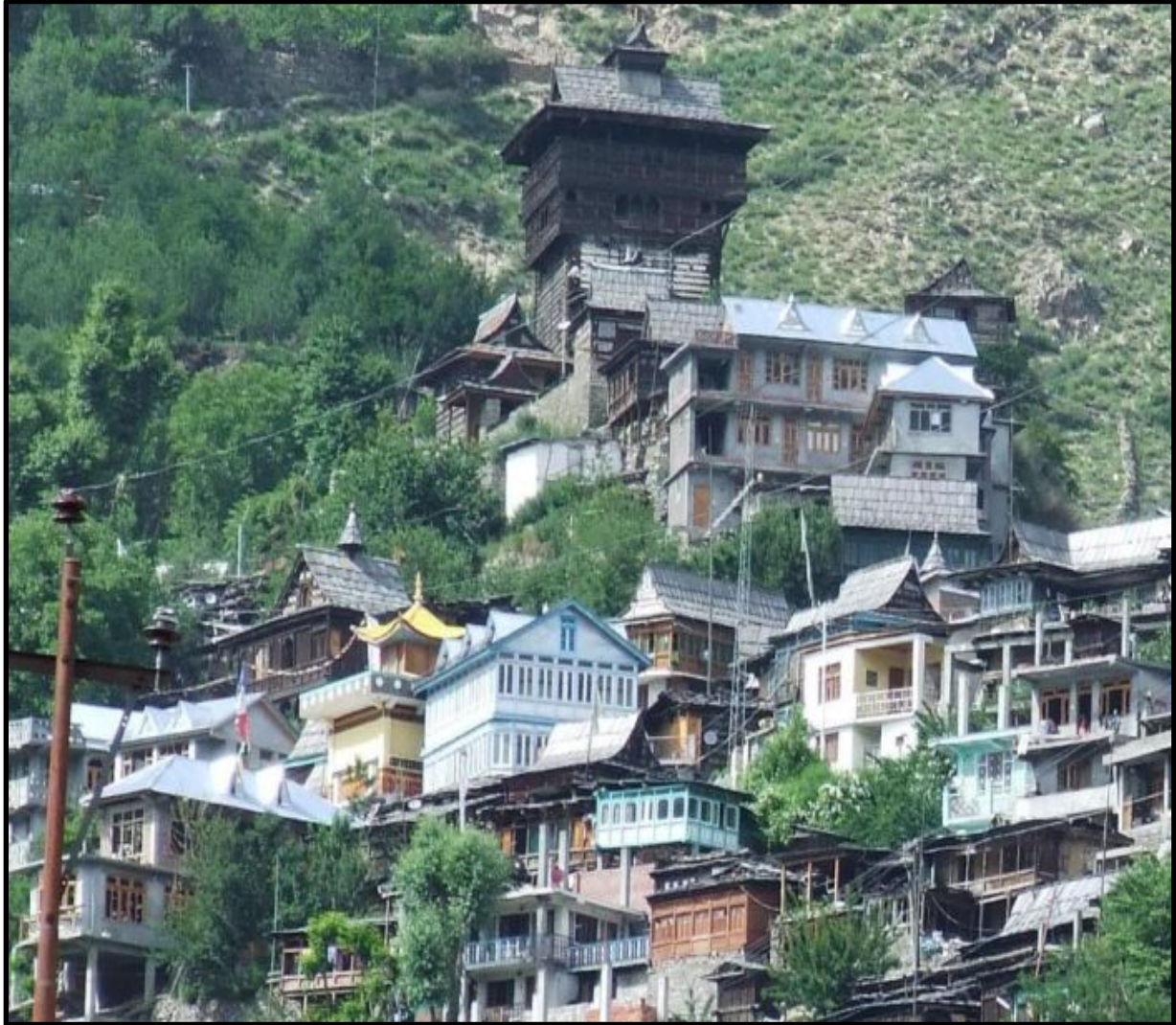


Eco Village Development Plan

Village – Kamroo, Block, Kalpa, District Kinnaur,
Himachal Pradesh



Department of Environment, Science & Technology

Government of Himachal Pradesh

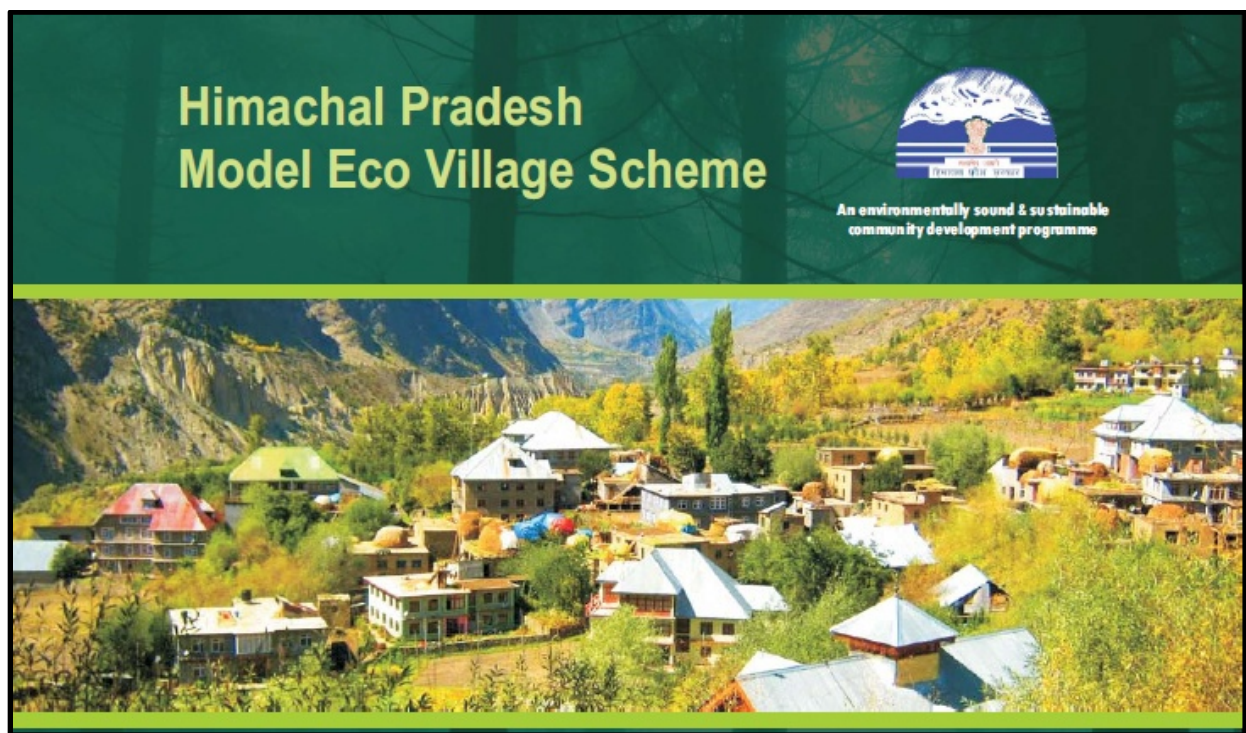
Paryavaran Bhawan, US Club, Shimla-171001

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Model Eco Village- a brief note

The Government of Himachal Pradesh has notified a Model Eco Village Scheme vide notification No. STE-A(3)-4/2016-L dated 26/9/2017. This scheme is being implemented by the Government of Himachal Pradesh through Department of Environment, Science & Technology & concerned Block Development Office and district administration aiming to ensure sustainable development in an organized and integrated manner. The programme endeavours to sustain prosperity in villages, that is built around sustainable use of the key natural resources of a village, through the adoption of low-impact practices that result in water security, food security and livelihood security for the village communities.



Under this scheme a village will be developed to promote transformative action and achieve sustainable development through environmentally responsible and responsive practices in the area of water management, waste management, energy conservation, management of natural resources, climate change action and sustainable livelihoods. This approach will not only help those stakeholders who are working to implement sustainable community development programme but also will set benchmarks for others to adopt and bring a radical change in

thinking process of the communities at large in the State, especially in inculcating environmentally responsible behaviour.

This scheme is to be implemented in the selected village with the total financial outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs to be utilized over a period of 5 years as per the annual plan of action. Of this total outlay DEST shall provide a grant of Rs. 20.00 Lakhs per selected village to meet expenditure on execution of the recommended preparatory actions and funding of critical gaps. The balance funds as may be required over Rs. 20 Lakhs for activities shall be garnered through convergence and utilizing budgets from concerned line departments, district administration, etc. under various relevant ongoing Government schemes.

EcoVillage Development Plan (EVDP)

As per the guidelines of the scheme an Eco-Village Development Plan (EVDP) for village Kamroo, Block Kalpa, District Kinaur has been prepared by DEST integrating all the components and existing programs/schemes in operation in the village. The Plan has been initially drawn up for implementation in five years. The village level plan has included a Situational analysis, Baselines, Resource Mapping. All prescriptions are based on gap assessment & analysis taking into account the base line status of various environmental aspects pertaining to the actionable components and an annual component wise break-up of the activities. The EVDP has been developed through consultative and participative process, different from conventional planning.

Process of EVDP

- Identification & Selection of village
- Collection of baseline information (primary & secondary, consultations)
- Resource mapping
- Situational analysis -gap analysis - actionable points
- EVDP - Budget Provisions

Village Level Management Committee

In order to coordinate and guide the implementation of model eco village scheme in identified village Kamroo, Gram PanchayatKamroo, Block Kalpa, District Kinaur, a Village level

Management Committee of village Keori has been constituted. The composition of the Committee is as follows:

President/Pradhan/Up-Pradhan (Gram Panchayat Keori)	Member
Representative of DEST	Member
Elected Member of Keori Village	Member
Representative of Forest Deptt./ Forest Guard	Member
Panchayat Secretary	Member

In addition to above members following will be the special invitees:

Representative of Agriculture Department	Special Invitee
Representative of Horticulture Department	Special Invitee
Representative of Revenue Department	Special Invitee
Representative of Him Urja	Special Invitee
Representative of Tourism Department	Special Invitee
Representative of PWD	Special Invitee
Representative of IPH	Special Invitee
In-charge Eco-club Government School	Special Invitee
Representative of Self Help Group,	Special Invitee

Description of the village:

Kamroo is a village located in the Sangla valley of Kinnuar District, HP India. It is sits 2700 M above sea level. The village is an ancient capital of the theBushahr principality. It is especially known for the Tower like fort at its highest point, which was made by lord BadriNathJi thousands of year ago. Inside the fort these are about 36 crore gods and goddess. There is also a shrine to Kamakhya Devi inside the ford campus , which was brought there many years ago from Assam.



It is about two kilometers from the tourist town from the Sangla, on the foot of Kinner- Kelash(House of Lord Shiva). Kamroo is a dense cluster of houses and is surrounded by fields and orchards and incidentally, some of the finest apples of H.P come from here. The main gate of the Kamroo has an image of the Budha- whose blessing are sought before entering the confines of the village. Local belief has it that this is there as a safeguard against thieves and to prevent the smuggling in of ghosts and demons . A series of low gates through the hamlet leads to the tower that rises five stories high. Its serve as an architectural style that is unique to this part of the world.

Natural Water Source and Springs:-

The Village is located at the left side of baspa River at the height of 2758mtr. above sea level. Across the river faces the majestic mountains of kinnerkailash range. Village has two springs and one stream named tongtongchenalla flow along the gradient. The stream offer great potential for harnessing the benefits by employing sustainable approaches. Out of two springs identified in the village one need immediate prioritizing and counter approaches to neutralize the risk of extinction they have been facing. However, few such springs have already dried up; clearly signifying that this village too faces a climate change threat.

Present Status:- A survey summary

Sr. No	Particulars	Remarks
1	No of streams identified enriching the village	1
2	No of Spring identified	2
3	No of Critical springs identified	1

The present assessment and analyses of existing water resources of the village clearly suggest that there's an acute need for developing a village water security plan and climate resilient spring shed developing plan for the vulnerable springs.

Adaptation of sustainable agriculture and Horticulture practices;

Buckwheat has been a traditional crop of this village for ages. However, as stated by the Farmers, the output of this crop hasn't been quit satisfying and the produce has been meager and just enough to fulfill household needs. The farmers have diversified their farming to other cash crops such as apples peas and potatoes' too. But this crop diversification appears little the actual

potential available in this village. The farmers also need to be taught and trained about organic farming, Zero Budget Natural farming (ZBNF) and farm produce management practices

Present Status:- A survey summary :

Sr. No	Particulars	Remarks
1	Do the farmers of this village know about crop diversification, its benefits and scope of doubling their income by 2022	No
2	Do the farmers know about the need and benefits of traditional crop & seed restoration .	No
3	Do the farmers know about the need and benefits of practice such as Zero Budget farming and Organic farming .	No
	Do the farmers have adequate knowledge of farm produce management practices	Little Bit

An Analysis: This component s an untapped position. The village ready offers tremendous space to work on this component and the scope of doubling the farmers income by 2022 doesn't seem a tough task for the village.

Water Management and Irrigation.

The stream flowing at the right side of village offers a greater potential for under taking Irrigation in the village. Rain Water Harvesting from roof tops too offers a greate scope for undertaking Irrigation during the dry seasons. The Water body/spring of village need maintains, while the one of which have dried up need to be revived. The farmers need to be taught and trained about water conservation practices and minimizing water use.

Present Status:- A survey summary :

Sr. No	Particulars	Remarks
1	No of house in the village with roof Top rain Water harvesting structure.	Nil
2	No. of Water bodies/springs that need maintenance	1
3	No. of Water bodies that need to be revived	1
4	No. of such structures in the village where household water (Waste) is being collected treated and used for farming.	None

Adoption of Renewable Sources of Energy.

The village needs to adopt renewable source of energy. The solar lights (Both street Light & House hold Lights) must be adopted by the residents. There also need for installing roof top solar Geyser for public building of the village. The village farms are susceptible to be harmed by the wilds animals, the farms thus need to be protected through solar fencing.

Present Status:- A survey summary :

Sr. No	Particulars	Remarks
1	No of existing solar street lights in the village	90
2	No of Households using solar lights	5-10 H.H
3	No. of houses with roof top solar geysers	1
4	No. of Public buildings with roof top solar geysers	None
5	No. of Farmers with solar fencing	2-3 H.H Proposed

Solid Waste Management and Cleanliness.

The Work on solid and liquid waste management is on progress by various departments under convergence. The plastic waste has been a problem of this village as is it elsewhere .The collection and disposal of non- biodegradable waste poses a great challenge as plastic waste has been coming out of each house almost on daily bases .Some of the farmers however, have been adopting source segregation and vermin Composting Practices although they can still said to be lesser in use. The farmers/ residents lack the knowledge and practice of reuse of unwanted of goods and materials.

Present Status:- A survey summary :

Sr. No	Particulars	Remarks
1	Facilities for collection and disposal of non- biodegradable waste available in the village.	None
2	No. of Vermi Composting units in the village	10-15 unit
3	Knowledge of source segregating and composting among the farmers.	Inadequate
4	Knowledge of reuse of unwanted goods and materials among the residents	Inadequate

Bridging the Gaps

Whether the Climate change has really had its impact on the village or not? is still a question of wider enquiry and research. However; to the untrained eyes the surroundings look lush green and the streams or springs look flowing. A comparative longitudinal study or research on the degradation of natural resources over the years is not available and the sole repository of the knowledge is the folk tradition and experience. The non-bio degradable waste mainly in the form of plastic has been flowing in and out of the village on a daily bases. To undo any further impact of this plastic/non-biodegradable waste, there is an urgent need for adoption of sustainable solutions where by Plastic waste use in the village is reduced and unwanted goods and materials are brought to reuse. Community participation forms the foundation for developing a Model ECO Village. The peoples groups across the age and gender need to be mobilized. Training and sensitization programmes by engaging government functionaries and NGOs need to be conducted on regular bases. The scopes of crop diversification and organic farming need to be explore and tapped by engaging experts on the subject. The village needs to be taken towards renewable sources of energy in the near future. The unexplored potential of ECO Tourism where by home stays and Trekking. The village is definitely a reservoir of such resources which need to be harnessed sustainably and eco-friendly to help it achieve self-sufficiency. So that kamroo village stands as a model eco village.

Scope of Developing Tracking Routes.

Sr. No	From	TO	via	Remarks	Tracking Time
1	Kamroo	Barang ,Meber	Harang Valley	The Track Offers Picturesque sites nd snow cover	2 to 3 days
2	Kamroo	Barang ,Meber	Khanit La	The Track Offers Picturesque sites nd snow cover and Hill top Khanit La offers 360 degree view	2 to 3 days

Baseline Information

Name of Panchayat:-Kamroo

Block Name:- Kalpa

Name of District:-Kinaur

1. Availability of Village Map:

Revenue Departemnt

Land use map:

Revenue Department

Demographic profile:

i.	Total households:	200
ii.	Population:	900
iii.	No of males	436
iv.	No. of female	464
v.	No. of BPL families	12
vi.	MahilaMandals	03
vii.	YuvakMandals	01
viii.	Self Help Groups	02

2. Agriculture:

i.	Major crops	Fafra, Ogla, Pea, Potato
ii.	Marketing	Local

3. Horticulture:

i.	Major crops	Apple
ii.	Marketing	Delhi, Shimla, Chandigarh

4. Animal Husbandry:

i.	Families involved in Animals husbandry:	80
ii.	Livestock:	
iii.	Dairy Milk Productions:	200 Litre

5. Socioeconomic Profile:

i.	Major: Horticulture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/>	Animal husbandary <input type="checkbox"/>
ii.	Minor: Business <input type="checkbox"/>	Wage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Govt. job <input type="checkbox"/>

Village level management committee.

Sr. No	Name	Position	Contact No
1	Vikram Singh	Pradhan, GP kamroo	9816714349
2	KrishanaKumari	Member	8894476603
3	Rajnish Kumar	Member	9816478868
4	VikasNegi	Forest Guard	9459093321
5	Santosh Kumar	Panchayat Secretary	9459039303

6. Functional component of Eco-Village/activities to be undertaken:

Sr. No.	Component	Status		
		Existing	Proposed	
1	Protection and conservation of Natural Water Sources	a) No. of water sources in the village	3	
		b) No. of critical spring sources identified and prioritized for conservation	1	
		c) No. of spring recharging structures available.		
		d) No. of village level committees constituted to check the water sources.	1	
		e) No. of awareness campaign in village previously conducted to protect/conserve the natural water sources.	5	
		f) No. of studies conducted relating to the vulnerability of springs		
		g) No. of climate resilient spring shed development plans		
		g) No. of village water security plans in the village		

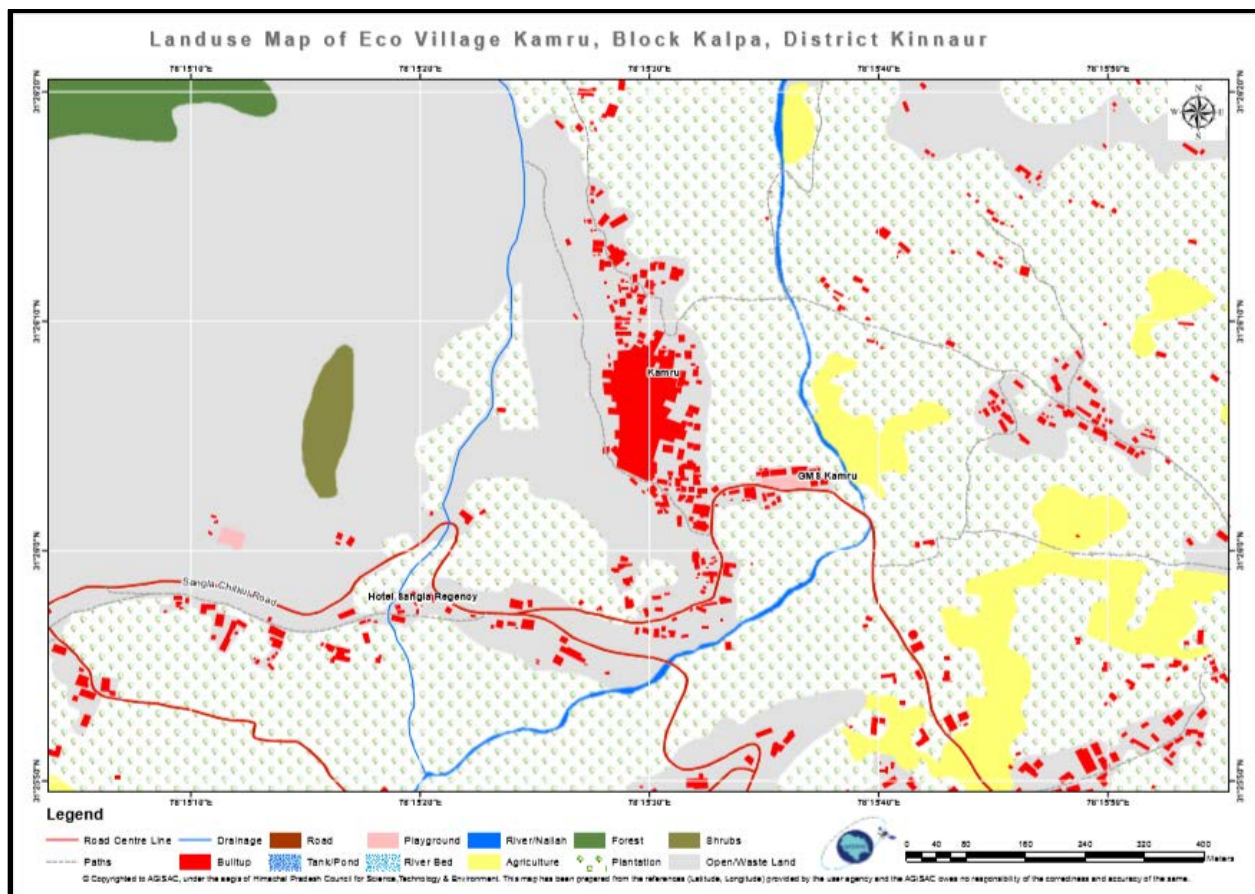
2	Adoption of Sustainable Agriculture Horticulture Practices				
	a) Crop Diversification and Traditional crops:	i. No. & Name of different crops grown in the village	Fafra, Ogla, Pea, Potato		
		ii. No. & names of the endangered or extinct crops of the village.			
		iii. Cereal/crop wise seed produced in the village	Yes		
		iv. Cereal/crop wise seed procured from outside	Peas		
	b) Organic farming	i. No. of farmers practicing organic farming in the village			
		ii. No. of organic manure producing units in the village			
	c) Farm Produce and Management Practices	i. No. of farm produce organizations.			
		ii. No. & details of good practices			
	3	Water management and irrigation.			
a) Rain water Harvesting from Roof Tops		i. No. of roof-top rain water harvesting structures in the village			
b) Revival and Creation of water ponds/maintenance of water bodies		i. No. of water recharge bodies			
		ii. No. of Check dams in the village			
c) Collection of treated waste water for farming		i. No. of households having tanks near houses to collect water from kitchen, which can be used for farming.			
d) Minimize water use through strict conservation practices-supply in sustainable manner:		i. NO. of water ponds constructed in the village			
		ii. No. of farmers who have adopted sprinkling method in farming	1		
	iii. No. of water management committees constituted in the village.	1			
4	Adoption of Renewable Sources of Energy.				
	i. No. of Biogas plants in the village				
	ii. No. of Solar Lights and Heaters in the village.	30			
	iii. No. of awareness programmes conducted in the village about use of renewable sources of energy.				
	iv. No. of Solar Pumps for lifting of water which is used for				

		clusters		
		v. No. of Solar Fencing done in the village farmland to protect it from stray/wild animals.		
5	Solid Waste Management Cleanliness.	i. No. of villagers who collect Non-Bio degradable waste at one place and reused or sent for disposal through vendors.		
		ii. No. of villagers who know & practice vermin composting techniques to degrade the Bio-degradable waste into manure.	20	
		iii. No. of farmers who is aware of source collection, segregation and composting techniques.	50	
		iv. No. & details of practices noticed where villagers re-used unwanted goods and materials.		
		v. No. of community based groups (MM, YM,NGO, etc.) which are aware of solid waste management techniques.		
6	Forest Management and assured Eco Services	i. No. of areas adopted for plantation	2 Hectare	
		ii. No. of community based plantation campaigns undertaken		
		iii. No. of plantations of fruit trees in the village.	Prposed	
		iv. No. of forest fire incident last year		
7	Undertake capacity building interventions.	i. No. of training conducted in village on Environmental issues.		
		ii. No. of trainings and awareness modules available for villagers		
		iii. Village Bio-diversity group and register		

7. Various ongoing schemes:-

Sr. No	Head	Sanction Amount	Expenditure for the Year 2017-18	Estimated Budget for the year 2018-19
1	MGNREGA	1901000	1901000	5721000
2	SBM	-	-	2500000
3	Ru-urban	5082000	2567700	2514300
4	14 th Finance	2543968	2243968	1300000





Activities Proposed for Eco-village

Sr. No.	Name of Activity	Estimated cost in lakhs	Convergence with other schemes	DEST contribution in Eco-village	Time line for Completion
1	Waste Water Collection System.	1400000	9 00000(SBM)	500000	October, 2019
2	Street Lights	2000000	1950000 (R-Urban)	50000	September,2019
3	Maintenance of natural water resources	300000	50000(14 th FC)	250000	July,2020
4	Solar Geyser	150000	50000(14 th FC)	100000	May,2020
5	Tourist Facilitation Centre at Kamroo	1400000	1000000(Tourism)	400000	November,2019

6	IEC/Awareness	250000		250000	
7	Water Conservation Tank	1300000	1200000 (MGNREGA/IWMP)	100000	May, 2020
8	Road Side Plantation	1000000	700000 (MMGNERA)	300000	September, 2021
9	Welcome Gate at Kamroo	75000	25000 (14 th FC)	50000	May, 2020
	Total	7875000		2000000	

Implementation Schedule

Sr. No.	Activities	Year of Implementation				
		Y1 (2018)	Y2 (2019)	Y3 (2020)	Y4 (2021)	Y5 (2022)
1	Waste Water Collection System.					
2	Street Lights					
3	Maintenance of natural water resources					
4	Solar Geyser					
5	Tourist Facilitation Centre at Kamroo					
6	IEC/Awareness					
7	Water Conservation Tank					
8	Road Side Plantation					
9	Welcome Gate at Kamroo					