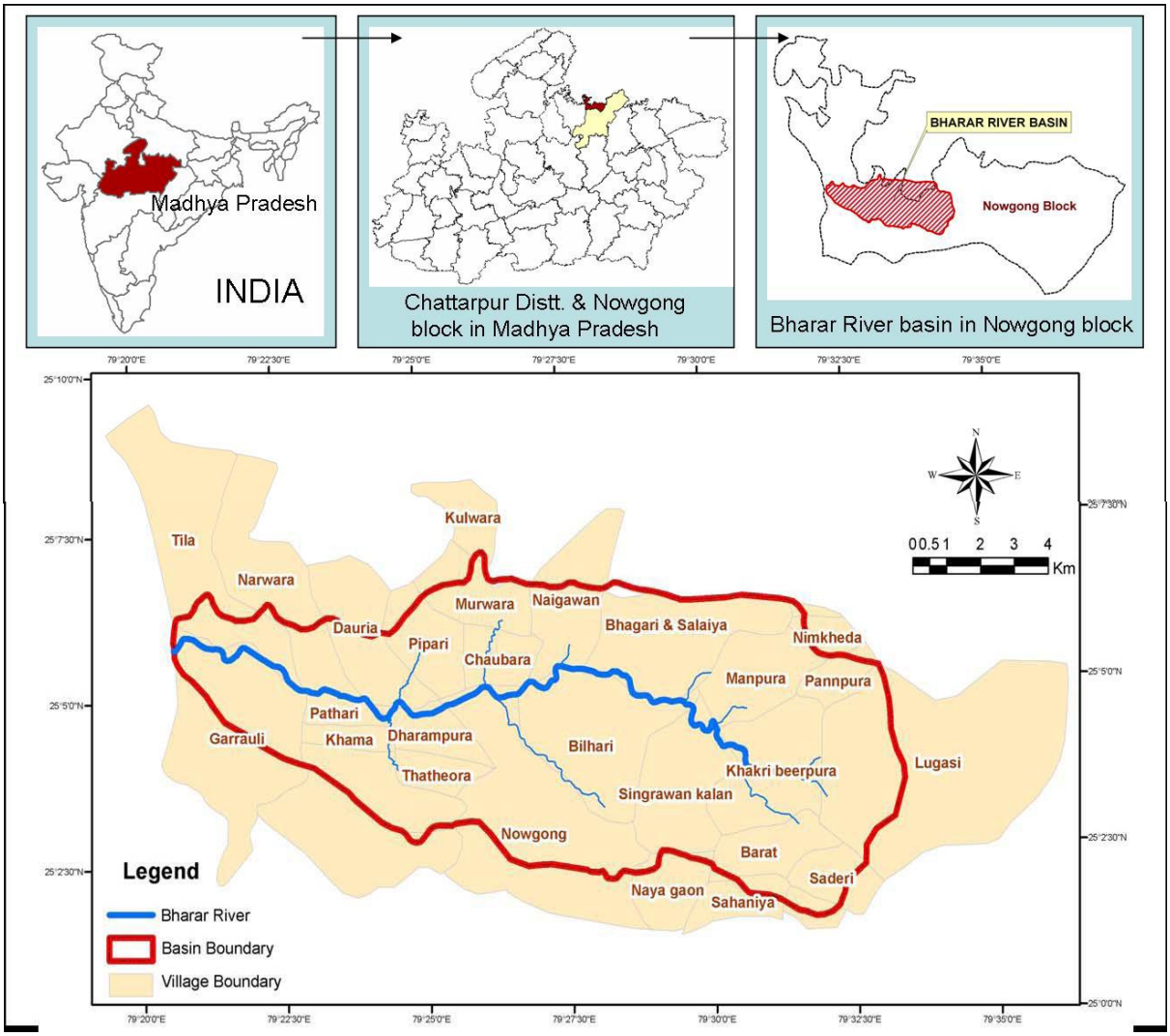
Haritika / STW™ humanitarian partnership for 2 villages of Bijawar, Block of District Chhatarpur,Madhya Pradesh, India

1) Information Needed for Website Material

a) Map of Completed Project in Nowgong Block of Chhatarpur District, Madhya-Pradesh



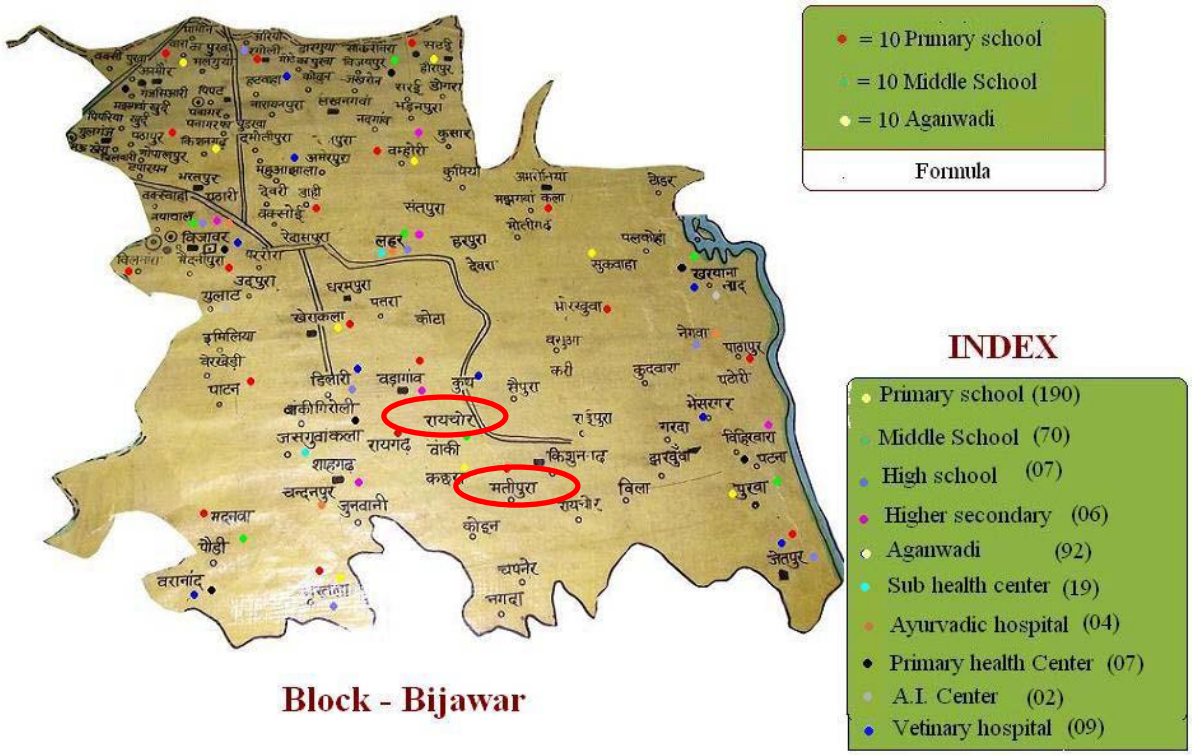
b) Map of completed project in Jaitpur Block of Mahoba District, Uttar-Pradesh

c) Pictures of completed projects


Completed Pathari Checkdam


Green house in Kisaan Nursery

d) **Map of New Project**



New Villages are: Raichor and Malwara/Matipura

Village: Raichor		
Government	Private	Total Geographical area
671.84 ha	173.98	845.83 ha
Forest land	427.277 ha	
Irrigated land		5.291
Un-irrigated land		95.151
Fallow		69.141
Cultivable land		98.581
Habitation		2.51
Stream/pond		11.0
wasteland	218.31ha	

Village: Malwara		
Government	Private	Total Geographical area
402.65	54.86	457.51
Forest land	323.59	
Irrigated land		0.00
Un-irrigated land		45.32
Fallow		9.5
Cultivable land		45.31
Habitation		
Stream/pond		4.25
wasteland	54.51 a	

e) Company Logo

2. Information needed for scientific evaluation

a) Haritika Executive Bio-data and contact information

- Executive Members, and the roles they play in management

S.N.	Name	Educational Qualification	Designation	Area of Specialization
1	Dr.Ram Bhoojh	Msc,PhD,UNESCO,India	President	Earth Science
2	Dr.D.N.Rao	MSc(Geology)	Vice-President	Geology
3	Avani Mohan Singh	MSc,TEE,MDP(IRMA),1994	Executive Director	Natural Resource management
4	Pramod Kumar Mishra	MA	Financial controller	Bussiness
5	Deep Singh	MA,LLB,2001	Treasurer	Health Education
6	Sandeep Chaube	BE (Civil),2003	Member	Water & sanitation
7	Shaliza Kishore	MSc	Member	Administration
8	Dr.S.N.Biswas	MA,PhD,Professor,IRMA	Member	Behaviour Science

9.	Asha Do'suza	MA,Phil	Member	International Consultant

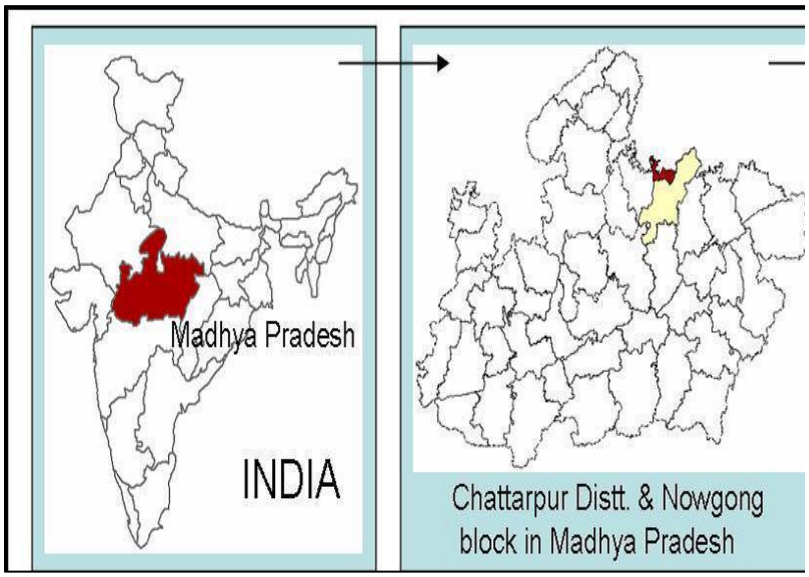
b) Time table: 12 months (It depends on availability of fund)

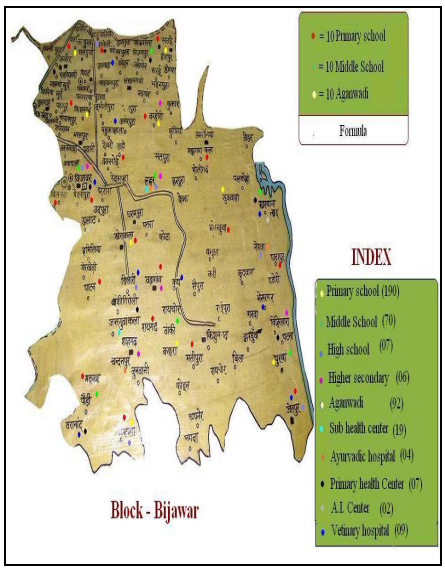
Activity	**Duration**	**Start**
Overall management of project that includes planning, assessing feasibility, budgeting, implementation of project & monitoring & evaluation of project	For whole duration of 1 year	1st month
Formation of VWSC in all villages	Two months	1st month
Baseline survey	One month	1st month
Resistivity Survey	One month	2nd month
Construction work for boring and laying of pipeline and village mobilization	Three months	2nd month
Laying of pipeline complete and connection in households	One month	6th month
Construction work- Latrine cum Bathroom	Three months	4th month
Training and capacity building of VWSC, Regular monitoring	For whole duration of 1 year	1st month
Regular monitoring of hardware structures	For whole duration of 1 year	2nd month

c) Budget: Attached in excel sheet

	RURAL WATERSUPPLY PROJECT :	**Malwara**	
	Summary of costs	Indian Rupees	UBP
		exchange rate Rs /	72
1	Test drill, well drill, head works, pump house, 40000l tank	Rs. 717,686	£9,967
2	Supply and lay 2000 m 50mm HDPE including all fittings and one village stand pipe	Rs. 340,100	£3,134
A.	**Water supply summary total**	Rs. 1,057,786	£13,101
1.	Mass Storage for water conservation	Rs. 750,000	£10,416
B.	Water supply, mass storage total	Rs. 1,807,786	£23,517
	Total	**Rs. 1,807,786**	**£23,517**

d) One map depicting: area, province, country

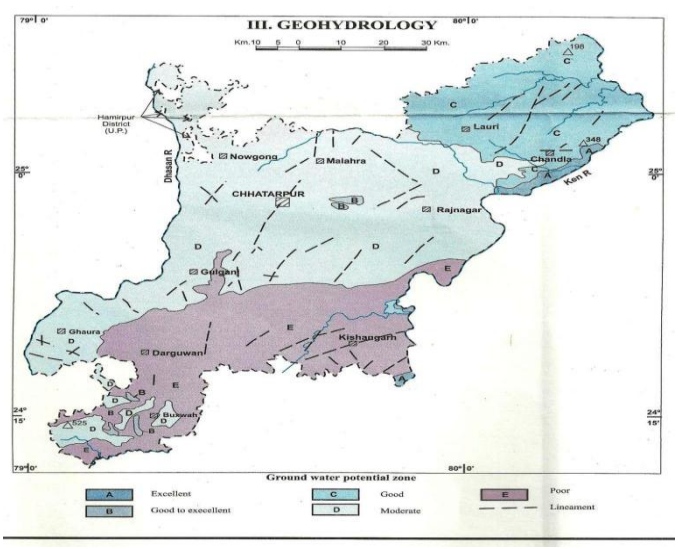




e) Map of villages (300 meters from perimeter)

f) Pictures of villages

g) Hydro-geology:



- About 65% of the district is occupied by Bundelkhand granite in northern & north central part with a thin soil cover. The granite is pink in colour, medium to coarse grained porphyiatic in texture. It is very hard & compact with well developed joints. The joints are open at the surface and persist to about 20 m below land surface. However, beyond 45m these are very tight, thus restricting the storage and movement of ground water. The depth of weathering is as high as 20m in areas where the granite in coarse grained & well jointed. The granite country in the district is traversed by quartz reef and basic dykes. The basic dykes generally occupy topographic depression where as quartz reefs stand out as wall like structure. From the ground water important & act as surface water barriers leading to prominent surface water tanks and also act as ground water barriers Bundelkhand granites are overlain by the rocks of Bijawar berries.
- The exposure of Bijawars triangular in shape and constitute about 15% of the south eastern part of the district. The vindhyans are exposed in the form of NE-SW trending strike ridges and alternating valley in the southern part of the district these occupy about 20% of the district areas represented by conglomerates, sandstone, shale and limestone in a sequence. Exposure of Deccan trap flows are seen in the south western extremity of the district. Alluvium is restricted mainly to the area along the ken and Dhasan on the left bank of ken it has maximum thickness of 30 m and along Dhasan, it has maximum thickness of 10m. Ground water in granites occurs in joints, fractures planes and in weathered zone mostly under water table conditions and its occurrence is controlled by extent, size and interconnection of joints and degree of weathering which varies from place to place and under favorable conditions tube wells having discharge of 0.5 to 7.8 lps.

h) Available water sources

In villages the major water sources are personal wells, community wells, hand-pumps and local streams of Barana river basin. In village Malwara/ Matipura there is only one hand-pump, one community well and a local stream. The water of hand-pump is too hard to use for drinking purpose, the community well is 400-500 far from the main village. The stream is 1.5 km from the main village.

In village Raichour there are two hand-pumps, one community well and stream. One hand-pump is defunct and another is not good for drinking purpose. The villagers use community well for drinking purpose.

i) Map depicting available water sources and areas of defecation, include distances

Map depicting available water sources and area of defecation was not available at village level therefore it will be submitted if the project will be approved.

j) Existing water analysis from anywhere in the area, specify area on map

The Entire district, command and non-command areas falls under safe category except Chhatarpur block, which falls under semi critical category where stage of ground water development is 84%

Chemical Quality of Ground Water in Chhatarpur District (2006)

Sr. No.	Village	PH	EC	CO3	HCO3	Cl	So4	No3	F	Po3	TH	Ca	Mg	Na	K
2.	Malwara	7.2	1244	0	451	78	68	81	0.37	0.32	355	132	6.24	128	6.0

(According to Central Ground Water Board Report)

k) Population to be served per village

Village	No. of Households	Total Population		
		General	S.C	S.T
Malwara	30	0	0	205
Raichour	72	267	114	9

l) Average number of persons per household:

Average number of persons per households is 7.

m) Crops planted in the village:

The major crops planted in the villages are Soyabeen, Moong, Urad and wheat.

n) Animals living within the village and livestock outside the village

The animals living within the villages are Buffalos, Cows and Goats.

o) Other possible sources of pollution

Other sources of pollution are open defecation.

p) Industry within 20 miles

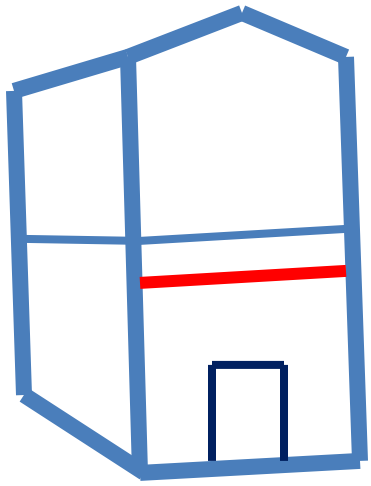
There is not a single industry within 20 miles around the village.

q) Engineering (proposed)

I. **Well type:** The proposed well for water supply is bore-well.
II. **Depth:** The depth will be approximately 350 foot.
III. **Pumps**: The pump that will be installed will be submersible pump of capacity of 2 HP.

r) Infrastructure

I. **Type:** The type of tank will be O.H.T.
II. **Design**: The design will be-



s) Sanitation: Not Applicable