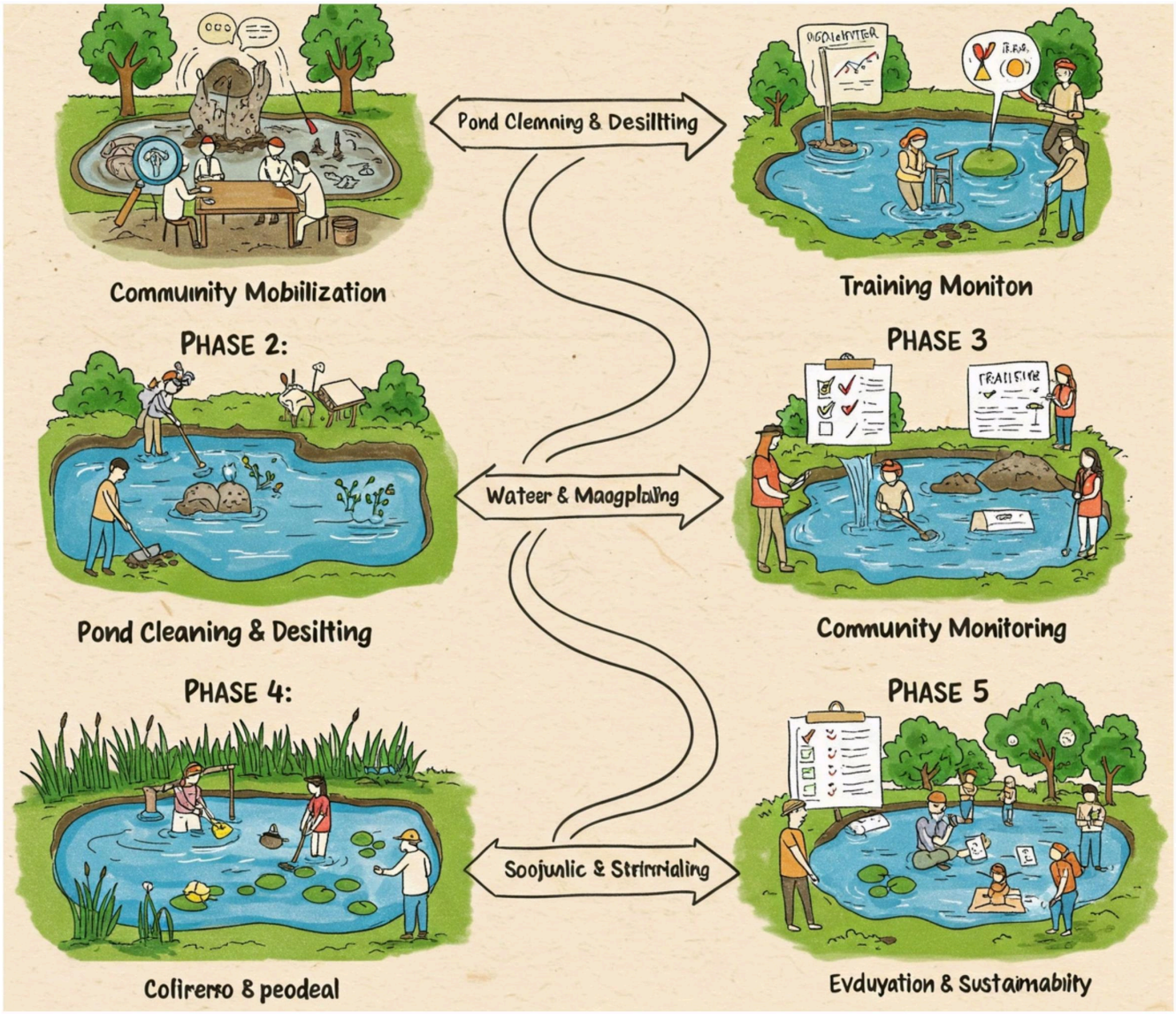
We Do , Happy You

# SAVE THE POND




Preserve water, protect ponds, and sustain life.

## POND RESTORATION

# PROPOSAL

**Prepared by** -Ichhe Puran

# Basic information about organization

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Name of the Organization* | ..... | *Ichhe Puran* |
| *Office address* | ..... | *Nodakhali ,South 24 Pagana, West Bengal, India* |
| *Name of the President* | ..... | *Mr.Manas Kamal Das* |
| *Contact Number* | ..... | *+91 8902339686 /+91 7003316641* |
| *Email id* | ..... | *ichhepuran3@gmail.com* |
| *Year of Establishment* | ..... | *2023* |
| *Date of Registration* | ..... | *01/07/2023* |
| *PAN No* | ..... | *AAIAN6380R* |
| *Niti Ayog / NGO Darpan* | ..... | WB/2023/0353900 |
| *Income Tax 12 A* | ..... | AAIAN6380RE202301 |
| *Website* | ..... | *www.ichhepuran.com* |
| *Csr no.* | ---------- | *Csr no.CSR00078769* |

Ichhe Puran was founded in 2021 as a response to the devastating impacts of Cyclone Yaas, with a vision to create a sustainable future for vulnerable communities and the environment in India. Initially established as a community-driven initiative, our organization has grown over the years, culminating in our registration as a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) two years later. This registration solidifies our commitment to making a lasting difference in the lives of those we serve.

# About Ichhe Puran

Ichhe Puran is a non-governmental organization (NGO) dedicated to community welfare and environmental sustainability. Established in 2021 and officially registered two years later, Ichhe Puran works towards improving the lives of underprivileged communities while promoting ecological balance through large-scale tree plantation initiatives.

**Mission & Vision**

- **Vision:** To be a leader in providing cost-effective tree plantation services globally, supporting individuals and businesses in environmental conservation efforts.
- **Mission:** To create a sustainable and compassionate society by focusing on tree plantation, livelihood support for farmers, education for underprivileged children, and providing essential aid such as food, clothing, and healthcare.

**Key Focus Areas**

1. **Tree Plantation & Environmental Conservation**
    - Afforestation and reforestation programs, including **mangrove plantation in the Sundarbans** (5+ years of experience).
    - Collaborations with School, Government Campus like entities and communities to promote sustainable tree planting.
    - Supporting farmer livelihoods by providing fruit-bearing trees
2. **Livelihood Support for Farmers**
    - Capacity-building programs to enhance rural livelihoods through agroforestry.
    - Supporting marginal farmers by integrating tree plantations with their farming practices.
3. **Education & Child Welfare**
    - Running **Kriti Pathshala** under the *Deprived Initiative*, providing foundational literacy to children from disadvantaged backgrounds, especially those from laborer families.
    - Developing educational resources such as learning focusing on sound recognition, letter-sound matching, and interactive learning.
4. **Community Aid & Welfare Initiatives**
    - Organizing **'Khusir Puja 1,2,3**, a project distributing new clothes to underprivileged children and mothers in Purulia, West Bengal.
    - Conducting donation drives for food, clothes, and essential supplies for the needy, including old-age homes, rickshaw drivers, and pedestrians.
5. **Water & Health Initiatives**
    - Developing proposals for addressing health and water-related issues in rural areas, such as the project proposal for **South south 24 parganas**

**Operational Areas**

Ichhe Puran is actively working in:

- **West Bengal:** Kolkata.South 24 Parganas, Purba Medinipur.Purlia,Bankura
- **Jharkhand:** East Singhbhum (Jadugora, Ghatshila, Mosabani, Dhalbhumgarh, Potka)

**Plantation drive**

- Collecting fund through individuals to expand tree plantation efforts across **Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha, and East & West Singhbhum.**
- With the help of Volunteer we doing geo-tagging and survey-based monitoring of tree plantation programs.

Ichhe Puran continues to grow as a **change-maker** in the domains of environmental conservation, rural development, and community well-being.

At **Ichhe Puran**, we believe in creating a world where nature and humanity thrive together. Our mission is to heal the environment, support marginalized communities, and empower farmers through sustainable initiatives. From tree plantations to livelihood support, from education for underprivileged children to community welfare programs, we strive to make a meaningful impact.

Every effort we put in is driven by a deep sense of responsibility and compassion. I invite you all to join hands with us in this journey of change—where every tree planted, every child educated, and every life uplifted brings us closer to a better, greener, and more inclusive world.

Together, we can make a difference.

Secretary
NODAKHALI ICHHE PURAN

**Gargee Das Mondal**
*Founder & Secretary, Ichhe Puran*

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# 1, Executive Summary

## 1. The Problem

The residents of Nandabhanga, Angar Beriya (Purba), and Gajipur villages are heavily dependent on their local ponds for essential household activities such as washing, bathing, and livestock rearing. However, these water bodies have deteriorated due to siltation, pollution, and lack of proper maintenance, leading to water scarcity and hygiene issues. The degradation of these ponds not only affects the daily lives of over 450-500 individuals but also threatens biodiversity, groundwater recharge, and overall community well-being.

## 2. The Solution

Ichhe Puran proposes a comprehensive water restoration initiative that includes desilting, embankment strengthening, and water conservation measures to rejuvenate these vital community ponds. Our project will:

- Desilt and deepen the ponds to restore their water-holding capacity.
- Strengthen embankments and construct proper ghats to ensure safety and accessibility.
- Implement plantation drives around the ponds to improve biodiversity and reduce soil erosion.
- Introduce community-led maintenance mechanisms for sustainable upkeep.

## 3. The Impact

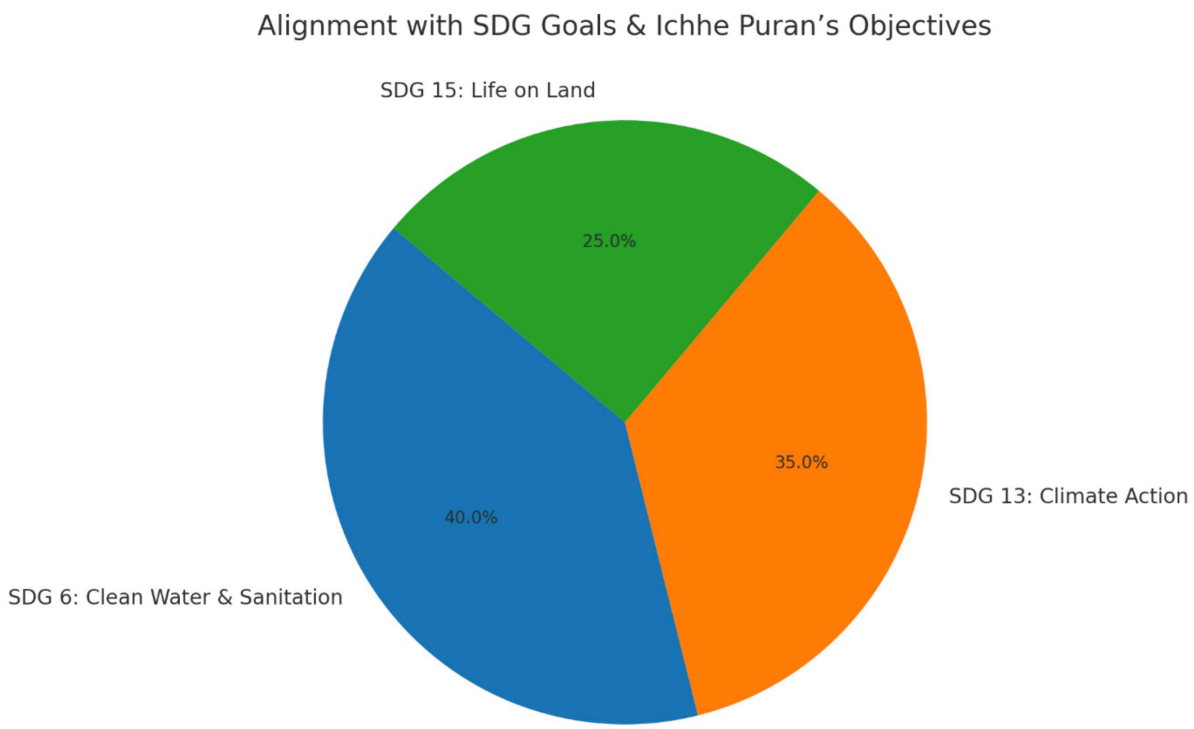
Restoring these ponds will directly benefit over 450 – 500 people across the three villages, ensuring improved access to clean water for daily use. The project will contribute to:

- **Health & Hygiene:** Reduced waterborne diseases and improved sanitation.
- **Livelihood Enhancement:** Support for local farming and livestock rearing through reliable water availability.
- **Environmental Conservation:** Increased groundwater recharge and improved biodiversity.
- **Community Development:** Strengthened community participation and awareness in water conservation efforts.

## Alignment with SDG Goals & Ichhe Puran's Objectives

This project aligns with **United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**:

- **SDG 6 (Clean Water & Sanitation):** Ensuring access to clean and sustainable water sources.
- **SDG 13 (Climate Action):** Enhancing water retention and ecological balance.
- **SDG 15 (Life on Land):** Restoring aquatic ecosystems and improving biodiversity.




The pie chart visually represents how this project aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), breaking down the focus areas as follows:

1. **SDG 6: Clean Water & Sanitation (40%)** – The project prioritizes restoring and maintaining ponds, ensuring access to clean and sustainable water sources for villagers.
2. **SDG 13: Climate Action (35%)** – By enhancing water retention and ecological balance, the initiative contributes to climate resilience and adaptation.
3. **SDG 15: Life on Land (25%)** – Restoring aquatic ecosystems and improving biodiversity directly impact land and water ecosystems, promoting environmental sustainability.

Ichhe Puran's mission of **"Healing Nature and Helping People"** is at the core of this initiative, as it aims to restore water resources while empowering local communities. By implementing sustainable water conservation practices, we are fostering resilience and long-term environmental stewardship in rural Bengal.

## Project Sites & Beneficiaries

- **Pond 1 (Nandabhanga, Bishnupur)** – 0. 4 Bigha, serving 20 families.
- **Pond 2 (Angar Beriya, Bishnupur)** – 1.5 Bigha, serving 25 families.
- **Pond 3 (Gajipur, Bishnupur)** – 0.7 Bigha, serving 150-200 daily users.

By restoring these ponds, Ichhe Puran aims to make a lasting impact on the well-being of these communities, ensuring that clean water remains a shared and sustainable resource for generations to come.


- Pond 1: A designated pond restoration site located at coordinates 22°24'04"N 88°14'14"E, (Nandabhanga, Bishnupur) – 0. 4 Bigha, serving 20 families.


Pond 2: A designated pond restoration site located at located coordinates 22°24'29"N 88°14'52"E,(Angar Beriya, Bishnupur) – 1.5 Bigha, serving 25 families


- Pond 3: A designated pond restoration site located at 22°25'07"N 88°15'04"E,(Gajipur, Bishnupur) – 0.7 Bigha, serving 150-200 daily users.

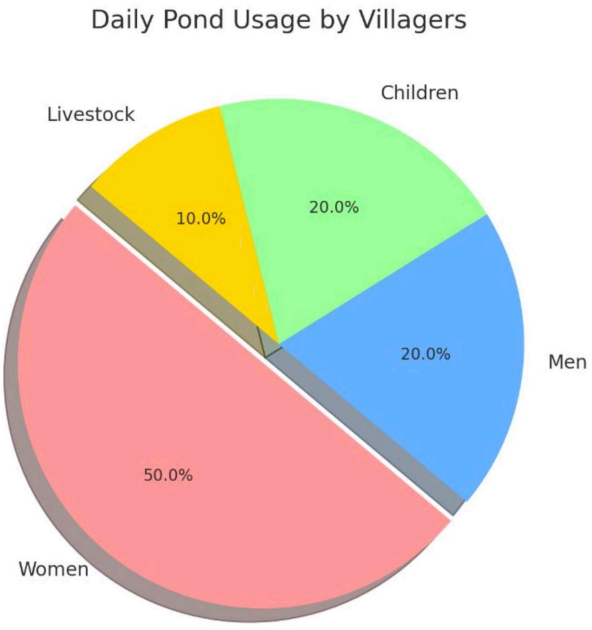
# 2.Project Background

Ichhe Puran is submitting this proposal to address critical environmental and social issues through community-driven initiatives. One of the pressing problems our project seeks to solve is the poor condition and mismanagement of water resources, particularly village ponds, which are vital for local livelihoods. In many rural areas where we operate, these ponds serve as the primary source of water for daily use, irrigation, and livestock. However, due to neglect, pollution, and lack of proper maintenance, they are rapidly deteriorating, affecting the community, especially women who rely on these water bodies for their household and economic needs.

### 2.1: Pond Usage Distribution Among Villagers

The following breakdown highlights the daily usage of the village pond:

- **Women (50%)** – The largest users, primarily for household activities like washing, cooking, and fetching drinking water.
- **Men (20%)** – Use the pond for bathing, livestock care, and occasional irrigation.
- **Children (20%)** – Frequently use the pond for bathing and recreational activities.
- **Livestock (10%)** – The pond also serves as a crucial water source for cattle, goats, and other animals.

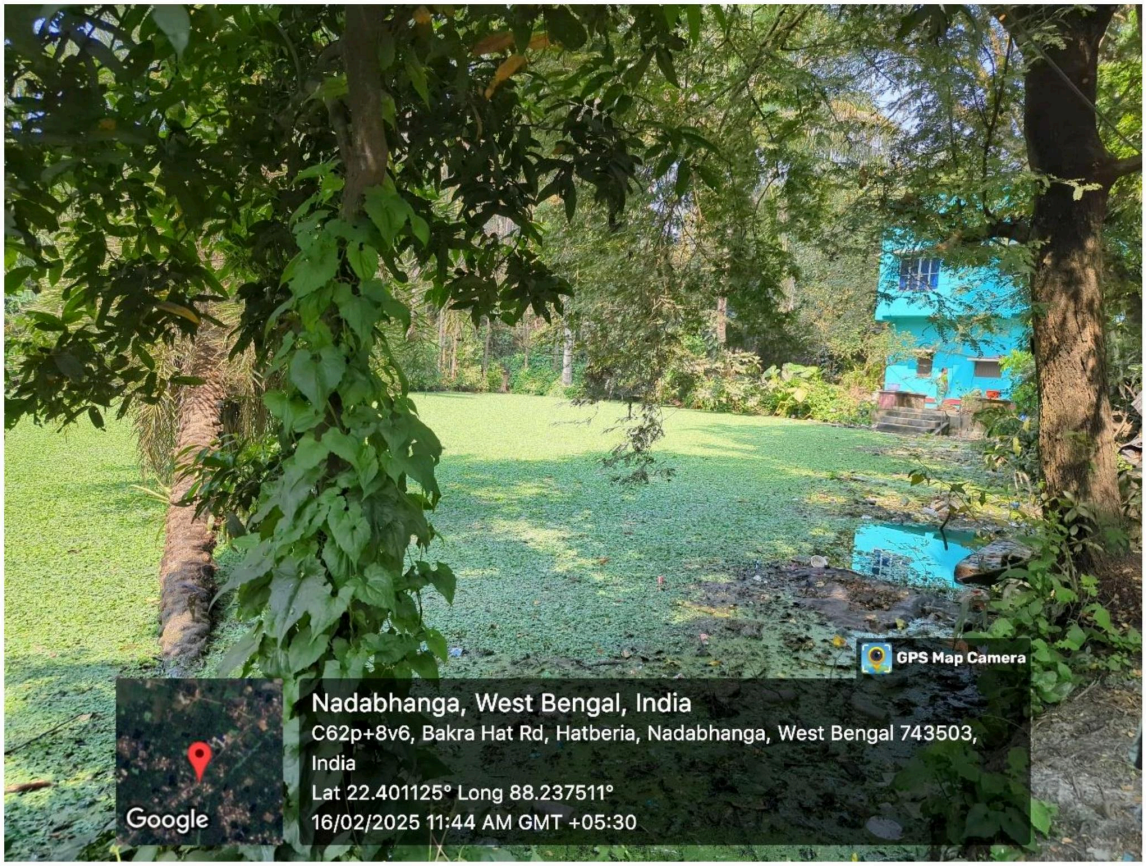



This analysis reinforces the urgency of restoring the pond, as its degradation disproportionately affects women and household stability.

## 2.2: The Problem

- **Lack of Action:** No serious efforts have been made to rehabilitate or manage these essential water resources.
- **Deterioration of Ponds:** The pond, which should be a lifeline for the villagers, is turning into a hazard due to contamination, siltation, and shrinking water levels.
- **Water Scarcity:** Difficulty in accessing clean water for drinking, cooking, and washing, as well as for agricultural activities.
- **Impact on Women:** The burden of water collection falls disproportionately on women, increasing their daily struggles.
- **Health and Livelihood Concerns:** Poor Pond management exacerbates health, hygiene, and sustainable livelihood issues for the villagers.

## 2.3: Present Problems of the Pond




**Pic 1.1:** Descriptive Overview of **Pond - 1** (Nandabhanga Village)

## Location Details

- Village: Nadabhanga
- Post Office: Kanganberia
- Police Station: Bishnupur
- Pin Code: 743503

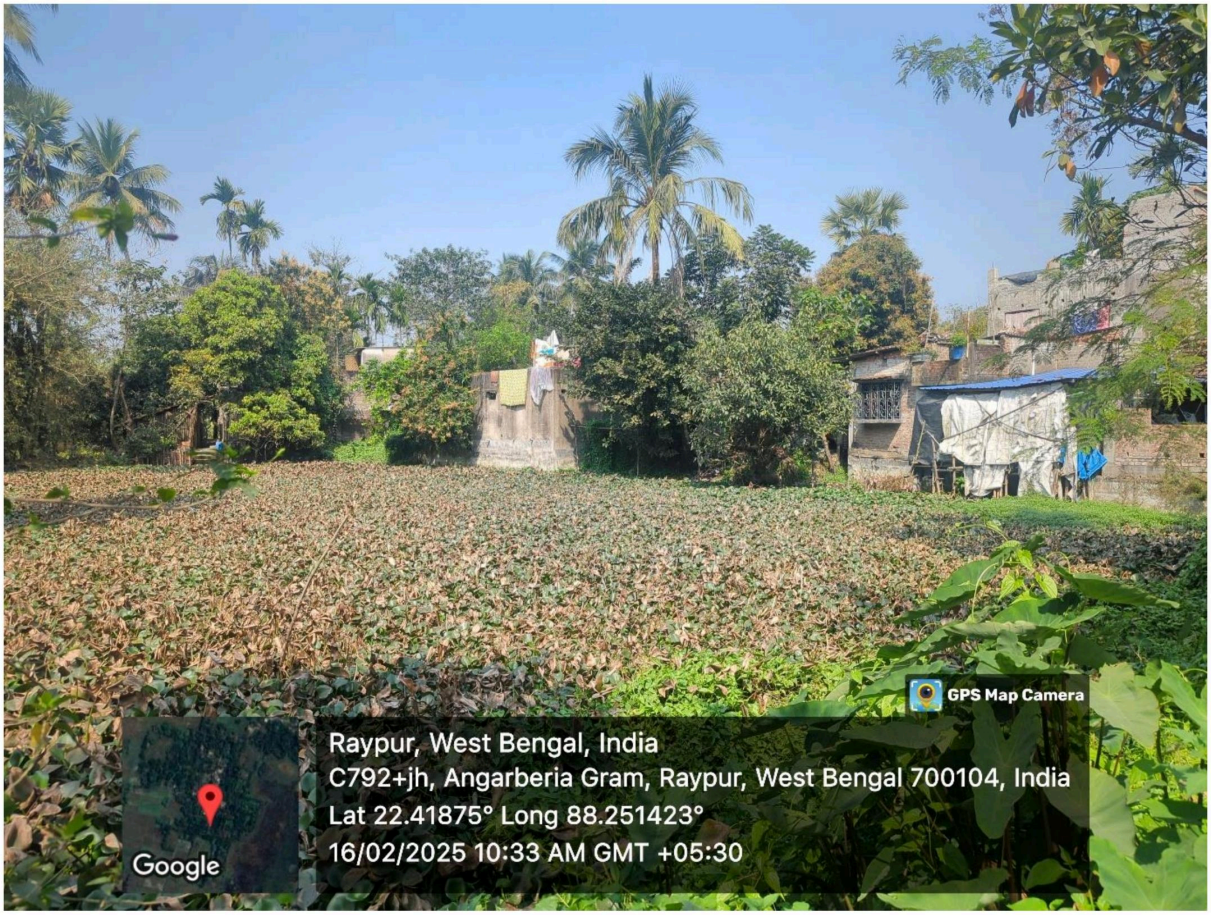
**Physical Attributes**

- Number of Ghats: 3
- Ownership: Community owned.
- Families Dependent: 20
- Total Land Area: 0.4Bigha
- Depth: 7 ft.


**Pic 1.2**: Women in Nandabhanga village use the pond for washing utensils.

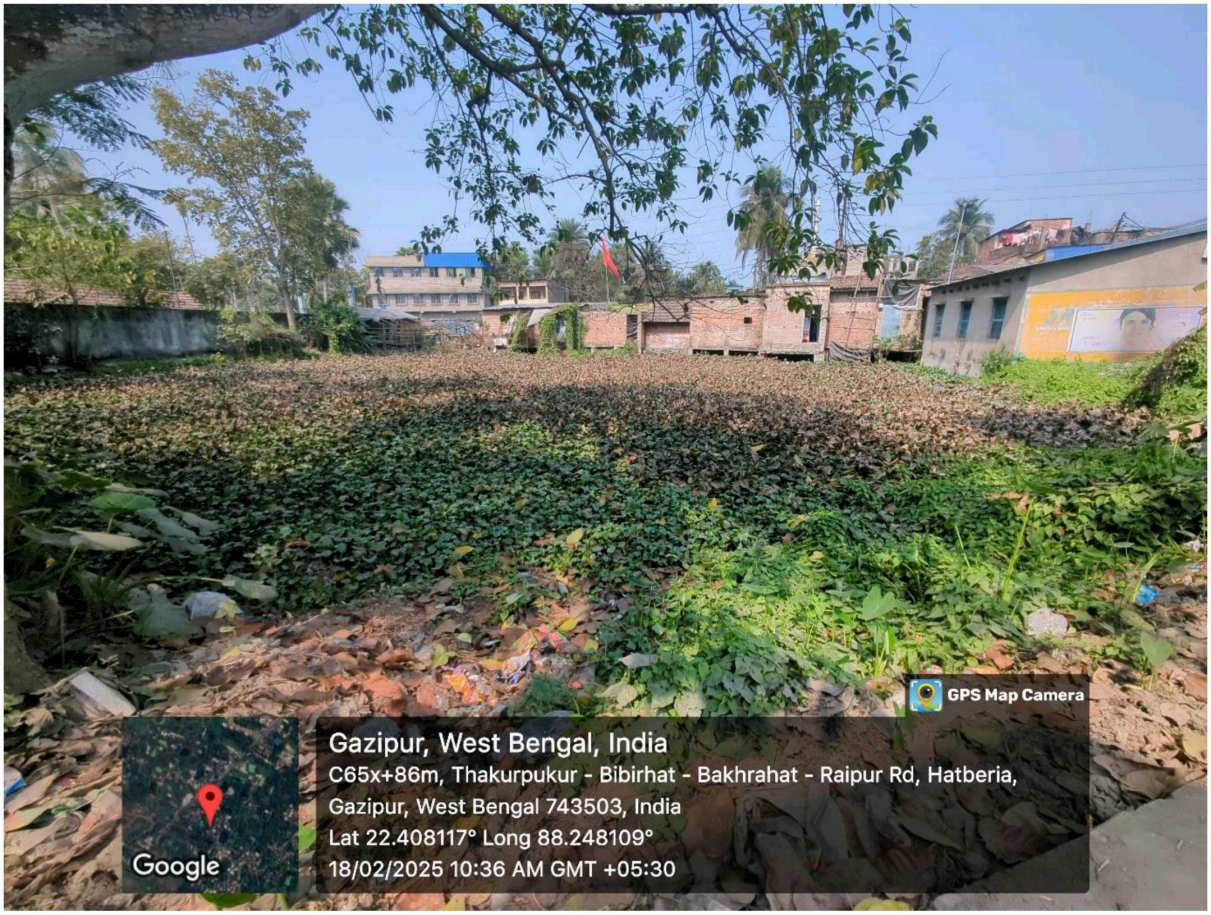
**Current Condition & Challenges**

1. **Water Quality & Availability:**
    - The pond serves as a primary water source for households and small-scale irrigation.
    - Due to lack of maintenance, the water may have high organic pollution, affecting usability.




**Pic 1.3: Pond -2** Descriptive Overview (Angarberiya, Purba Village)

- **Location:**
  - Village: Angarberiya (Purba)
  - Post Office: Nahazari
  - Police Station: Bishnupur
  - Pin Code: 700104
- **Ownership & Community Use:**
  - Owned by multiple Community owned
  - Used by **25 families** for daily activities
- **Pond Specifications:**
  - **Total Area:** 1.5 Bighas
  - **Depth:** 6-7 feet
  - **Number of Ghats:** 8
- **Current Condition & Challenges:**
  - Overgrown aquatic vegetation
  - Silt accumulation reducing water depth
  - Possible water contamination
  - Lack of proper maintenance
- **Potential for Restoration:**
  - Desilting and cleaning for better water retention
  - Community-driven maintenance program
  - Water conservation and sustainable usage awareness




**Pic 1.4 : Pond 3** Descriptive Overview Gajipur Village

1. **Location:** Gajipur Village, near the primary school**.**
2. **Post Office:** Kanganberia.
3. **Police Station:** Bishnupur.
4. **Pin Code:** 743503.
5. **Ownership:** Community owned.
6. **Size:** 0.7 Bigha**.**
7. **Usage:** Supports 150-200 people daily for various household and community purposes.
8. **Depth:** 5 feet.
9. **Community Usage:**
    - Bathing.
    - Washing clothes and utensils.
    - General domestic purposes.
10. **Significance:**
    - Located beside a primary school, benefiting students and staff.
    - Serves as a vital resource for the local community.
11. **Concerns:**
    - Requires proper cleaning and maintenance to ensure sustainability.
    - Need for awareness regarding water conservation and hygiene.

1. **Overgrown Aquatic Weeds & Algae Bloom**
    - The pond is covered with green floating vegetation, likely water hyacinth or duckweed, indicating severe water stagnation.
    - Excessive aquatic plant growth reduces oxygen levels in the water, making it unsuitable for fish and other aquatic life.
2. **Water Contamination & Stagnation**
    - The water appears polluted due to organic matter accumulation, possibly from household waste, agricultural runoff, or lack of circulation.
    - Stagnant water can become a breeding ground for mosquitoes, increasing the risk of waterborne diseases like malaria and dengue.
3. **Encroachment & Shrinking Water Area**
    - The pond's boundary seems to be encroached upon by vegetation and possible human settlements.
    - Over time, siltation and improper maintenance reduce the effective water-holding capacity of the pond.
4. **Impact on Villagers & Daily Use**
    - The poor water quality affects villagers who rely on the pond for washing, bathing, and even irrigation.
    - Women, who are the primary users, face additional challenges in collecting clean water, impacting their health and daily lives.
5. **Lack of Maintenance & Community Ownership**
    - The pond appears neglected, with no visible signs of dredging, desilting, or community-driven conservation efforts.
    - Without proper governance, it may continue to degrade, leading to complete loss of water utility for the village.

## 2.4: What is Already Known About This Problem?

- **Women's Dependency:** Observations indicate that women are the most affected by the deteriorating condition of the pond, as they rely on it for daily needs.
- **Lack of Support:** Women and villagers lack the necessary support, resources, or alternative solutions to improve pond conditions.
- **No Effective Interventions:** Despite the problem being well-known, there has been little to no intervention from local authorities or organizations to restore the pond or implement sustainable water conservation solutions.

## 2.5: Previous Efforts and Research

- **Fragmented Solutions:** Past efforts to address water scarcity and pond restoration in rural areas have been scattered and insufficient.
- **No Government and NGO Interventions:** No government schemes and NGO projects have attempted water conservation and pond restoration, but with limited success.
- **Challenges Faced:** Many initiatives failed due to:
    - Lack of community participation
    - Inadequate funding
    - Poor long-term management strategies
- **Research Insights:** Studies highlight the importance of sustainable water management practices, but practical applications in this specific region have not been effective.
- **Short-Term Fixes:** Most past interventions have focused on temporary solutions rather than empowering communities to maintain and manage their water resources sustainably.

## 2.6: Why is Past Research Insufficient?

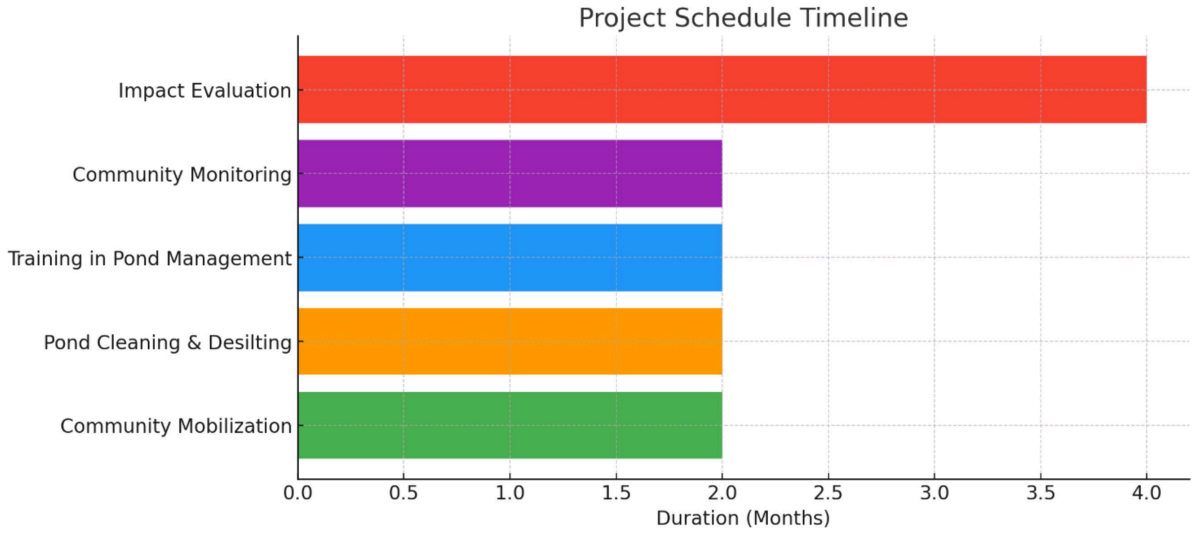
- **Lack of Community Involvement:** Past interventions have not been successful because they often exclude local communities from decision-making and execution.
- **Absence of Ownership:** Without a sense of ownership, any infrastructural improvements made to the pond fail to be maintained properly.
- **Gendered Impact Ignored:** Many initiatives do not address the gendered impact of water resource depletion, leaving women—the primary users of these ponds—out of the conversation.
- **Need for a Holistic Approach:** A combination of scientific knowledge and community engagement is required to ensure practical and sustainable solutions.
- **Our Project's Role:** Our project aims to bridge this gap by involving local women and villagers in the restoration and long-term conservation of their pond, leading to improved water security and overall well-being.

# 3.Proposed Solution

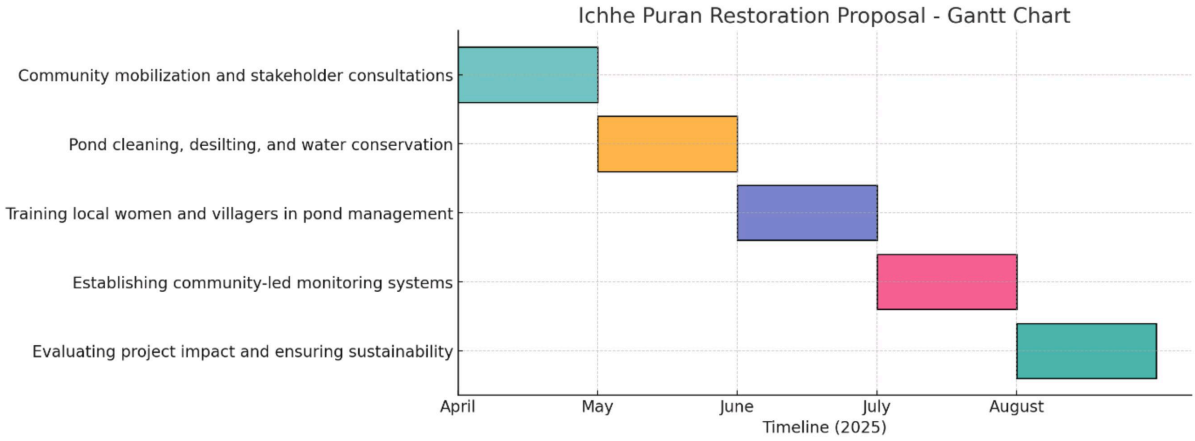
### 3.1: Vision Statement

Our vision is to restore and sustainably manage village ponds through active community participation, ensuring long-term water security and improved livelihoods, particularly for women who are most dependent on these water sources.

### 3.2: Project Schedule and Milestones




1. **Phase 1 (Month 1):** Community mobilization and stakeholder consultations
2. **Phase 2 (Month 2):** Pond cleaning, desilting, and water conservation structure implementation
3. **Phase 3 (Month 3):** Training local women and villagers in pond management and maintenance
4. **Phase 4 (Month 4):** Establishing community-led monitoring systems
5. **Phase 5 (Month 5):** Evaluating project impact and ensuring long-term sustainability measures



### 3.3: Project Team Roles and Responsibilities

- **Project Manager:** Oversees project execution and ensures timely progress
- **Community Mobilizer:** Engages with villagers and facilitates participation
- **Water Resource Expert:** Provides technical expertise on pond restoration
- **Field Coordinator:** Supervises on-ground activities and training sessions
- **Monitoring & Evaluation Officer:** Tracks project impact and documents progress

### Risk Register and Mitigation Strategies

| Risk | Impact | Mitigation Strategy |
|---|---|---|
| **Lack of community participation** | High | Conduct awareness programs and involve local leaders |
| **Insufficient funding** | Medium | Seek partnerships and alternative funding sources |
| **Environmental challenges (drought, heavy rains)** | High | Implement climate-resilient pond management techniques |
| **Poor maintenance after project completion** | High | Train local women and form a community water management committee |

### 3.4: Project Deliverables

- Cleaned and restored pond with improved water retention capacity
- Trained local women and villagers in pond maintenance
- Established community water management committee
- Documented impact assessment and lessons learned

### 3.5: Reporting Tools

- **Monthly Progress Reports:** Tracking milestones and activities
- **Community Feedback Surveys:** Assessing satisfaction and effectiveness
- **Water Quality Testing Reports:** Measuring improvements in pond health
- **Final Project Report:** Comprehensive documentation of outcomes and sustainability measures

# 4.Project Deliverables and Goals

### 4.1: Final Objective (End Product)

The project aims to ensure the sustainable **maintenance and utilization of community ponds** by engaging villagers, especially women, through practical sessions. The long-term goal is to **improve water quality, enhance usability, and create a self-sustaining system where the community takes ownership of pond maintenance**.

### 4.2: Project Deliverables

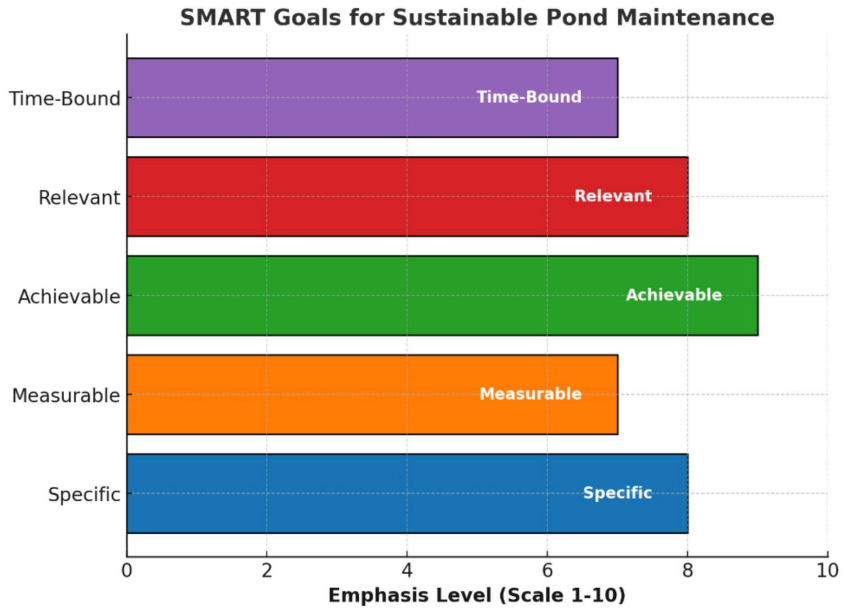
- **Community Awareness & Practical Sessions:** Conduct engaging, practical sessions with villagers to **identify challenges** related to pond usage and maintenance.
- **Long-Term Maintenance Plan:** Establish a structured **maintenance schedule** with **defined responsibilities** for the villagers.
- **Regular Monitoring & Reporting:** Conduct **periodic visits** and prepare **reports** to track improvements, issues, and the impact of the initiative.
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Involve **local authorities, community leaders, and NGOs** to ensure resource allocation and long-term support.
- **Actionable Problem-Solving Plan:** Provide **solutions tailored to each pond's condition**, ensuring sustainable management.

### 4.3: Project Timeline

| Phase | Description | Timeline (Month) |
|---|---|---|
| **Phase 1** | Community mobilization and stakeholder consultations | April 2025 |
| **Phase 2** | Pond cleaning, desilting, and water conservation | May 2025 |
| **Phase 3** | Training local women and villagers in pond management | June 2025 |
| **Phase 4** | Establishing community-led monitoring systems | July 2025 |
| **Phase 5** | Evaluating project impact and ensuring sustainability | August 2025 |

### 4.4: SMART Goals

- **Specific:** Conduct **interactive, practical sessions** to educate villagers, especially women, on sustainable pond maintenance.
- **Measurable:** Ensure at least **70% community participation** in sessions and **bi-annual reports** to track progress.
- **Achievable:** Assign **responsibilities to selected villagers** for maintenance, ensuring **local ownership**.
- **Relevant:** Address water conservation issues, health concerns, and long-term usability of ponds for **bathing, washing, and irrigation**.
- **Time-Bound:** Achieve **full community-driven maintenance** within **one year**, with periodic monitoring thereafter.




By implementing these structured deliverables and goals, the project ensures that villagers remain the **key stakeholders in pond maintenance**, fostering long-term sustainability.

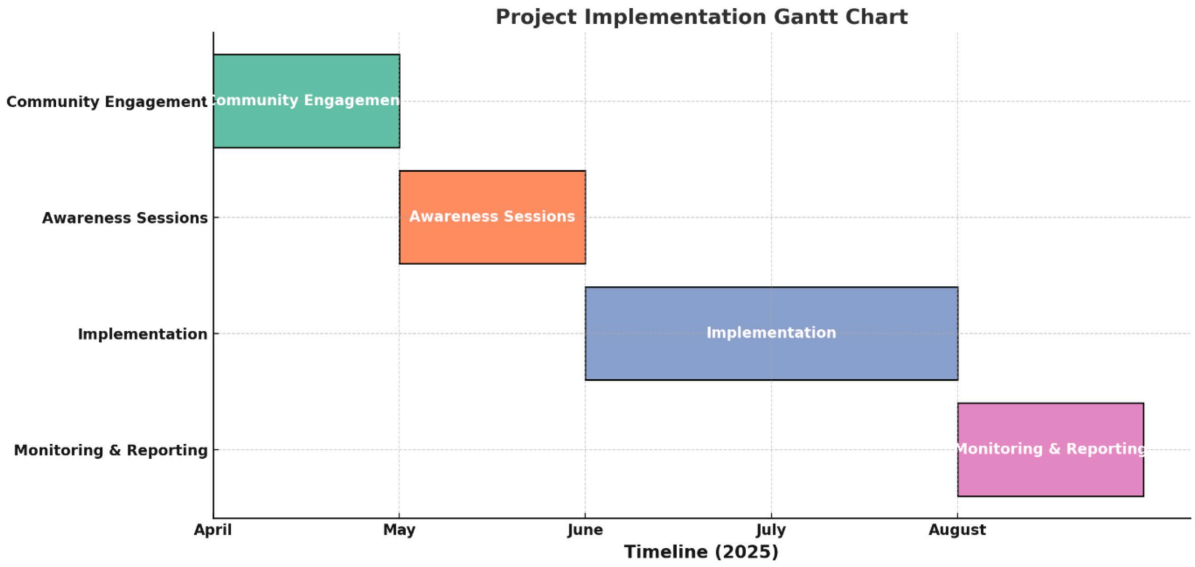



Fig.1.4 **Project Implementation Timeline Graph**, illustrating the different phases of your project across a 12-month period.

- **Community Engagement (Month 1)**: Identifying problems and engaging villagers.
- **Awareness Sessions (Months 2)**: Conducting practical sessions with women and villagers.
- **Implementation (Months 3-4)**: Establishing maintenance practices and assigning responsibilities.
- **Monitoring & Reporting (Months 5, ongoing)**: Regular visits, data collection, and report generation.

This timeline ensures that deliverables align with the SMART goals, focusing on community participation and long-term sustainability.

# 5.Solutions for Pond Beautification and Water Management

1. **Water Desalination and Purification**
    - Implement **bio-filtration systems** using aquatic plants like water hyacinth and vetiver grass to naturally purify water.
2. **Tree Plantation Around the Pond**
    - Plant **native and water-absorbent trees** like bamboo and neem to prevent soil erosion.
    - Develop **green belts** around the pond to maintain biodiversity and provide shade.
    - Ensure proper spacing to avoid excessive leaf litter in the water.
3. **Fish Cultivation for Natural Cleaning**
    - Introduce fish species like **Tilapia, Catla, and Grass Carp** that help control algae and mosquito larvae.
    - Implement **sustainable fish farming** to generate income while maintaining water quality.
    - Regulate feeding to avoid excess organic waste.
4. **Mud Tiles and Sustainable Pondside Development**
    - Use **eco-friendly mud tiles** to strengthen pond embankments and prevent erosion.
    - Install **stone or bamboo reinforcements** for durability and aesthetics.
    - Create **walkways** around the pond to encourage community use.
5. **Sustainable Drainage and Waste Management**
    - Construct **proper drainage channels** to prevent overflow and stagnation.
    - Install **rainwater harvesting** structures to replenish the pond naturally.
    - Set up **dustbins and waste segregation units** around the pond to prevent littering.
6. **Community Participation and Long-Term Maintenance**
    - Conduct **awareness programs** to educate villagers about pond conservation.
    - Form **local maintenance committees** to oversee cleanliness and upkeep.
    - Schedule **regular monitoring and reporting** on water quality and pond conditions.

By implementing these sustainable solutions, the pond can be transformed into a **clean, eco-friendly, and resourceful water body** that benefits the community for years to come.

# 6.Pond Beautification & Restoration Project

### 1. Project Budget

The total estimated budget for restoring **3 ponds covering 2.6 bighas** is **=₹51,32,556** ***3 feet*** **depth pond-** ***₹61,64,152 cost 4 feet*** **depth pond-** , based on total 2.5 bigha cost calculations.

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### 2. Breakdown of Costs

| Category | Cost (₹) per Bigha | Details |
|---|---|---|
| **1. Jhard Cleaning & Initial Maintenance** | ₹28,000 | ₹700 per labour; 10 labourers for 4 days → 40 × 700 = ₹28,000 |
| **2. Motor Pumping** | ₹22,800 | (a) Pumping machine rent: ₹180/hr, 60 hrs required → ₹10,800<br>(b) Kerosene: ₹120/ltr, 100 ltr required → ₹12,000 |
| **3. Soil Cutting (for 3 feet depth)** | ₹6,48,000 | ₹15 per cubic ft<br>Total volume: 14,400 × 3 = 43,200 CFT<br>Total cost: 43,200 × 15 = ₹6,48,000 |
| **4. Soil Cutting (for 4 feet depth)** | ₹8,64,000 | Total volume: 14,400 × 4 = 57,600 CFT<br>Total cost: 57,600 × 15 = ₹8,64,000 |
| **5. Ground Soling** | ₹1,24,440 | ₹85 per sqft<br>488 feet circumference, 3 feet width, 3-inch thickness<br>Total area: 488 × 3 = 1,464 sqft<br>Total cost: 1,464 × 85 = ₹1,24,440 |
| **6. Casting (Dhalai)** | ₹2,19,600 | ₹150 per sqft<br>Total area: 1,464 sqft<br>Total cost: 1,464 × 150 = ₹2,19,600 |
| **7. Pillars (50 Pillars)** | ₹3,50,000 | ₹350 per CFT<br>Height: 7 feet, Pillar size: 20 CFT<br>1 pillar cost: 20 × 350 = ₹7,000<br>50 pillars cost: ₹7,000 × 50 = ₹3,50,000 |
| **8. Mud Tiles** | ₹5,21,220 | ₹170 per sqft<br>Total area: 438 × 7 = 3,066 sqft<br>Total cost: 3,066 × 170 = ₹5,21,220 |
| **9. Tree Plantation & Beautification** | ₹25,000 | General estimation |
| **10. Fish Cultivation** | ₹35,000 | ₹350 per kg, 100 kg required<br>Total cost: 100 × 350 = ₹35,000 |

Cost Estimation Table for Land Development (Per Bigha) General Information: 1 Bigha = 14,400 sqft Circumference = 488 feet

## 1,Total Estimated Cost (for 3 feet depth of soil cutting)

1.₹28,000 + ₹22,800 + ₹6,48,000 + ₹1,24,440 + ₹2,19,600 + ₹3,50,000 + ₹5,21,220 + ₹25,000 + ₹35,000 = **₹19,74,060**

2.Total Cost for 3 ponds is ₹19,74,060 Per bigha cost X 2.6 bigha **=₹51,32,556**

## 2.Total Estimated Cost (for 4 feet depth of soil cutting)

1.₹28,000 + ₹22,800 + ₹8,64,000 + ₹1,24,440 + ₹2,19,600 + ₹3,50,000 + ₹5,21,220 + ₹25,000 + ₹35,000 =**₹21,90,060**

**3.Total Cost for 3 ponds is ₹19,74,060 Per bigha cost X 2.6 bigha =₹51,32,556**

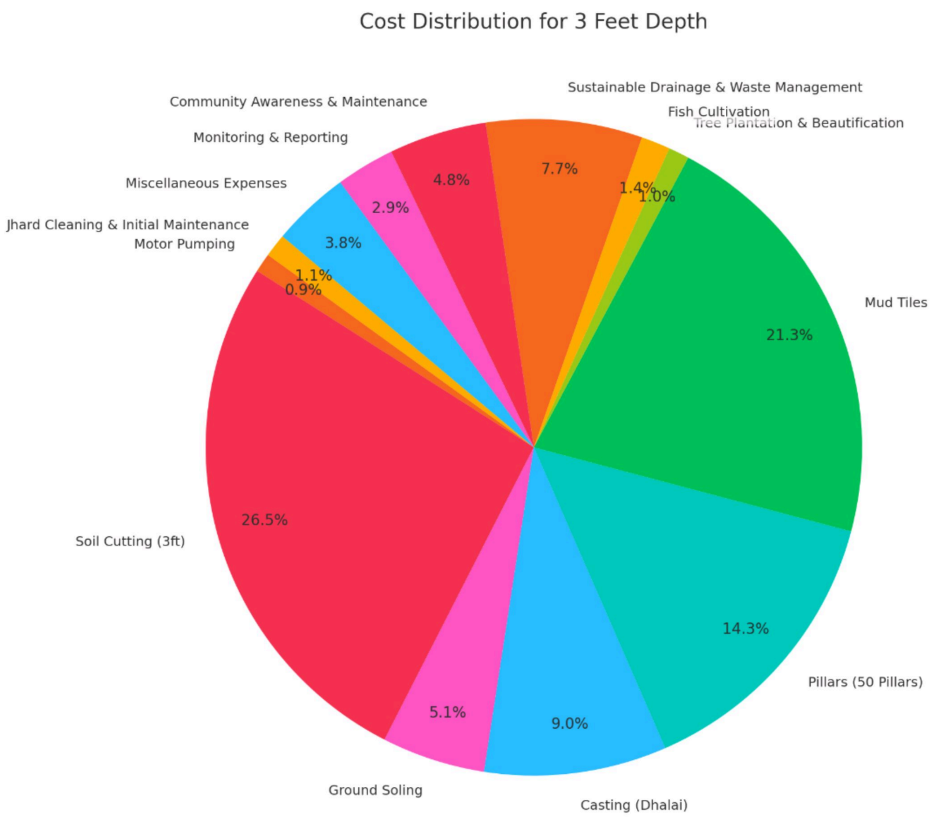
So, depending on the soil depth, the **total estimated cost per Bigha is:**

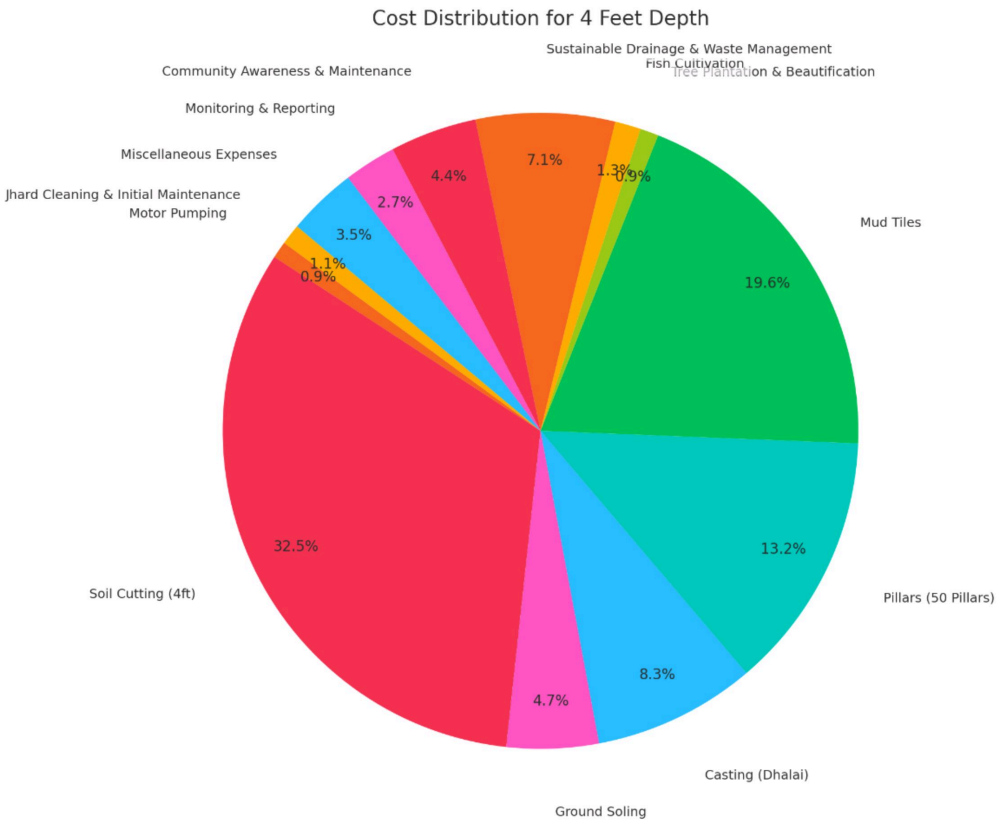
- Total cost sustainability and maintenance activities is **₹4,69,996 and** for 3 feet depth cost of 2.6 bigha is **₹19,74,060 Per bigha cost X 2.6 bigha =₹51,32,556**

  ***Note -Total 2.6 bigha cost ₹51,32,556 + ₹4,69,996*** *ost sustainability and maintenance activities =**56,02,552** Total Amount*

- Total cost sustainability and maintenance activities is **₹4,69,996 and** for 4 feet depth cost is =**₹21,90,060 Per bigha cost X 2.6 bigha =₹56,94,156**

  ***Note -Total 2.6 bigha cost ₹56,94,156 + ₹4,69,996*** *ost sustainability and maintenance activities =**₹61,64,152** Total Amount*


Cost Distribution for 3 Feet Depth
Sustainable Drainage & Waste Management
Fish Cultivation
Tree Plantation & Beautification
Community Awareness & Maintenance
Monitoring & Reporting
Miscellaneous Expenses
Jhard Cleaning & Initial Maintenance
Motor Pumping
4.8%
7.7%
1.4%
1.0%
2.9%
3.8%
1.1%
0.9%
Mud Tiles
21.3%
26.5%
Soil Cutting (3ft)
14.3%
Pillars (50 Pillars)
5.1%
9.0%
Ground Soling
Casting (Dhalai)


Cost Distribution for 4 Feet Depth
Sustainable Drainage & Waste Management
Fish Cultivation
Tree Plantation & Beautification
Community Awareness & Maintenance
Monitoring & Reporting
Miscellaneous Expenses
Jhard Cleaning & Initial Maintenance
Motor Pumping
4.4%
7.1%
1.3%
0.9%
2.7%
3.5%
1.1%
0.9%
Mud Tiles
19.6%
32.5%
Soil Cutting (4ft)
13.2%
Pillars (50 Pillars)
8.3%
4.7%
Casting (Dhalai)
Ground Soling

The two pie charts represent the cost distribution for the preparation of a pond at different depths—3 feet and 4 feet. The charts break down the total expenses into various categories, highlighting how costs are allocated for different activities involved in the process. Here's what they show:

**1. Cost Distribution for 3 Feet Depth:**

- The largest portion of the cost comes from Soil Cutting **(₹6,48,000),** accounting for a significant percentage of the total expense.
- Other major cost components include Mud Tiles **(₹5,21,220),** Pillars **(₹3,50,000),** and Casting **(₹2,19,600).**
- Ground Soling **(₹1,24,440)** and Sustainable Drainage & Waste Management (₹1,87,998) also take up a notable share.
- Smaller portions of the cost are attributed to Jhard Cleaning & Initial Maintenance **(₹28,000),** Motor Pumping **(₹22,800),** Tree Plantation & Beautification **(₹25,000**), and Fish Cultivation **(₹35,000).**
- Additional costs include Community Awareness & Maintenance, Monitoring & Reporting, and Miscellaneous Expenses.

**2. Cost Distribution for 4 Feet Depth:**

- The main difference in the 4-feet depth chart is the increase in the Soil Cutting cost **(₹8,64,000)** due to the extra depth, making it the most dominant expense.
- Other categories such as Mud Tiles **(₹5,21,220),** Pillars **(₹3,50,000),** Casting **(₹2,19,600),** and Ground Soling **(₹1,24,440)** remain unchanged from the 3-feet depth plan.
- All other cost components, including Jhard Cleaning, Motor Pumping, Tree Plantation, Fish Cultivation, Drainage & Waste Management, Community Awareness, and Miscellaneous Expenses, stay the same.

**Note**

1. The only significant difference between the two charts is the increase in Soil Cutting costs when increasing the depth from 3 feet to 4 feet.
2. All other costs remain unchanged.

## 2.Project Cost Breakdown for Sustainability and Maintenance

| 1.Sustainable Drainage & Waste Management | ₹1,87,998 | ₹62,666 per pond × 3 Pond =₹1,87,998 |
|---|---|---|
| **2.Community Awareness & Maintenance** | ₹1,17,498 | ₹39,166 per pond × 3 Pond =₹1,17,498 |
| **3.Monitoring & Reporting** | ₹70,500 | - |
| **4.Miscellaneous Expenses** | ₹94,000 | - |

The total estimated cost for these sustainability and maintenance activities is **₹4,69,996**

### Explanation of Cost Components

1. **Sustainable Drainage & Waste Management (₹1,87,998)**
   - This cost covers efforts to ensure proper drainage and waste management in and around the pond.
   - Activities may include installing drainage systems, preventing waterlogging, and implementing eco-friendly waste disposal methods.
   - The cost is calculated as **₹62,666** per pond for three ponds, resulting in a total expense of **₹1,87,998.**
   -
2. **Community Awareness & Maintenance (₹1,17,498)**
   - This component focuses on educating the local community about the importance of maintaining the pond ecosystem.
   - It includes workshops, training sessions, and awareness campaigns on water conservation and sustainable pond management.
   - The expense is **₹39,166** per pond for three ponds, totalling **₹1,17,498.**
3. **Monitoring & Reporting (₹70,500)**
   - This involves regular assessment and documentation of the pond's condition, water levels, and ecological health.
   - The cost covers hiring experts, data collection, and preparing reports to ensure the project's sustainability and effectiveness.
4. **Miscellaneous Expenses (₹94,000)**
   - This category accounts for unexpected costs that may arise during project implementation.
   - It includes transportation, minor repairs, administrative costs, and unforeseen operational needs.

These expenses ensure that the pond restoration project is not only completed successfully but also maintained in a sustainable and effective manner over time. Let me know if you need further details!

**3. Resource Allocation Plan**

**Human Resources:**

- **Project Coordinator** – Overall execution and reporting
- **Environmental Specialist** – Water purification and ecosystem restoration
- **Labor Team** – Soil excavation, tile installation, plantation
- **Community Volunteers** – Awareness, training, and monitoring

**Material & Equipment Resources:**

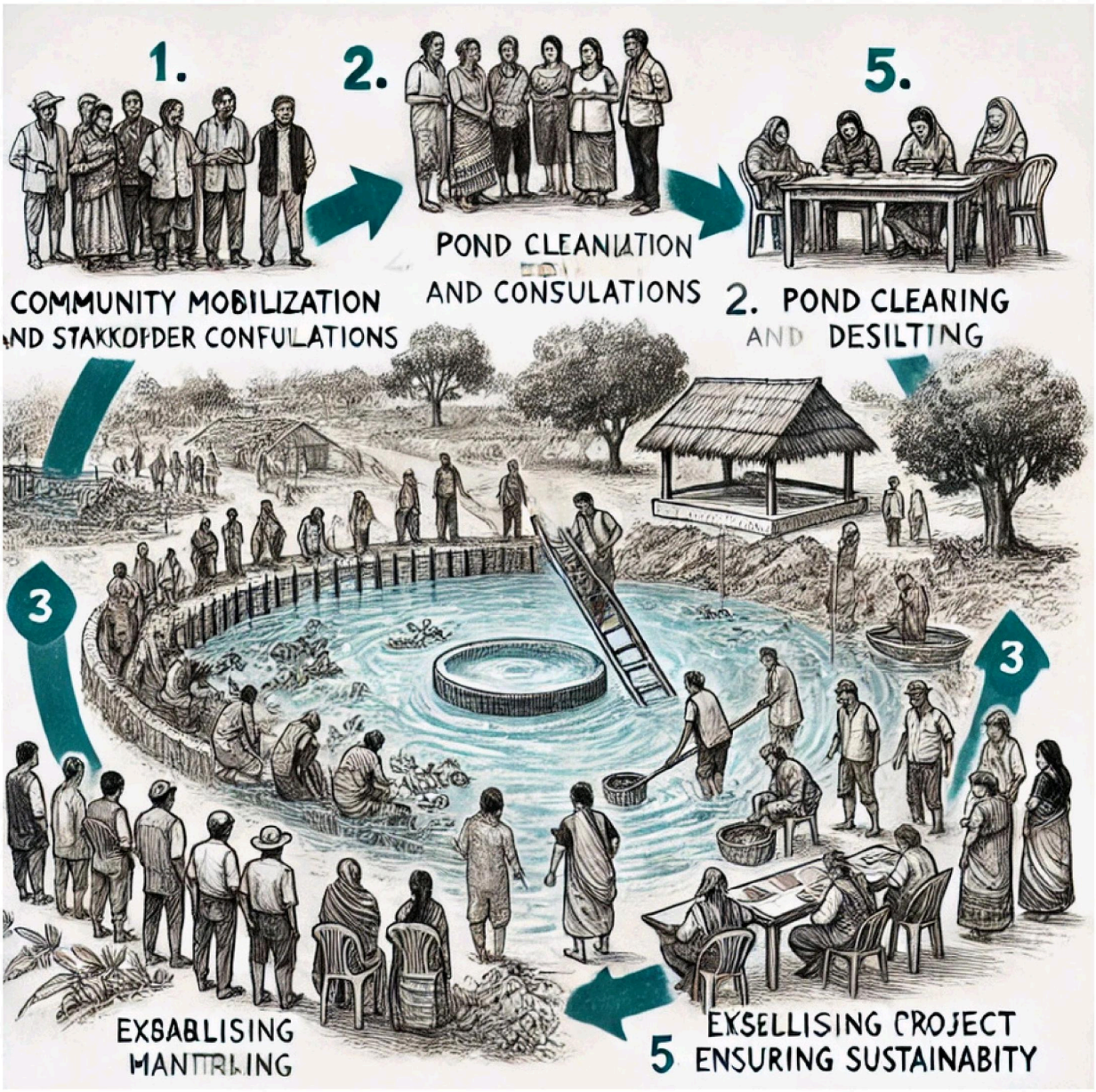
- **Water Treatment Systems** – Aerators, bio-filters
- **Plantation Resources** – Trees, organic manure
- **Fishery Equipment** – Fish stock, feed
- **Infrastructure Materials** – Mud tiles, bamboo reinforcements
- **Drainage & Waste Management** – Dustbins, drainage pipes

# 7.Conclusion

The **Pond Beautification & Restoration Project** is a well-structured initiative aimed at improving water quality, preventing soil erosion, and creating a sustainable ecosystem through **deepening, plantation, fish cultivation, and proper drainage management**. By engaging the local **community for maintenance and awareness**, the project ensures **long-term sustainability** and **self-reliance**.

With an estimated budget of ***₹51,32,556 cost of 3 feet depth pond- ₹61,64,152 cost 4 feet depth pond***, the project effectively allocates resources for **cleaning, soil cutting, erosion prevention, water treatment, and biodiversity enhancement**. Through **government support, CSR funding, and local participation**, this initiative will not only **restore the ponds but also enhance livelihoods, improve environmental health, and benefit the surrounding villages**.

The success of this project will be determined by **consistent monitoring, periodic visits, and strong community involvement**, ensuring that these ponds remain **functional, sustainable, and beneficial** for generations to come.




# PRESERVE WATER, PROTECT PONDS, AND SUSTAIN LIFE.