Salient Features of the WB ADMI Project **Particulars Features Project Duration** January 2012 - December 2019 US\$: 186 million **Project Cost** US\$: 155 million [IBRD: US\$ 30 million IDA: USD 125 million] Loan / Credit Amount (\$m) US\$: 31 million **State Share Number of MI Schemes** 2500 75000 Ha **Proposed Irrigated area** 1,00,000 **Proposed Beneficiaries** Focus on underdeveloped districts Coverage **Project Objective-**To enhance the Agricultural production of Small and Marginal Farmers by Providing Assured Irrigation

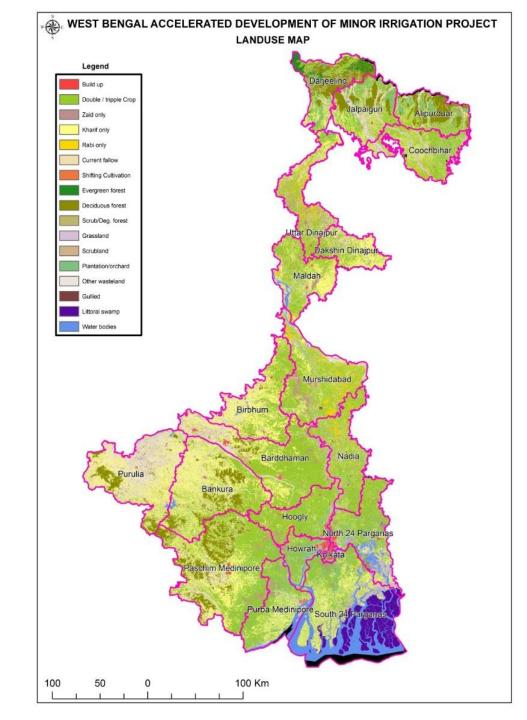
Low Income of small and marginal farmers (identifying constraints)

- Supply Side Constraints :
 - High fixed cost to higher productivity
 - Externalities of surface irrigation schemes and market failure
 - Rent seeking in ground water based schemes (e.g. tube well)
 - Small Individual Scale
 - Knowledge Gap (weak extension channels)
- Demand Side Constraint:

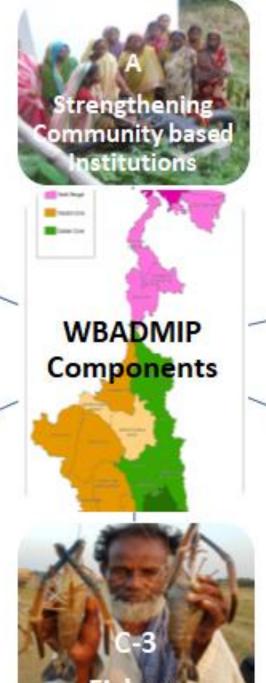
Low demand for subsistence crops produced by farmers

Where we work Village and Scheme selection criteria

- Priority to single cropped and Rainfed areas
 - Western Districts-Single cropped (only Kharif)
 - Northern Districts- Double cropped but no Rabi
 - Southern Saline Districts- Unirrigated Rabi area
- Land use Map based area selection
- Micro Watershed approach
- Selection of Cluster of at least 4-5 villages
- Involvement of women
- At least 13% investment on tribal
- 80% Small and marginal farmer beneficiaries

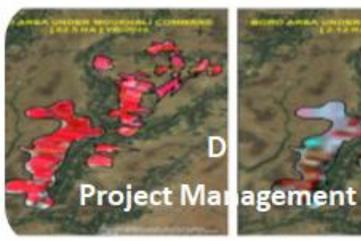




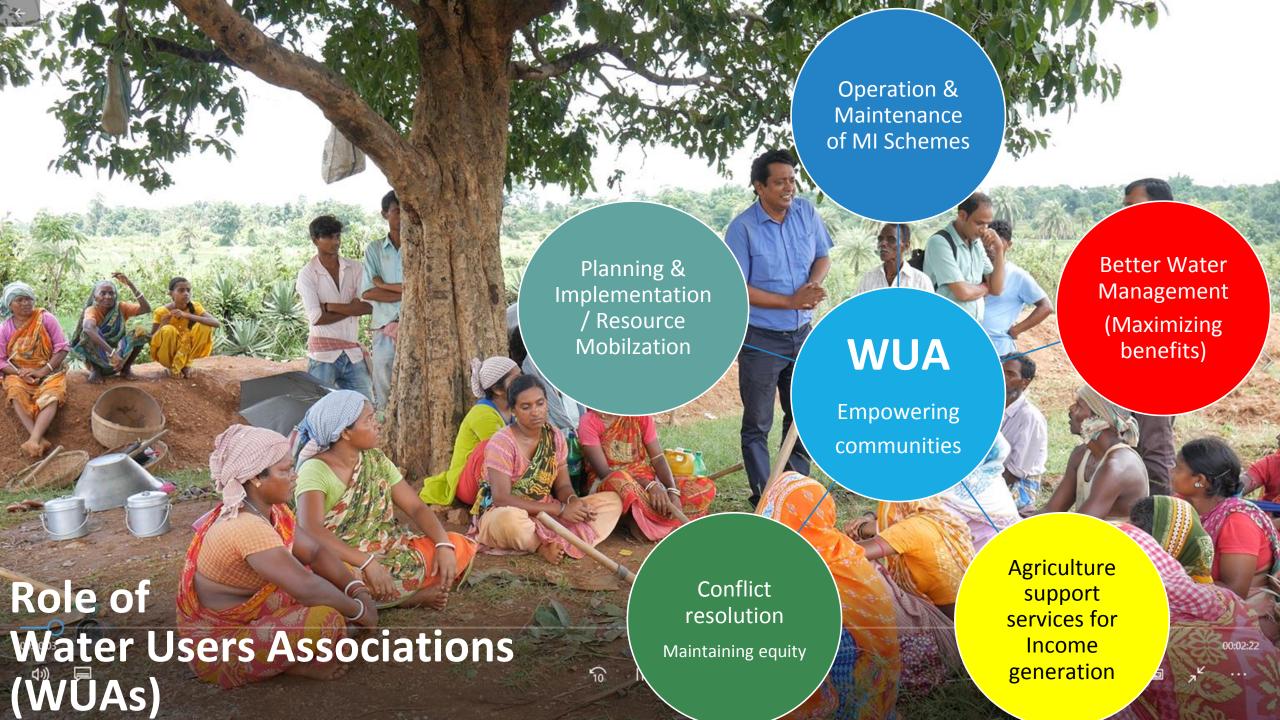


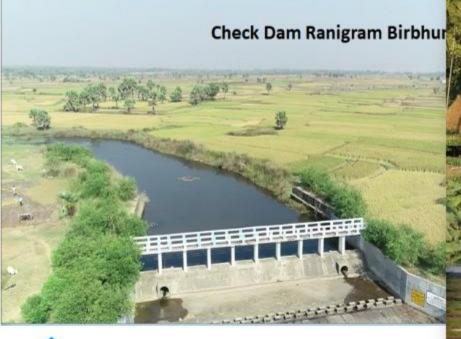


















Water Detention Structure







Introducing Solar Irrigation System

- . Total number of solar system installed and handed over: 138
- . Managed by WUA (irrigation plan discussed in weekly meetings)
- . Operator normally from the household which provides land
- . User fee (either hourly or per bigha basis) part of it goes to the operator, rest to the common pool
- . Water discharge: Designed for 30 cubic meter per hour (5 H.P.)
- . Design has been further optimised in view of changing technology and falling price
- . Used for 200 days (approx.) possibility for net metering

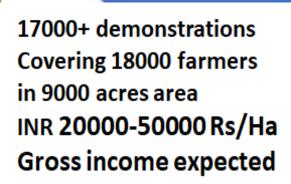




Good Practices



Agriculture Support Services







Horticulture initiative



Northern Districts – 148 ha. of New plantation of Mandarin Orange, Large Cardamom, Coffee, Black Pepper, Drum stick, Bay leaf, Papaya, Tissue culture banana etc with improved cultural practices.



Western districts – 242 ha Plantation on dry, fallow upland Mixed fruit tree plantation Mango (four varieties), Guava, Pineapple, Musambhi, Lemon, Sapota, etc. with improved practices.



southern Districts – 96 Ha Plantation of Coconut, Papaya, Mango, Drum stick, Karamcha, etc. with improved practices.

Orchard Development Program (in western lateritic zone)

- Uncultivable dry uplands lying fallow for years; used only for grazing
- Water User Association operating as the implementing agency
- Involving stakeholders 70% of beneficiaries are the poor from Tribal community - mostly women
- Micro-Irrigation structures for irrigation
- Low/very low water requiring crops as intercropping to provide additional revenue stream
- Mixed fruit tree plantation of Mango, Guava, Citrus, Jackfruit, Pineapple,
 Cashew, etc. to ensure income round the year









Western Zone

Hatcheries of indigenous species, Spawn to Fingerling production involving Self Help Groups,

Culture of indigenous fish species like Chitala, Bhetki, Mourala, Fresh water giant Prawn etc.

North Bengal

Culture of grass carp, deshi Magur and common carp in small hapa with poly lining in Darjeeling district.

Spawn to fingerlings program IMC fish production.

Southern Zone

Canal fishery, Poly culture of IMC, Monosex tilapia (Monopia) along with fresh water giant prawn;

Mass production of IMC



Government of West Bengal

Water Resources Investigation & Development सत्यमेव जयते













WEST BENGAL ACCELERATED DEVELOPMENT OF MINOR IRRIGATION PROJECT



PROJECT OBJECTIVE

To enhance agricultural production of small and marginal farmers of the project area by providing assured irrigation with the help of a a robust IT system supported by WEBGIS technology.

BENEFITS OF WEBGIS

- 24 X 7 Accessible to public
- Increased transparency
- Effective planning targeting intended beneficiaries
- Helping in cost effective irrigation project design
- Site specific solutions in collaboration with the community
- Increased speed of implementation & Monitoring
- Increase in success rate of schemes
- Continuous impact assessment

IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT

- 70,000 small & marginal farmers benefited
- 30,000 hectors additional land converted to multi-crop
- 900 Irrigation Schemes running
- Increased ownership of communities and hence sustainability
- Average Farmers' income increased
- Crop production increased in remote areas
- Increased productivity in fish culture
- Increased scope for livestock culture











Scheme Progress Status WBADMIP

Planning, Selection and Monitoring of Schemes through WEB GIS

Urmad SHAIN

Area (Ha)	1439.75
Max Flow length (m)	6665.28
Runoff Coefficient	0.53
Time of Concentration (hr)	2.23
2 Yr 24 hr Avg Rainfall (mm)	90
Ic (mm/hr)	43.61
Return Period	25
Run Off (cum/sec)	93.12
Afflux	1
Weir Height (m)	47.68
Perimeter (m)	20161.3

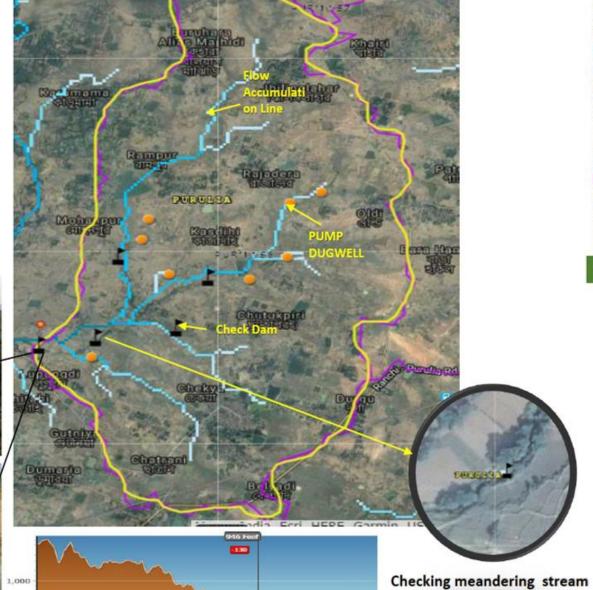
Interactive tool To demarcate Catchment area and generate

Landuse/Landcover Map of the

associate data







Elevation Profile



SocioEconomic rank Map of

through high resolution

Satellite image