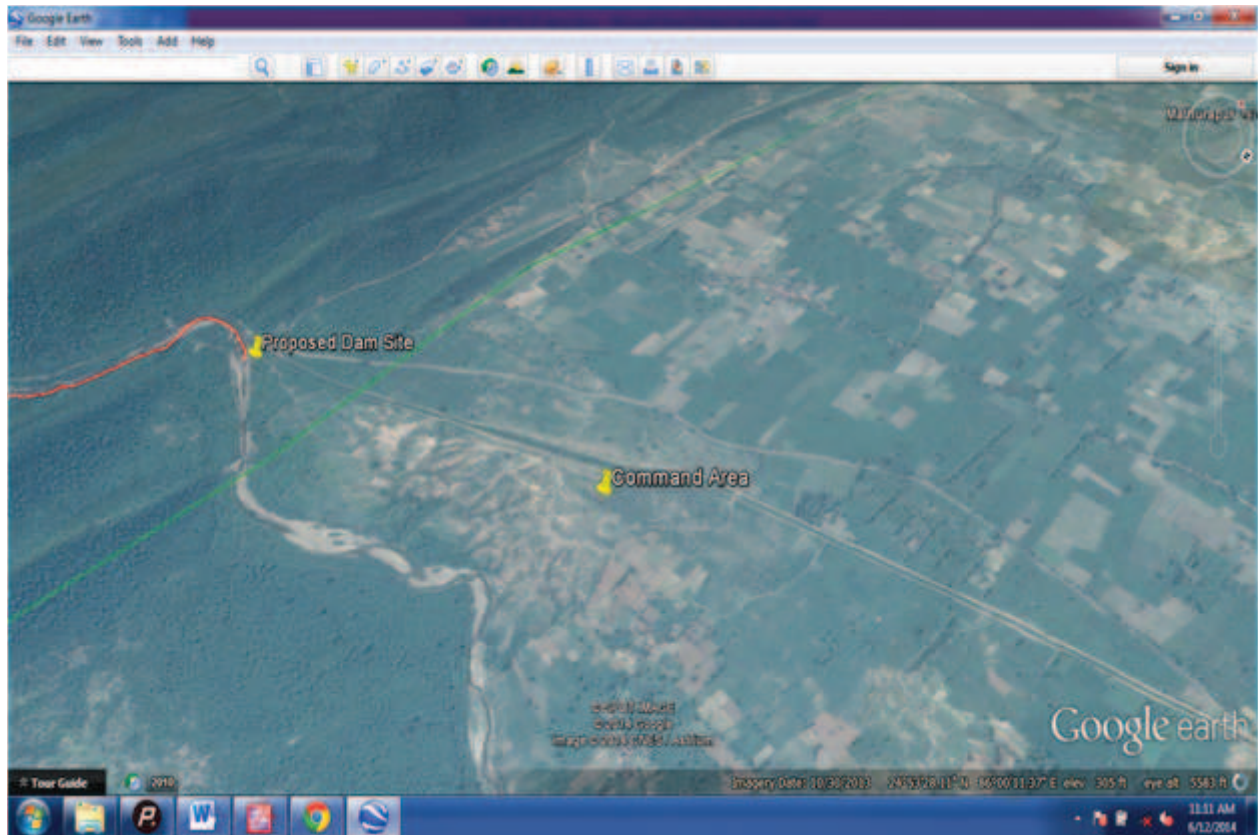
A brief report of the field visit is given below:

- No. of districts visited : 1 (One)
- No. of meeting with Forest Officer : 2 (Two) =(DFO, ROF)
- Names of Projects Village visited : Lachhuar
- Name of Nala where dam is proposed : Bahuar Nala

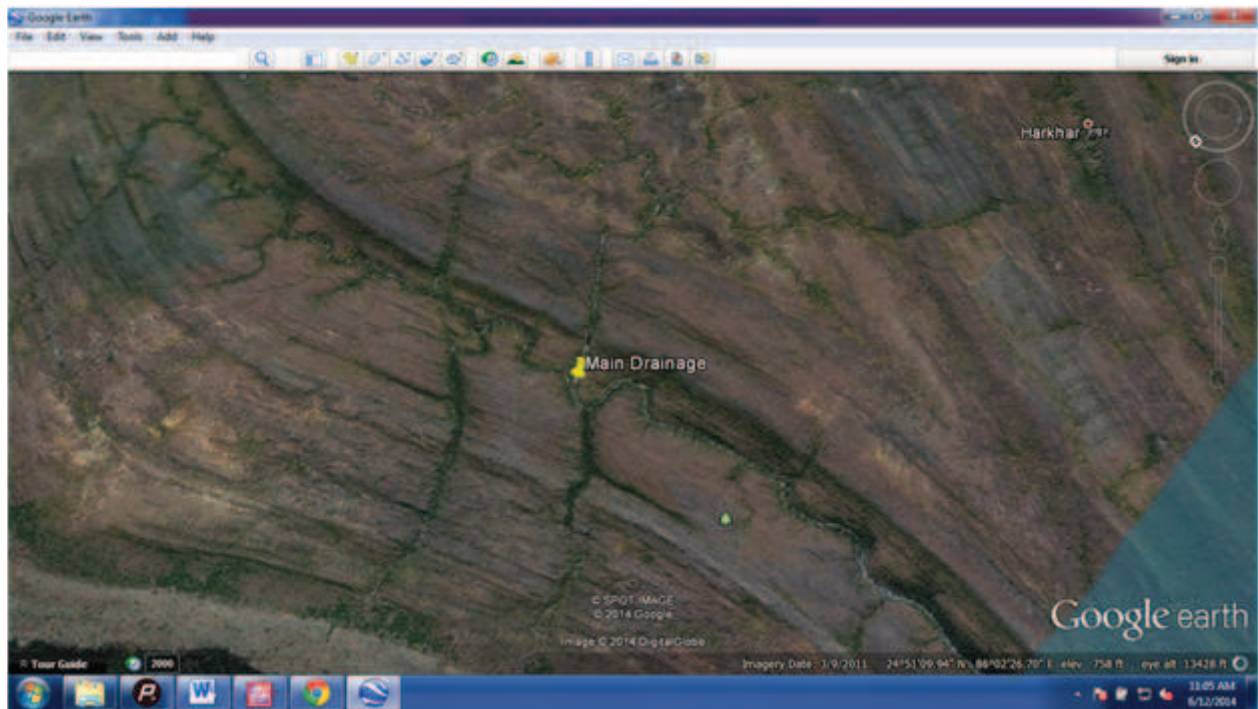


Tracking Rout

The Hills in Jamui are having very good source of many perennial natural nallahs. During the visit, many of such areas were observed where the acres of agriculture land can be easily irrigated using diverted gravity irrigation system in these streams. But siltation is one of the big hurdles in the area. Kundghat dam 23 KM from Jamui Headquarter is one of them. As per the observation, acres of land will get irrigated through proposed dam. The rainfed agricultural land may get converted into irrigated farming land and also increasing in multiple cropping land.



Command Area



Ridge Area of Kundghat Catchment showing need of drainage line treatment

The Project Implementing Agency for this Project is the Divisional Forest Officer, Jamui Forest Division. The present incumbent is Mr. L. P. Singh. Jamui Irrigation Department is involved as a User Agency for the Proposed Dam. Due to presence of the hilly areas and difficult terrain in the Catchment area as a whole, the project sites could not be located in a single compact landscape. Most of the sites had to be approached by foot.

The location of this proposed dam is at the foot-hill of Jamui Hill. A small abandoned check dam is already present where heavy siltation is observed. Its side wall is broken by water current and current of boulder too.

After interaction with forest staffs and local villagers, it is also traced out that Lower Crop Productivity and Rainfed Agriculture Practices resulted into backwardness in region leading to support for the Naxalism in the area.

Recommendation for the interest of project:

1. Different observations are made regarding quantity of siltation in the main drainage line (Bahuar Nala), existence of soil erosion at the Ridge area, need of vegetative barrier at canal side etc. It is found that heavy erosion at ridge area and many seasonal gullies at the foot hills resulted in the siltation at base. Team strongly recommend here to make a detail plan for soil conservation (Land & Drainage Treatment) like LBS, Gabion, ECD, MNP, Plantation , Vegetative barriers etc. prior to Dam.
2. The foot hills are covered with bushy shrubs species. So, before the work on dam structure, the User Agency must be advised to make a plan for the selection of ideal Soil Binder Species here.
3. It is also suggested that, technically, Gravity Irrigation System may be a good activity here as per locality.
4. The people of village are very happy with the proposed dam location because maximum number of beneficiaries will be covered under gravity irrigation system through this dam.

5. Faith of local people on government institutions is also considered and it is, thus, suggested that some need & resource based Entry Point Activities (EPA) should be a most powerful tools to nurture this relationship.
6. It is also observed that the local farmers adopted less productive indigenous farming techniques. Interaction with the local villagers is conducted randomly and it is concluded that crop production enhancement and micro-enterprise development are also the basic need for marginal/small farmers.



Drainage Line Observation



Need of Gabbion Planning



Siltation at foothill



Floral Study



Resulted into Heavy Siltation at foothills
