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SMALL IRRIGATION PROGRAM (SIP)



YEARLY PLAN OF OPERATIONS 2023-24 (2080-81)



SIP is implemented by Local Governments in collaboration with Ministry of Water Supply, Irrigation and Energy, Koshi Province and Department of Local Infrastructure representing Ministry of Urban Development

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TABLE OF CONTENT

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
2. OUTCOME MONITORING SUMMARY FY 2023-24 (2080-81).....	5
3. BASIC INFORMATION.....	7
4. EXPECTED OUTCOMES	9
5. EXPECTED OUTPUTS.....	11
6. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES	14
7. LESSONS LEARNT	15
ANNEXES	17
ANNEX I: MAP OF SIP WORKING AREAS	18
ANNEX II: EXPECTED OUTPUTS 2023-24.....	19
ANNEX III: GESI ACTION PLAN	24
ANNEX IV: PROJECT PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA.....	27
ANNEX V: SIP WORK SCHEDULE FY 2023-24.....	30
ANNEX VI: SIP PROGRAM BUDGET FY 2023-24.....	31
ANNEX VII: FUNDS FLOW ANALYSIS (FY 2023-24)	32
ANNEX VIII: PROGRAM LIST FOR FY 2023-24	33

Cover Page Photo: Skilled women masons engaging in construction works in Thulo Khanda IP in Manebhanjyang Rural Municipality, Okhaldhunga | **Photo Credit:** Indira Devi Bhattarai

ABBREVIATIONS

ADCs	:	Agriculture Development Committees
APIS	:	Agriculture Price Information System
CCS	:	Crop Cut Survey
CHF	:	Swiss Franc
DAG	:	Disadvantaged Groups
DoLI	:	Department of Local Infrastructure
FG	:	Federal Government
FMIS	:	Farmer Managed Irrigation Systems
FY	:	FY
GoN	:	Government of Nepal
ha	:	Hectare
IDEMS	:	Infrastructure Development and Environmental Management Sections
IED	:	Irrigation and Energy Division
KPG	:	Koshi Province Government
LG	:	Local Government
LGOA	:	Local Government Operations Act
LMBIS	:	Line Ministry Budget Information System
MDP	:	Market Development Potential
MIS	:	Management Information System
MoUD	:	Ministry of Urban Development
MoWSIE	:	Ministry of Water Supply, Irrigation and Energy Development
NAMDP	:	Nepal Agriculture Market Development Programme
NPR	:	Nepalese Rupee(s)
O&M	:	Operation and Maintenance
PCC	:	Project Coordination Committee
PG	:	Province Government
PLMBIS	:	Provincial Line Ministry Budget Information System
PMISC	:	Programme Management and Implementation Support Consultants
PPR	:	Project Preparation Report
PPSC	:	Provincial Public Service Commission
PSC	:	Public Service Commissions
SDC	:	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
WRIDD	:	Water Resources and Irrigation Development Division
WUA	:	Water Users' Association

1. Executive Summary

Small Irrigation Programme- Phase II (SIP-II) is implemented by the Government of Nepal in collaboration with the Government of Switzerland and is built upon the experience of implementing SIP, Phase I. SIP-II aims to provide year-round irrigation¹ to 20,000 hectares in about 1,300 small scale irrigation systems through community driven process benefiting 65,000 farmer households. The programme covers 58 Local Governments (LGs) of mid hills in Koshi Province. The expected impact of the programme is to reduce the poverty of small farmers especially from the disadvantaged groups (DAGs) by increasing their agricultural income.

SIP-II is implemented by LGs as the mandate to implement small irrigation programs lies with rural municipalities and municipalities as per the Constitution of Nepal, 2015. LGs have the overall responsibility for planning, management and implementation of the program and each LG has appointed technical personnel as a focal person for the same. At the province level, Koshi Province Government (KPG) through Irrigation and Energy Division (IED) representing Ministry of Water Supply, Irrigation and Energy (MoWSIE) has the overall responsibility of planning, coordination and budgeting/budget transfers to LGs.

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-24, 41% LGs (24) will adapt and endorse the small irrigation guideline to establish one window system for identification, budgeting, implementation, monitoring and support in small irrigation sector. In FY 2022-23, MoWSIE prepared the guideline upon the request of the LGs and disseminated to programme LGs for necessary adaptation and endorsement.

Area under year-round irrigation will increase by 14% in program LGs. This refers to 8,029 ha out of the phase target of 20,000 ha that will be irrigated with the implementation of around 464 irrigation schemes during the fourth year of SIP-II. Among the 464 schemes, around 95 schemes covering 1,787 ha is expected to be carried over from FY 2022-23 while 369 schemes covering 6,242 will be new for which the project preparation reports (PPRs) have been completed with the existing LG rates as of this FY. Among the new schemes, 343 requires rehabilitation while, 26 have a new alignment. With this, the overall project target of 20,000-ha of irrigated command area will be met.

17,903 small farmers² especially from DAGs will benefit from year-round and increased irrigation water by managing and maintaining 464 irrigation schemes during FY 2023-24. Among the beneficiary households, 40% will be from disadvantaged groups, while 70% will have landholding of less than 0.5 ha.

With efficient utilization of irrigation water, crop yield of major irrigated food crops (rice, wheat and maize) and cropping intensity are expected to increase by 30% each. To record the impact on crop yield in the command area, a crop cut survey (CCS) will be conducted. Similarly, the production of winter vegetable and other high value crops is expected to increase by a minimum of 50% above the current total production in SIP schemes. CCS for winter vegetables and other high value crops which have been identified as potato, cauliflower/cabbage, tomato, green peas will be conducted.

90% irrigation schemes built or rehabilitated under the program are expected to function well after 3 years of completion. A short-term monitoring survey in 32 completed schemes in FY 2020-21 will be conducted to assess the physical status of irrigation systems in April 2024.

¹ The Irrigation Master Plan 1990 defines a year-round as an irrigation system that can irrigate 95% of its net command area in the monsoon season, 80% in the winter season, and 35% the spring season resulting in the irrigated cropping intensity to 210% and SIP follows the same definition.

² Small farmers or small land holding farmers are those farmers who have cultivable command area (CCA) of less than 0.5 hectares (10 Ropani).

At least 80% of water users associations (WUAs) will establish a fund for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) and major repairs, through equitable collection of water service fees. Further, WUAs will also collect 1% of the total construction cost as upfront cash contribution for O&M during the signing of agreement with the LGs.

50% of WUA will contract at least one input provider for seeds, fertiliser or construction and maintenance materials. Similarly, 50% WUAs will establish contracts and/or any form or written documentation (forward contracts, sale contracts) with traders or wholesalers during FY 2023-24. It is expected that 70% farmers will sell part of their irrigated agriculture production directly to the market and this will be analysed through the end line survey planned to be conducted in next FY.

The construction or rehabilitation of schemes is expected to generate 300,000 person-days of employment. Priority will be given to women and DAGs during construction work. WUAs are expected to equitably contribute at least 10% of the project construction cost which amounts to NPR 186,125,500 (CHF 1,618,500)³.

The proposed program budget for FY 2023-24 amounts to NPR 1,992,651,950.00 (CHF 17,327,410) out of which NPR 1,861,261,000.00 (CHF 16,184,880) is allocated for civil works. The budget contribution proportion for civil works is 10%, 20%, 20%, 20% and 30% for WUA, LG, PG, federal government (FG) and Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation (SDC) respectively. Further, NPR 20,061,750.00 (CHF 174,450) has been proposed for capacity building, training and workshops for WUA, LGs and Koshi Province while NPR 111,329,200.00 (CHF 968,080) has been allocated for programme management and implementation support.

Through a funds flow analysis, it is estimated that 24.40% of the programme funds will be allocated to discriminated groups and 75.81% to non-discriminated groups. From a cluster perspective, 99.79% of the programme funds will be allocated to Koshi Province and 0.21% of the funds to others and national level. Regarding fund beneficiaries, 93.41% is targeted for attributable fund and 6.59% for general and common costs.

³ 1 CHF=NPR 115

2. Outcome Monitoring Summary FY 2023-24 (2080-81)

S.N.	Phase Target (July 2020– December 2024)	Expected Results FY 2023-24	Comments
Outcome 1: Local Governments (LGs) respond effectively to the needs of small farmers for irrigated agriculture			
1.1	100% LGs have established a one window system for identification/ budgeting/ implementation/ monitoring/ support of irrigation schemes	41% LGs (24) will adapt and endorse the guideline on one window system for identification, budgeting, implementation, monitoring and support of small irrigation shared by Koshi Province	Currently 59 LGs are implementing SIP
1.2	35% (20,000 hectares) increase in additional area under year-round irrigation in participating LGs (baseline 56,893 hectares)	14% (8,029 ha) increase in area under year-round irrigation in participating LGs	369 new schemes covering 6,242 ha of command area will be implemented while 95 schemes covering 1,787 ha is expected to be carried over from FY 2023-24
1.3	100% schemes have received at least one visit of a rural advisory services provider during the production cycle (Baseline# 15%)	100% schemes will receive at least one visit of a rural advisory services provider during the production cycle	
Outcome 2: Small farmers especially from DAGs increase agricultural productivity			
2.1	65'000 HHs benefited from year-round and increased irrigation water	17,903 HHs will benefit from year-round and increased irrigation water	
2.1.1	40% beneficiaries are from DAGs	40% (7,161) beneficiaries are from DAGs	
2.1.2	70% of the program beneficiaries have a (In SIP command area) landholding of less than 0.5 ha.	70% (12,532) of the program beneficiaries have a (In SIP command area) landholding of less than 0.5 ha	
2.2	30% increase in the yields of major irrigated food crops (Rice, Wheat and Maize) in SIP command area	Yields of major irrigated food crops (rice, wheat and maize) in sample schemes completed during last FY will increase by 30%	

S.N.	Phase Target (July 2020– December 2024)	Expected Results FY 2023-24	Comments
2.3	30% increase in cropping intensity in SIP command area (baseline: 160% target 208%)	Cropping intensity in sample schemes completed during last FY will increase by 30%	
2.4	Winter vegetable production and other high value crops increases by a minimum of 50% (by volume) above the current total production in SIP schemes	Winter vegetable production and other high value crops will increase by a minimum of 50% (by volume) in schemes completed during last FY	
2.5	90% irrigation schemes built or rehabilitated under the program are functioning well after 3 years of completion (Baseline # 93%)	Short-term monitoring (STM) survey in 32 completed schemes in FY 2020-21 will be conducted to assess the physical status of irrigation systems in April 2024.	
2.6	At least 80% of WUAs establish a fund for Operation & Maintenance and major repairs, through the equitable collection of water service fees	At least 80% of WUAs establish a fund for O&M and major repairs, through the equitable collection of water service fees	
Outcome 3: Market actors offer innovative supports and products to farmers in irrigated schemes			
3.1	50% of WUA that have contracted at least one input provider in the last 12 months (Baseline 0%)	50% of WUAs identified with market development potential will contract at least one input provider	
3.2	50% of SIP schemes that have established contracts with traders or wholesalers to buy their crops (Baseline 0%)	50% of WUAs identified with market development potential will establish contracts with traders or wholesalers to buy their crops	
3.3	70% of beneficiary farmers sell part of their irrigated agriculture production directly to the market (Baseline will be established as the schemes are selected)	This indicator will be measured through an end line survey which will be conducted in the 4 th year of the project	44.7% of the sampled beneficiary households sold part of their irrigated agriculture production directly to the market according to the baseline study conducted in FY 2021-22

3. Basic Information

The Programme

SIP-II is implemented by the Government of Nepal (GoN) in collaboration with the Government of Switzerland and is built upon the experience of implementing SIP, Phase I. The programme covers Local Governments (LGs) of mid hills in Koshi Province. It will provide year-round irrigation to 20,000 hectares in about 1,300 small scale irrigation systems through community driven process benefiting 65,000 farmer households.

The expected impact of the programme is to reduce the poverty of small farmers especially from the disadvantaged groups by increasing their agricultural income. This will be achieved through three outcomes: (i) local governments respond effectively to needs of small farmers for irrigated agriculture; (ii) small farmers especially disadvantaged groups (DAGs) increase agricultural productivity and (iii) market actors offer innovative supports and products to farmers in irrigated schemes.

The main approach of the programme is to consolidate the positive results in development of irrigation infrastructure, and further refine scheme design to condition these schemes for dry season irrigation of high value crops, and thus create enabling conditions for the introduction of commercialized agriculture. LGs shall actively support the introduction of improved agriculture practices with a focus on the production of high value cash crops as well as ensuring a conducive environment for the development of the private sector exist and facilitate the linkage between the input and output markets with the farmers.

Socio Political

With inclusion and federalism as core elements of its new constitution, Nepal has made significant strides in implementing a federal system of government. The state restructuring and transfer of power to newly instituted provincial and local structures have been an important aspect of federalism in Nepal.

Nepal has successfully conducted two rounds of elections in all three spheres of government. In December 2022, the second elections for the House of Representatives and Provincial Assembly, elected a total of 825 people—275 to the House of Representatives and 550 to the seven provincial assemblies.⁴

The success of the provincial governments is essential for the success of the federal system in Nepal. Among the three spheres of government, the foundation for the provincial governments had to be built from scratches. Despite many challenges, provincial governments have established necessary institutional structures, legislations and road maps through periodic plans for its smooth functioning as well as provincial development. The essence of coordination, cooperation and coexistence among different governments envisioned by the Constitution, has been materialized through assistance and coordination in the areas of local-level law-making, capacity building as well through fiscal transfers from provinces to the local levels⁵.

At the local level, the second term of the elected representatives is expected to gear a new course towards responsive and effective governance as much of their first term was focused on building a system as well as setting the legal frameworks to undertake their basic functions of delivering public services. LGs are expected to become more structured and efficiently deliver public services in their second term.

However, the capacity of service delivery remains challenging for both provincial and local governments due to inadequate human resource. The Federal Civil Service Act (ordinance)

⁴ <https://tkpo.st/3G0R4G5>

⁵ <https://kathmandupost.com/columns/2021/03/07/three-years-of-provincial-governments>

which would provide basic standards at the provincial and local levels is yet to be passed. This legislation will pave way for PGs and LGs to recruit their own employees through the Provincial Public Service Commission (PPSC).

The long-term global effects of the CoVID-19 pandemic, topped with Russia-Ukraine war as well as the impact of the months-long import ban has severely reduced the economic activities of Nepali people. According to the Central Bureau of Statistics, the economy grew at a slower pace during the first half of the current fiscal year with only 0.8 percent as compared to the same period last year⁶. A below target revenue collection in the government has resulted in budget cuts across the federal government further resulting in budget cuts across provincial and local governments.

With inflation steadily rising in Nepal as well as globally, the market prices of construction materials are on the rise like last year which could impact project activities.

This YPO has been prepared with the assumption that all three governments will assure budget for the implementation of SIP as agreed in the bi-lateral agreement. Hence, changes in the economic stability may have a negative effect to some extent on achieving the programme targets and outputs set for this FY.

Programme Context

The mandate to implement small irrigation programs lies with rural municipalities and municipalities as small irrigation is one of the exclusive rights of the LGs as per the Constitution of Nepal, 2015 (Schedule 8). Adhering to this mandate, SIP continues to be implemented by LGs.

A bi-lateral agreement was signed between the GoN and the Government of Switzerland on 26th June, 2020 for the implementation of SIP-II from 1st July, 2020 till 31st December, 2024. At the federal level, on behalf of GoN, Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) extends the necessary guidance and support to the programme and ensures collaboration with Koshi Province Government and LGs through Department of Local Infrastructure (DoLI). On behalf of MoUD, DoLI coordinates and manages budget transfers to local levels.

At the province level, Koshi Province through Irrigation and Energy Division (IED) representing Ministry of Water Supply, Irrigation and Energy (MoWSIE) has the responsibility to manage planning, coordination and budgeting/budget transfers to LGs.

Program Management Implementation and Support Consultants (PMISC) representing the Technical Assistance (TA) provider has the responsibility of assisting the Programme Coordination Unit (PCU) at IED to support in overall implementation of the project, prepare for the conditional grant to LGs, draft an umbrella one window policy for small irrigation, in anchoring Management Information System (MIS) and establishing an agricultural price information system. A memorandum of understanding (MoU) between MoPID (now MoWSIE), Koshi Province and PMISC was signed on July 27th, 2020 for the same.

At the local level, LGs with their Infrastructure Development and Environment Management Section (IDEMS) have the overall responsibility for planning, management and implementation of the program. SIP II will continue its bottom-up approach as per the spirit of Local Government Operations Act (LGOA) 2074. MoUs have been signed between PMISC and all of the 58 working LGs for the implementation of SIP-II.

The geographical coverage of SIP II could be up to 60 LGs in the mid-hills of Koshi Province as per the Project Document including the current 58 working LGs. An additional LG, Fakfokthum RM has been taken up for implementation in next FY and MoU signing is in progress (See Annex I for SIP implementation status).

6 <https://kathmandupost.com/money/2023/03/06/nepal-stares-at-recession-amid-depressing-market-conditions>

4. Expected Outcomes

Outcome 1: Local Governments (LGs) respond effectively to the needs of small farmers for irrigated agriculture

41% LGs will adapt and endorse the small irrigation guideline which will establish a one window system for identification, budgeting, implementation, monitoring and support of small irrigation. A draft of the guideline was prepared by KPG based on the requests by LGs. From FY 2023-24, SIP will be implemented in 59 LGs and, small irrigation guideline will be endorsed by all working LGs.

An introductory meeting to discuss the draft of the small irrigation guideline is expected to be organized and endorsed in 24 remaining LGs by the end of FY 2023-24. Through a one window approach, a variety of services will be provided to Farmer Managed Irrigation Systems (FMIS) including construction or rehabilitation of irrigation facilities, pro-active support for development of irrigated agriculture and facilitate the development or expansion of agriculture value chains. It will also require the building up and maintenance of comprehensive inventories of irrigations schemes in the LGs.

Area under year-round irrigation will increase by 14% in program LGs. This refers to 8,029 ha out of the phase target of 20,000 ha that will be irrigated with the implementation of 464 irrigation schemes during the fourth year of SIP-II. Among 464 schemes, 95 schemes covering 1,787 ha is expected to be carried over from FY 2022-23 while 369 schemes covering 6,242 will be new.

100% schemes will receive at least one visit of a rural advisory services provider during the production cycle. Rural advisory services⁷, also called agriculture extension, are all the different activities – from public or private service providers - that provide the information and services needed and demanded by farmers and other actors in rural settings to assist them in developing their own technical, organizational, and management skills and practices so as to improve their livelihoods and well-being. For this, advisory assistance to link private service providers with LGs for delivery of extension services to the WUA will be provided with support from Nepal Agriculture Market Development Program (NAMDP).

Trainings on production planning, post-harvest management and market linkages for all market development potential WUAs will be organized through the mobilization of trained Local Agriculture Resource Persons (LARPs).

Outcome 2: Small farmers especially from DAGs increase agricultural productivity

17,903 small farmers especially from DAGs will benefit from year-round and increased irrigation water by managing and maintaining around 464 irrigation schemes. Among the beneficiary households, 40% will be from disadvantaged groups, while 70% will have landholding (in SIP command area) of less than 0.5 ha. The findings of social data verification study conducted during the last FY will be discussed in SIP self-evaluation workshop planned in May 2023. The way forward to address the discrepancy reported in the report will be discussed and implemented accordingly.

With efficient utilization of irrigation water, crop yield of major irrigated food crops (rice, wheat and maize) and cropping intensity are expected to increase by 30% each in schemes completed till date.

To record the impact on crop yields in the command area, a crop cut survey (CCS) will be conducted. CCS for monsoon paddy has been planned during the months of November-December, 2023 while survey for wheat and maize has been planned during March-April 2024 and July 2024 respectively.

⁷ Christoplos, I (2010) Danish Institute for International Mobilizing the potential of rural and agricultural extension <http://www.fao.org/3/i1444e/i1444e.pdf>

Similarly, production of winter vegetable and other high value crops is expected to increase by a minimum of 50% above the current total production in SIP schemes. During FY 2023-24, CCS in schemes completed in the last three FY will be conducted for winter vegetables and other high value crops which have been identified as potato, cauliflower/cabbage, tomato and green peas. The CCS will be conducted in the same schemes where baseline was conducted which will help in analysing the reasons on deviations and take further actions as required.

90% irrigation schemes built or rehabilitated under the program are expected to function well after 3 years of completion. For this FY, short term monitoring (STM) survey in 32 completed in FY 2020-21 will be conducted to assess the physical status of irrigation systems in April 2024.

At least 80% of WUAs will establish a fund for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) and major repairs, through equitable collection of water service fees. Further, WUAs will also collect 1% of the total construction cost as upfront cash contribution for O&M during the signing of agreement with the LGs. This will be measured through the STM survey planned to be conducted after three years of completion of projects.

Outcome 3: Market actors offer innovative supports and products to farmers in irrigated schemes

50% of WUA will have contracted at least one input provider for seeds, fertiliser or construction and maintenance materials. Similarly, 50% WUAs will have established contracts and/or any form of written documentation (forward contracts, sale contracts) with traders or wholesalers during FY 2022-23.

In a joint collaboration with NAMDP, WUAs with market development potential (MDPs) will be identified from the schemes to be implemented in FY 2023-24. MDP criteria were developed to select the potential WUAs for commercial vegetable production and link them with traders to sell their agri-produce. Out of the total schemes taken up for implementation till last FY, i.e., 780 schemes, MDP criteria had been applied in 704 schemes. A total of 342 schemes have been deemed potential for market development and criteria in the remaining 63 WUAs will be applied by the end of this FY. During this FY, MDP criteria will be applied in the proposed 369 new schemes for market related activities.

An assessment on current market linkages as well as the results of the joint collaboration activities is being carried out by NAMDP which is expected to be completed by May 2023. The study is expected to guide SIP in the market component, especially contracts with traders or wholesalers.

Partnership with Rautamai Cooperative in Udayapur and Deumai Cooperative in Ilam will be continued in the next FY through which farmers can receive input and advisory services thus increasing their production and also selling the same product to these cooperatives.

It is expected that 70% farmers sell part of their irrigated agriculture production directly to the market and this will be analysed through the end line survey planned to be conducted in next FY. It was found that 44.7% of the sampled beneficiary households sold part of their irrigated agriculture production directly to the market according to the baseline study conducted in FY 2021-22.

Cross-cutting themes on Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI)

GESI will be operationalised through a gender action plan. The action plan aims to institute greater gender balance in community leadership through the increased and more effective representation of women in water users' committees. It contains specific targets for participation of women and the discriminated groups.

It will be required to promote women and/or a representative of discriminated groups in key leadership positions (chair, secretary, and treasurer) in the WUAs and to provide technical and leadership training to them for their meaningful participation in decision-making. The

agriculture development committees (ADCs) will ensure that the need and priorities of women farmers are addressed and 40% of the farmer group members trained will be women farmers. Equal access to agriculture extension services and equipment will be ensured in the WUA norms for female-headed households.

The programme will further ensure that agreements with WUAs on payable works will include specific provisions requiring the WUAs to comply with,

- (i) applicable labour laws and core labour standards;
- (ii) prohibition of child labour as defined in national legislation for construction and maintenance activities;
- (iii) equal pay for equal work of equal value regardless of gender, ethnicity or caste, and
- (iv) elimination of forced labour.

At the program management level, PMISC adopts the Work Force Diversity Policy.

5. Expected Outputs

Outcome 1: Outputs

Provincial Government strengthens its capacity to support Local Governments

An internet-based MIS and automated project preparation system will continue to be in operation during this FY. The overall target for the phase is for all LGs have access to the MIS and project preparation system which will be owned and maintained by the PG. This will be part of the exit strategy and the modality for transfer will be discussed during next FY.

A learning event to share the experiences of SIP-II in relation to the development of small-scale irrigation will be organized for LGs in coordination with MoWSIE, Koshi Province. As part of institutional strengthening of the Koshi Government to support LGS, training on designing irrigation schemes will be organized for the technical personnel under MoWSIE.

LGs strengthen their legislative and executive capacity for implementing small irrigation schemes

24 LGs will endorse the small irrigation guideline that will lead to a completion of endorsement of the guidelines in all working LGs in next FY. Each LG will continue to appoint technical personnel, either a sub-engineer or engineer as a focal person for the planning, designing, construction supervision and post construction support for SIP-II.

As part of strengthening their executive capacity, LGs (in all schemes) are expected to prepare and approve the bills within three weeks of the start of the measurement of construction works as well as ensure that all bills are paid within 30 days from the date of recommendation for payment by LG support units.

Orientation on public finance management, advanced excel along with Project Preparation Report (PPR) system will also be conducted with the participation of LG finance and technical staff respectively.

LGs build their capacity to provide support to the farmers in irrigated agriculture development

80% ADCs or a committee formed for same purpose will meet at-least twice every year for SIP related activities. The LGoA, 2074 and Local Level Annual Planning and Budgeting Guideline, 2074 provisions for sectoral committees to be formed and agriculture as such has been classified under economic development. Field reflections have shown that LGs have either formed a separate ADC or have been working through the Economic Development Committee for agriculture related activities.

It is expected that 80% of ADCs or similar committees for the purpose of the same will include and assign priority for the agriculture extension and input support for SIP irrigation schemes either already implemented or where construction is on-going. Based on this, it is further expected that 80% LGs will provide agriculture extension support and facilitate the provision of agriculture inputs for SIP projects.

80% of the LG will resolve any contractual complaints raised by contracting partners (LGs and WUA) related to irrigation schemes in a satisfactory manner.

Outcome 2: Outputs

Small farmers organize themselves inclusively in Water User Associations

All WUA committees will have representation from head, middle and tail of irrigation system and 40% WUA committee members will be women, with at least 1 woman or a representative of a discriminated group in a leadership position (chair, treasurer or secretary).

100% WUAs will practice public hearing after project preparation to disseminate information on total cost, design and estimates, envisaged equitable cost sharing by the beneficiaries and the social principle of the project. Similarly, all WUAs will conduct public review during project implementation, while public audit will be conducted once construction is completed. All WUAs will place a hoarding board at a visible location in the scheme site.

Water User Associations (WUAs) build and/or rehabilitate small irrigation systems equitably

464 irrigation schemes covering 8,029 ha will be taken up for construction or rehabilitation during FY 2023-24. Among the new schemes, 343 requires rehabilitation while, 26 have a new alignment. 369 new schemes will be taken up for implementation for which PPRs have been completed following the LG's rate of FY 2022-23. 95 schemes covering 1,787 ha are expected to be carried over from FY 2022-23 and is expected to be completed by February 2024.

Table 1: Schemes to be implemented in FY 2023-24

Particulars	Carried over from FY 2022-23		New schemes in FY 2023-24		To be implemented in FY 2023-24		PPR completed new schemes for FY 2023-24	
	Nos	CCA (ha)	Nos	CCA (ha)	Nos	CCA (ha)	Nos	CCA (ha)
Rehabilitation scheme	95	1,787	343	5,817	438	7,604	343	5,817
New alignment scheme	-	-	26	425	26	425	26	425
Total	95	1,787	369	6,242	464	8,029	369	6,242

Finalization of PPR of 369 schemes with new LG rates covering 6,242 ha of command area for FY 2023-24 will be completed by September 2023. During the budget preparation, budget has been entered in the Line Ministry Budget Information System (LMBIS) and Province LMBIS (PLMIBIS) based on the estimated costs with existing LG rates. With this, the project target of 20,000-ha of irrigated command area will be met.

List of programs for FY 2023-24 has been presented in **Annex-VIII**.

The construction or rehabilitation of schemes is expected to generate 300,000 person-days of employment. Priority will be given to women and DAGs during construction work. WUAs are expected to equitably contribute at least 10% of the project construction cost which amounts to NPR 186,125,500 (CHF 1,618,500).

WUA operate and maintain irrigation systems equitably

100% WUA will receive training for O&M which will focus on formulation of O&M bylaws and plans, crop plan, water operational schedule and O&M fund collection and utilization plan during post construction. All WUAs will prepare plans and cost estimate for recurrent system

maintenance. 80% WUAs will also prepare and implement plans for equitable and timely water distribution.

Till date, O&M training has been completed in 76 schemes implemented in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22. Training in remaining 596 schemes completed till the end of FY 2022-23 is expected to be completed by December 2023 while trainings in schemes completed in FY 2023-24 are expected to be completed by the end of September 2024.

Farmers access agriculture extension services from LGs

80% schemes will receive training on integrated crop and water management (ICWM) as part of the O&M training, including the operation of the distribution system and on farm storage facilities. These trainings will be conducted as per the training manual developed by SIP-II for both ICWM and O&M training.

100% of SIP supported schemes will receive a visit from a LG Junior Technical Assistants (JT/JTA) in agriculture at-least once before construction begins where they are expected to support the WUAs in identifying potential and needs of the particular scheme. The monitoring format prepared during last FY will be used by JT/JTAs for this purpose. Trainings on production planning, post-harvest management and market linkage to JT/JTA will be conducted to capacitate them for supporting farmers in the long run.

80% farmers in SIP schemes will have contact numbers of LG ward chairs, JT/JTAs, nearby agro-vet providers and this will be maintained in the project book provided to WUAs.

Water User Associations plan the production in their FMIS based on commercial opportunities

50% WUAs supported by the project are expected to plan their irrigated commercial crops based on reliable information on market demand and are also expected to receive production advice from JT/JTAs and private service providers based on market demand. WUAs will be provided training on commercial agriculture and post-harvest management which will include production, marketing and financial planning delivered by trained LARPs.

The market actors identified through a market actors mapping study along the Mechi, Koshi and Sagarmatha corridor where SIP working LGs fall under, will be connected with the WUAs through series of multi-stakeholder and business to business (B2B) meetings for partnership. The objective of multi-stakeholder meeting is to introduce different level of actors working in the vegetable sector, establish common understanding among actors on constraints to sector growth and to agree upon a collective action plan to address those constraints. These meetings also serve as an opportunity for traders and farmers to conduct B2B meetings which will establish contact among themselves for market linkages. NAMDP is planning to hire a consultant in this FY to facilitate the B2B meetings and B2B meetings with 100 WUAs and ten MSP meetings are expected to be conducted in next FY.

Outcome 3: Outputs

Input service providers provide maintenance, production advice or embedded services to FMIS

Identified input service providers through market actor mapping survey will be connected with the WUAs through the MSPs and/or B2B meeting and for the provision of maintenance, production advice or embedded services to FMIS in each of the working LGs. Other service providers will also be explored for the same if required.

Traders and retailers establish contacts with WUA members

40% WUAs will report ongoing discussions with traders and buyers. These discussions could be part of the multi stakeholder meetings and/ or other B2B meetings.

Agriculture Price Information System (APIS), anchored at the Ministry of Industry, Agriculture and Co-operatives (MoIAC), Koshi Province has been developed and is expected to be

launched officially and operational by the end of this FY. Through APIS, farmers will generate information on time to assist them to take appropriate decisions for selling their agriculture produces at appropriate time and fair price. Based on this information, farmers, traders, government officials, consumers and concerned stakeholders can perform their activities effectively and efficiently, boosting competitive agriculture produce market. One of the expected outcomes of market price information system at the level of farmers is forecasting the future demand and price based on previous period's price to guide them on their production planning.

6. Project Management and Financial Resources

Budget for FY 2023-24

The proposed program budget for FY 2023-24 amounts to NPR 1,992,651,950.00 (CHF 17,327,410) out of which 93% is allocated for civil works. The budget contribution proportion for civil works is 10%, 20%, 20%, 20% and 30% for WUA, LG, PG, FG and SDC respectively. For detailed budget allocation refer to Table 2 below.

Table 2: Summary of detailed budget of SIP for FY 2023-24 (FY 2080-81)

Particulars	Total	Federal Government (FG)	Koshi Province Government (PG)	Local Government (LG)	SDC	Farmers (WUA)
Civil works (464 schemes, 8,029 ha)	1,861,261,000	372,252,200	372,252,200	372,252,200	558,378,300	186,126,100
New schemes (369 schemes, 6,242 ha)	1,658,230,000	331,646,000	331,646,000	331,646,000	497,469,000	165,823,000
Carried over schemes from FY 2022-23 (95 schemes, 1,787 ha)	203,031,000	40,606,200	40,606,200	40,606,200	60,909,300	20,303,100
Civil works weightage-%	100%	20%	20%	20%	30%	10%
Technical Assistance (100% SDC)	111,329,200	-	-	-	111,329,200	-
Machinery and Equipment (100% SDC)	-	-	-	-	-	-
WUA trainings, DoLI/Provincial/Loval government strengthening	20,061,750	-	-	-	20,061,750	-
Total Budget	1,992,651,950	372,252,200	372,252,200	372,252,200	689,769,250	186,126,100
Overall Weightage %	100%	19%	19%	19%	35%	9%

Further, NPR 20,061,750.00 (CHF 174,450) has been allocated for capacity building, training and workshops for WUA, LGs and Koshi Province while NPR 111,329,200.00 (CHF 968,080) has been allocated for programme management and implementation support.

Funds Flow Analysis

Budget provisions in the funds flow analysis are consistent with the budgeted amounts in the programme budget for this FY. The geographic allocations are based on the budget provisions at national, international and province level. These allocations can be summarized as follows: province 99.59%, national 0.62% and 0% at international level.

From discrimination perspective, discriminated groups will benefit from employment opportunities from consultancy services, WUA training and LG's skills development and especially from employment generated by civil works for irrigation rehabilitation and/or construction. In construction works, preference for employment will be given to DAGs and women. It is estimated that 24.40% of the programme funds will be allocated to discriminated groups and 75.81% to non-discriminated groups. The reason for a higher allocation to non-discriminated groups is because 93.4% of the total program budget is allocated for civil works for which more than 70% of the expenses is for construction materials. From a cluster perspective, 99.79% of the programme funds will be allocated to Koshi Province and 0.21% of the funds to others and national level.

Regarding fund beneficiaries, 93.41% is targeted for attributable fund and 6.59% for general and common costs. The attribution of costs is categorized as, attributable and general & common costs. Attributable costs are incurred for directly benefiting the target groups and general & common costs are not incurred for directly benefiting any beneficiary.

Program Management

The arrangements and responsibilities for project management and implementation has been spread over the three spheres of the government. DoLI represented by MoUD is the focal unit and a Programme Advisory Committee (PAC), an advisory body of SIP II for inter-ministerial coordination exists at federal level. A meeting for the same has been planned before the end of FY 2022-23.

MoWSIE, Koshi Province represented by Irrigation and Energy Division (IED) is the coordinating agency and a Programme Coordination Committee (PCC) to provide policy support and strategic guidance to the programme exists at the Provincial level. PCC will make compilation of YPOs, annual progress reports, make key decisions on the provincial budget for the project, address policy issues, review/assess overall implementation and facilitate coordination with LGs. PCC meeting has been planned for May 2023.

LGs are the implementing agencies and have the overall responsibility for project implementation including coordination among all agencies involved. Project Implementation Committee (PIC) exists at each LG for project execution and its major responsibility is to review and assess progress and resolve implementation issues at local level. An additional LG, Fakfokthum RM will be included for implementing small irrigation projects in next FY.

PMISC representing the TA provider will continue supporting the project implementation. PMISC is based in Biratnagar with five cluster offices with bases in Dhankuta Bazar (for Bhojpur, Dhankuta and Terhathum), Fikkal (for Ilam and Panchthar), Diktel (Khotang), Okhaldhunga Bazar (Okhaldhunga) and Gaighat (Udayapur). Project staff will continue to be stationed in all working LGs where SIP is implemented as focal person to support them in project management and implementation.

7. Lessons learnt

The lessons learnt during the implementation of SIP-II activities till the reporting period have been described as below which will be helpful in implementation of SIP activities in remaining fiscal year.

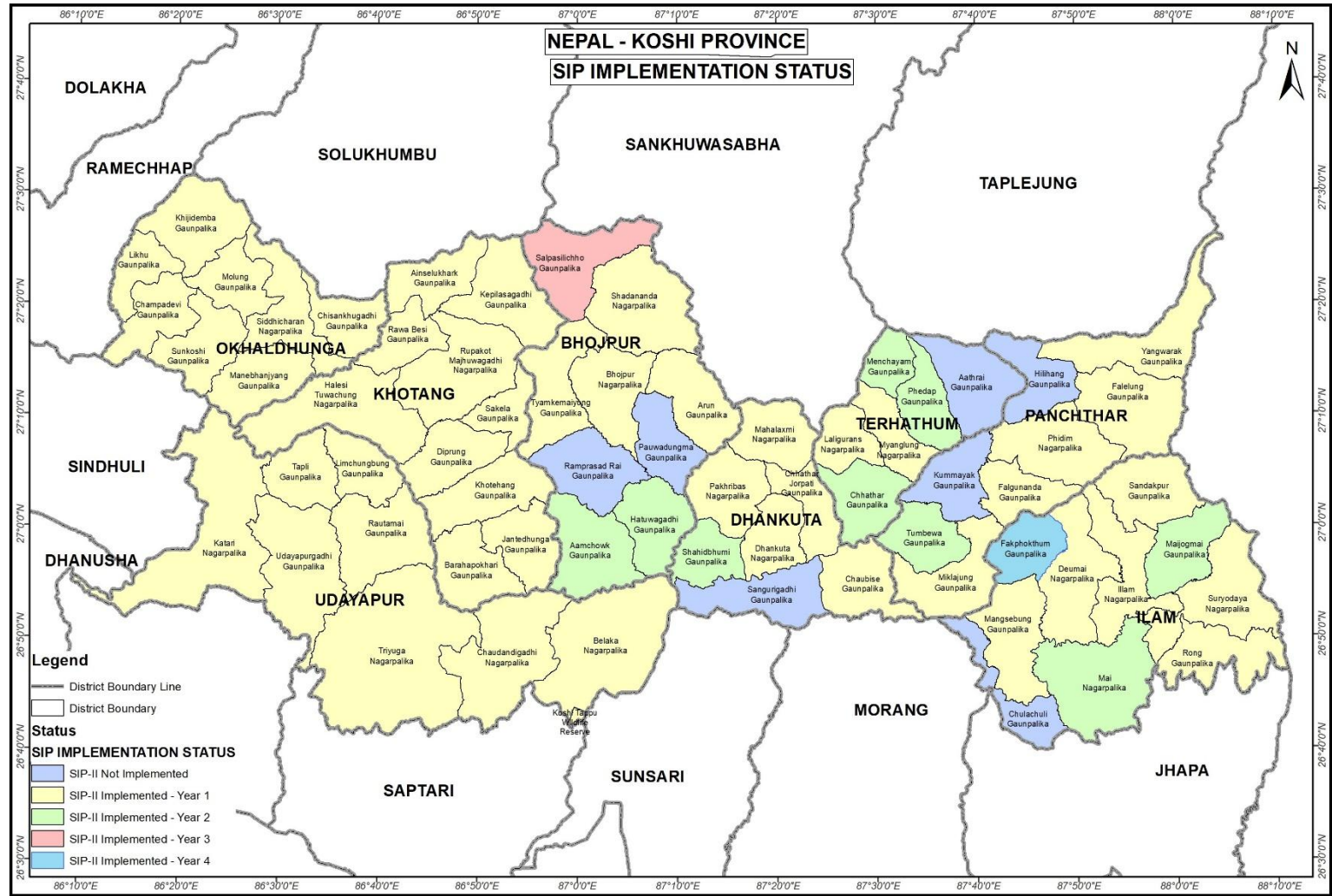
- With increased engagement with LGs from PMISC, monthly financial reporting (civil works) to Koshi Province and DoLI has been shared which wasn't the case till last FY. However, challenges such as timely submission, quality of report and maintaining proportion during expenditure still remains. Along with increased engagements with LGs from both cluster offices and PMISC, orientation on financial management system as well as funds flow mechanism which has been planned for the current FY is expected to resolve such issues.
- SIP-II which was a scaling up phase will be concluding in December 2024. An exit strategy focusing on building the capacity of LGs through handover of systems such as the PPR and MIS, technical trainings, establishment of project banks to institutionalise the small irrigation sector within the Palikas should be prepared and implemented in next FY. During the exit, programme team will hand over all the programme related information and data to each of the working Palikas. While the LGs have endorsed the SIG, a challenge remains on how to get that implemented and the effective implementation of SIG is the key to a successful exit.
- Timely completion of surveys helped to complete the PPRs for schemes to be implemented for FY 2023-24. PPR of new schemes have been prepared with current LG rates and will be updated once the new rates will be available in next FY. As part of the

exit strategy, project bank for small irrigation schemes shall be developed along with mapping exercise of irrigation systems which needs rehabilitation in LGs for future planning.

- In relation to the agriculture, one of the major learning during last two FYs has been the inadequate support on agricultural extension services to farmers from LGs as human resource still remains insufficient. Without adequate rural advisory services, farmers' full potential to increase agriculture production cannot be achieved which in turn reduces the possibility of market linkages. This will have serious implication for the programme to achieve its goal of reducing poverty of small land holding farmers mainly DAGs by increasing their agriculture income. As the human resource at LGs remain insufficient, LARPs can be mobilized to provide such advisory services and for this a LARP mobilization guideline should be prepared at LGs.

ANNEXES

Annex I: Map of SIP Working Areas



Annex II: Expected Outputs 2023-24

S.N.	Outcome	Expected Outputs (Phase Targets)	Expected Outputs (FY 2023-24)	Comments
Outcome 1: Local Governments (LGs) respond effectively to the needs of small farmers for irrigated agriculture				
1.1	Provincial Government strengthens its capacity to support Local Governments	Norms, standards, strategies and policies for small irrigation are published officially	Norms, standards, strategies and policies for small irrigation have been shared to all working LGs as a part of small irrigation guideline which will be published officially in all working LGs by the end of next FY.	
		All responsible Federal/Provincial Government Agencies arrange the program LGs by the end of August	All responsible Federal/Provincial Government agencies will arrange the budget for program LGs by the end of August	
		A guideline on one window approach for small irrigation within the LGs is available	The small irrigation guideline is available in all 59 LGs	
		An internet-based MIS and automated project preparation system is available and operational for use by the LGs	An internet-based MIS and automated project preparation system will be in operation	
		At least one learning event is organized every year for LGs included in the program on, innovations and experiences in the development of small-scale irrigation	A learning event to share the experiences of SIP-II in relation to the development of small-scale irrigation will be organized for LGs in coordination with MoWSIE, Koshi Province	
1.2	LGs strengthen their legislative and executive capacity for implementing small irrigation schemes	A one window approach for small irrigation within the LG is available	24 LGs will adapt and endorse the small irrigation guideline	It is planned and expected that 35 LGs will adapt and endorse the guideline by the end of this FY.

S.N.	Outcome	Expected Outputs (Phase Targets)	Expected Outputs (FY 2023-24)	Comments
		LG Councils select irrigation schemes for implementation through a demand driven process	All LG Councils will select irrigation schemes for implementation through a demand driven process	
		LGs appoint a focal person ⁸ for SIP planning, designing, construction supervision and post construction support	One new LG (Fakfokthum) will appoint a focal person for SIP planning, designing, construction supervision and post construction support	All 58 LGs have appointed a focal person for SIP planning, designing, construction supervision and post construction support;
		100% LGs prepare and approve the bills within three weeks of the start of the measurement	100% LGs will prepare and approve the bills within three weeks of the start of the measurement	
		100% LGs ensure timely payments to WUA's (within 30 days of bills being recommended for payment by LG Support Unit	100% LGs will ensure timely payments to WUA's (within 30 days of bills being recommended for payment by LG Support Unit	
1.3	LGs build their capacity to provide support to the farmers in irrigated agriculture development	80% Agriculture Development Committees (ADCs) in SIP implemented LGs meet at-least twice every year	80% ADCs or a committee for the purpose of the same in SIP implemented LGs meet at-least twice every year	
		80% Agriculture Development Committees (ADCs) in SIP implemented LGs recommend the selection of irrigation schemes for funding in annual budget to the LG councils	80% ADCs or a committee for the purpose of the same in SIP implemented LGs will recommend the selection of irrigation schemes for funding in annual budget to the LG councils. This will be continued beyond the SIP interventions as a mandatory process to ensure the support to farmers.	

⁸ The focal person approves the detail design and cost estimates of the irrigations scheme.

S.N.	Outcome	Expected Outputs (Phase Targets)	Expected Outputs (FY 2023-24)	Comments
		80% ADCs include and assign priority for the agriculture extension and input support for the selected SIP irrigation schemes	80% ADCs or a committee for the purpose of the same will include and assign priority for the agriculture extension and input support for the selected SIP irrigation schemes	
		LGs provide agriculture extension support and facilitate the provision of agriculture inputs for 80% SIP projects	LGs will provide agriculture extension support and facilitate the provision of agriculture inputs for 80% SIP projects	
		80% of the LG address contractual complaints related to irrigation schemes in a satisfactory manner	80% of the LGs will address contractual complaints related to irrigation schemes in a satisfactory manner	
Outcome 2: Small farmers especially from DAGs increase agricultural productivity				
2.1	Small farmers organize themselves inclusively in Water User Associations	100% WUA committees have representation from head, middle and tail of irrigation system	100% WUA committees will have representation from head, middle and tail of irrigation system	
		40% WUA committee members are women, with at least 1 woman or a representative of a discriminated group in a leadership position.	40% WUA committee members are women, with at least 1 woman or a representative of a discriminated group in a leadership position	
		100% WUAs practice public hearing, review and auditing & place hoarding board at scheme sites	100% WUAs will practice public hearing, review and auditing & place hoarding board at scheme sites	
2.2	Water User Associations (WUAs) build and/or rehabilitate Small Irrigation Systems equitably	Approximately 1300 irrigation schemes are constructed or rehabilitated	A total of 464 irrigation schemes will be constructed or rehabilitated	95 carried over schemes from FY 2022-23 will be completed during this FY along with 369 new schemes
		1'000'000 person –days of employment through the construction of irrigation schemes	300,000 person–days of employment will be generated through the construction and/or rehabilitation of irrigation schemes	

S.N.	Outcome	Expected Outputs (Phase Targets)	Expected Outputs (FY 2023-24)	Comments
		All WUAs/farmers equitably contribute at least 10% of the project construction cost	All WUAs/farmers will equitably contribute at least 10% of the project construction cost	
2.3	WUA operate and maintain irrigation systems equitably	100% WUA have received training for Operations & Maintenance (O&M)	100% WUA will receive training for O&M	
		All WUAs prepare plans and cost estimate for recurrent system maintenance	All WUAs will prepare plans and cost estimate for recurrent system maintenance	
		80% WUAs prepare and implement plans for equitable and timely water distribution.	80% WUAs will prepare and implement plans for equitable and timely water distribution.	
2.4	Farmers access agriculture extension services from LGs	80% schemes receive training on integrated crop and water management, including the operation of the distribution system, on farm storage facilities and pressurized water distribution (sprinklers, drip irrigation)	As part of the O&M training, 80% schemes will receive training on integrated crop and water management, including the operation of the distribution system, on farm storage facilities and pressurized water distribution.	
		100 % of SIP supported schemes receive a visit from a LG JTAs at-least once before the construction begins.	100 % of SIP supported schemes will receive a visit from a LG JTAs at-least once before the construction begins.	
		80% farmers in SIP schemes have contact numbers of LG ward chairs, JT/JTAs, nearby agro-vet providers	80% farmers in SIP schemes will have contact numbers of LG ward chairs, JT/JTAs, nearby agro-vet providers	
2.5	Water User Associations plan the production in their FMIS based on commercial opportunities	50% Farmers in FMIS supported by the project plan their irrigated commercial crops based on reliable information on market demand	50% WUAs with MDP will be trained on production planning and post-harvest management	Schemes with MDPs that were completed during FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 will be trained

S.N.	Outcome	Expected Outputs (Phase Targets)	Expected Outputs (FY 2023-24)	Comments
		50% JT/JTAs and private service providers provide production advice based on market demand.	50% JT/JTAs and private service providers provide production advice based on market demand	
		80% farmers have contact numbers of traders and buyers, whole-sellers and retailers of agriculture products, agri-insurers	80% farmers will have the contact information of market actors such as traders, whole-sellers, retailers of agriculture products, agri-insurers received from market actors mapping survey	
Outcome 3: Market actors offer innovative supports and products to farmers in irrigated schemes				
3.1	Input service providers provide maintenance, production advice or embedded services to FMIS	Input service providers provide maintenance, production advice or embedded services to FMIS	Identified input service providers through market actor mapping survey will provide maintenance, production advice or embedded services to FMIS in each of the working LGs.	
3.2	Traders and retailers establish contacts with WUA members	80% of WUA reporting ongoing discussions with traders and buyers	80% of WUA reporting ongoing discussions with traders and buyers	Potential traders and buyers identified through market actors mapping survey will be part of the multi-stakeholders and B2B meetings which will help to establish contracts between traders and buyers
		Simple and accurate price information system is developed and operational	Agriculture Price Information System (APIS) is already developed and will be launched officially and operational by the end of this FY.	
		Farmers consult price information system before bringing produce to the market	Farmers will have access to and consult the price information system before bringing the produce to the market through APIS	

Annex III: GESI Action Plan

Project Outputs	Gender Activity/ Measure	Target/Performance Indicators	Data Source and Reporting Mechanism	Responsibility
Outcome 1 Local Governments respond effectively to needs of small farmers for irrigated agriculture				
1.2 LGs strengthen their legislative and executive capacity for implementing small irrigation schemes	Enhancement of women's roles in decision-making positions.	- equal rights for women in access to services and control over resources - Implementation of existing policies to ensure	Project annual reports	Provincial Government and LGs
1.3 LGs build their capacity to provide support to the farmers in irrigated agriculture development	Agriculture extension addresses the needs and priorities of women, farmers and ensures participation of women, small and marginal farmers in all training events and access to agri-extension activities	- Women, small and marginal farmers are consulted in the agriculture extension planning process - Data on farmer group composition will be collected and maintained disaggregated by sex, caste/ethnicity.	Project monitoring, programme MIS and annual report	LGs and PMISC
Outcome 2 Small farmers especially from DAGs increase agricultural productivity and shift from subsistence to commercialized agriculture				
2.1 Small farmers organize themselves inclusively in Water User Associations	Beneficiaries' household sample baseline socio-economic and agricultural data Executive committee formation ensures women's representation and reflects the demographic profile of the command area as guided by their constitution.	- Data available in programme MIS and reported in Annual Reports - Minimum 40% representation of women in WUA executive committees - Proportional representation from head, middle and tail-enders. - All of WUAs have at least one woman holding a key leadership position (chairperson, secretary, treasurer) - WUA rules provide for equal pay for men and women for work of equal value; and	Review of Minutes of WUA General Assemblies, reported in project annual report Review of WUA constitutions, reported in	LGs and PMISC

Project Outputs	Gender Activity/ Measure	Target/Performance Indicators	Data Source and Reporting Mechanism	Responsibility
	WUA Constitution includes provision for meaningful participation of women.	• either the husband or the wife is an eligible member • Women executive committee members actively participate in discussions and decision-making related to the operation, management and maintenance of the schemes	project annual reports	
2.2 Water User Associations (WUAs) build and/or rehabilitate Small Irrigation Systems equitably	Ensure meaningful participation of women members of WUA executive committees through leadership and technical training to WUA executive committee members	• 65% of trained women leaders (where applicable) demonstrate increased ability to perform • Women are consulted on the design of scheme construction and/or improvement • Design of water distribution systems benefits men and women in an equal manner • Constitution provision for equal pay for men and women is applied in under the payable works implemented through WUA contracts	Public hearings, WUA agreements, construction supervision. Muster roles and WUA payment records	LGs/PMISC
2.3 WUA operate and maintain irrigation systems equitably	Equitable distribution of irrigation water in the scheme command areas, especially with regard to irrigation water supply to plots farmed by women	• 80% of plot farmed by women in the scheme command areas receive timely water supply in sufficient quantity	Post construction monitoring and annual reports	WUAs, LGs, PMISC

Project Outputs	Gender Activity/ Measure	Target/Performance Indicators	Data Source and Reporting Mechanism	Responsibility
2.4 Farmers access agriculture extension services from LGs	Promote and develop women leader farmers in the subproject areas. Provide priority access to subsidized agriculture inputs and equipment to women farmers	40% of farmer group members trained are women farmers. 50% of women farmers have adopted improved agriculture technologies and are using improved seen varieties. - LGs ensure the WUA's allow equal access of female-headed households, to community owned agriculture equipment	Post construction monitoring and annual reports	LGs and PMISC
2.5 WUAs plan the production in their production in their FMIS based on commercial opportunities	WUAs will involve all female members in planning of production and inform them on the commercial opportunities	50% of women farmers are plan their production based on commercial opportunities	Post construction monitoring and annual reports	LGs and PMISC
Outcome 3 Market actors offer innovative supports and products to farmers in irrigated schemes.				
3.1 Input service providers provide maintenance, production advice or embedded services to small irrigation schemes	LGs, WUAs and input service provides will ensure that the services are promoted to women and that women farmers have equal access to these services	80% of women farmers avail of agriculture inputs and services provided by private sector service providers	Post construction monitoring and annual reports	LGs and PMISC
3.2 Traders and retailers establish contacts with WUA members	WUAs will ensure that all female members will be able to establish contacts with agriculture traders	30% of women farmers sell commercial production to traders	Post construction monitoring and annual reports	LGs and PMISC

Annex IV: Project Prioritization Criteria

7-steps planning process of LGs has been followed while selecting the irrigation projects. The following criteria were helpful to prioritize the schemes from longlist received from farmers.

1. Project Eliminating Criteria

The Schemes listed in the approved scheme list obtained from the LGs shall be identified/verified in the field through Scheme Verification. Schemes/Projects found to possess the following characteristics shall be eliminated and no further actions shall be taken upon them.

SN	Criteria	Yes	No
1	Available source discharge per hectare of command area (CCA) is less than 1.5 lps/ha	Eliminate	
2	Farmers willing to pay 10% contribution		Eliminate
3	Conflicts regarding voluntary land donations	Eliminate	
4	Upstream users have any objection	Eliminate	
5	Downstream users have any objection	Eliminate	
6	Active landslides in main canal alignment	Eliminate*	
7	Command area is in between 5 to 50 hectares		Eliminate**
8	Overlap with prior schemes of DoI/SIP-I implemented within last 15 years	Eliminate	

Note:

* If landslide in any scheme is found to be unmanageable by, or outside the scope of SIP, it shall be eliminated; otherwise, environmental protection works shall be designed in the scheme, and the scheme included.

** If the command area is less than 5 ha but the presence of DAG is considerable, the scheme may be included after due discussions with PMISC. Also, if the command area is greater than 50 ha, this shall be considered for implementation in coordination and approval from concerned Department of Irrigation (DOI).

2. Project Ranking Criteria

The Schemes thus remaining after the elimination shall be ranked/prioritized for further detail survey/actions. The prioritization shall be based on following criteria; and their weightage shall be as given.

SN	Criteria	Weightage, %
a	Ratio of Command Area (CCA) to Main Canal Total Length	10
b	Available Discharge at Source per hectare of CCA	10
c	Presence of Disadvantaged Groups (DAGs)	40
d	Presence of Small Farmers	20
e	Roadhead Distance	10
f	Distance of Nearest Market	
	i) Major Market Hub	5
	ii) Local Market Hub	5
	Total	100

The detail of each criterion follows.

a. Ratio of Command Area (CCA in hectare) to Total Length of Main Canal (L in meter)

The ratio shall be multiplied by 1000 and scoring done as follows. Please refer the attached sample.

SN	1000 x (CCA/L)	Score	Remarks
1	≥ 20	100	
2	15-20	75	Including 15
3	10-15	50	Including 10
4	5-10	25	Including 5
5	<5	0	

Note:

- i) Command Area is taken as CCA in hectares.
- ii) CCA shall be 85% of GCA.
- iii) Total Canal Length (L) is taken in meters.

b. Available Source Discharge per Hectare of CCA

Discharge per hectare of CCA (in lps/ha) available at source shall be calculated and scoring done as follows.

SN	Discharge, lps/ha	Score	Remarks
1	≥ 2.5	100	
2	2.0-2.5	50	Including 2.0
3	1.5-2.0	0	Including 1.5

c. Presence of DAGs

The presence of DAGs shall be categorized depending upon the percentage present in schemes as follows.

SN	DAG Range, %	Score	Remarks
1	≥ 40	100	
2	30-40	75	Including 30
3	20-30	50	Including 20
4	10-20	25	Including 10
5	<10	0	

d. Presence of Small Farmers

The presence of small farmers shall be categorized depending upon the percentage present in schemes as follows.

SN	Small Farmers Range, %	Score	Remarks
1	≥ 70	100	
2	40-70	75	Including 40
3	20-40	50	Including 20
4	10-20	25	Including 10
5	<10	0	

e. Roadhead Distance

Depending on the distance of the Roadhead from the scheme command area, the schemes shall be categorized thus:

SN	Distance of Market, km	Score	Remarks
1	≤ 1	100	
2	1 - 2	75	Including 2
3	2 - 3	50	Including 3
4	3 - 4	25	Including 4
5	> 4	0	

f. Distance to Nearest Market from Command Area

a. Major Market Hub

SN	Distance of	Score	Remarks
1	≤ 5	100	
2	5 - 10	80	Including 10
3	10 - 15	60	Including 15
4	15 - 20	40	Including 20
5	> 20	20	

b. Distance to Local Market

SN	Distance of	Score	Remarks
1	≤ 1	100	
2	1 - 2	80	Including 2
3	2 - 3	60	Including 3
4	3 - 4	40	Including 4
5	> 4	20	

Annex V: SIP Work Schedule FY 2023-24

SN	ACTIVITY	Q-1			Q-2			Q-3			Q-4		
		Shrawan	Bhadra	Asoj	Kartik	Mangsir	Poush	Magh	Falgun	Chaitra	Baishak	Jestha	Asar
		July/Aug	Aug/Sep	Sep/Oct	Oct/Nov	Nov/Dec	Dec/Jan	Jan/Feb	Feb/Mar	March/April	April/May	May/June	June/July
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Carried over schemes (95 Nos) from FY 2022-23												
1.1	Complete remaining construction activities (includes monitoring and supervision)												
1.2	Conduct public audits and system testing/ commissioning												
1.3	Prepare running/final billing and their payment												
1.4	Conduct O and M Trainings/ICWM Trainings												
1.5	Agriculture related activities												
1.6	Market related activities												
2	New Schemes (369 Nos) for FY 2023-24												
2.1	Finalize Project Preparation Report (PPR)												
2.2	Conduct Public Hearing												
2.3	Formation/Re-Formation of WUA												
2.4	Registration of WUA												
2.5	Selection of Lead Farmer												
2.6	Sign agreement between Palika and WUA for project implementation												
2.7	Placement of hoarding board at project site												
2.8	Conduct QC/ID training												
2.9	Ensure provision of group accidental Insurance (included renewal)												
2.10	Ensure procurement of safety tools (PPE) and delivery at site												
2.11	Ensure procurement of local and non-local materials												
2.12	Complete remaining construction activities (includes monitoring and supervision)												
2.13	Conduct public audits and system testing/ commissioning												
2.14	Prepare running/final billing and their payment												
2.15	Conduct O and M Trainings/ICWM Trainings												
2.16	Agriculture related activities												
2.17	Market related activities												
3	Other activities												
3.1	Organize self-evaluation Event to scrutinize the process and approaches of the program (1 event)												
3.2	Conduct short term monitoring survey of completed Schemes (32 schemes)												
3.3	Conduct crop cut survey of irrigation Schemes (MZ, MP, WH, PT, WV)												
3.4	SIP Annual Review												
3.5	LGs and PG capacity development activities												
3.6	External Review of SIP												

Annex VI: SIP Program Budget FY 2023-24

SIP II-Phase Budget							
SN	Budget Headings	By Financieres (Amount in NPR)					
		SDC	Federal Government	Koshi Province Government	Local Government	Farmers	Total
1	Civil works	1,511,100,000	1,007,400,000	1,007,400,000	1,007,400,000	503,700,000	5,037,000,000
2	Equipment	8,395,000	-	-	-	-	8,395,000
3	Consulting services	437,805,000	-	-	-	-	437,805,000
4	Institutional strengthening of PG and LGs	50,000,000	-	-	-	-	50,000,000
5	Project Management	-	11,500,000	23,000,000	103,500,000	-	138,000,000
6	External Evaluation	9,200,000	-	-	-	-	9,200,000
	Total Project cost	2,016,500,000	1,018,900,000	1,030,400,000	1,110,900,000	503,700,000	5,680,400,000

SIP II-Budget for FY 2023-24							
SN	Budget Headings	By Financieres (Amount in NPR)					
		SDC	Federal Government	Koshi Province Government	Local Government	Farmers	Total
1	Civil works	558,378,300	372,252,200	372,252,200	372,252,200	186,126,100	1,861,261,000
2	Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Consulting services	111,329,200	-	-	-	-	111,329,200
4	Institutional strengthening of PG and LGs	20,061,750	-	-	-	-	20,061,750
5	Project Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	External Evaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Project cost	689,769,250	372,252,200	372,252,200	372,252,200	186,126,100	1,992,651,950

Annex VII: Funds Flow Analysis (FY 2023-24)

Project:
Period of analysis
Budget in CHF

Small Irrigation Programme
17 July, 2023 to 15 July, 2024
17,327,408

1CHF=115 NPR

	Budget/Expense Headings	Expense Amount (in NPR)	Expense Amount (in CHF)	Fund Receivers					Fund Allocation			Fund Beneficiaries	
				Geographical Outreach			Discrimination Perspective		Cluster perspective (Swiss cluster districts and others)			Beneficiary Perspective Directly attributable or not	
				District/ Province	National	International	Discriminated	Non - Discriminated	Koshi Province	Province 2	Others and National	Attributable funds	General and common costs
		1,992,651,950	17,327,408										
PART 2	Local Office of Contractor	4,180,250	36,350										
2.1	Local Office staff of contractor	3,628,250	31,550	-	100%	-	60%	40%	-	-	100%	-	100%
2.2	Reimbursable cost	552,000	4,800	-	100%	-	-	100%	-	-	100%	-	100%
PART 3	PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION	111,329,200	968,080										
PART 3a	Long Term Experts	24,343,200	211,680			-							
3.1	Professionals (expat and national)	24,343,200	211,680	100%	0%	-	67%	33%	100%	-	0%	-	100%
3.2	Travel expenses of residential expats	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	
3.3	Other costs of resident expats	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	
PART 3b	Short term experts	7,498,000	65,200	-								-	
3.4	Short term experts	6,440,000	56,000	-	100%	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	100%
3.5	Reimbursable costs	-	9,200	-	100%	-		100%	100%	-	-	-	100%
3.6	Remuneration of national support staff	58,374,000	507,600										
3.6.1	National Level	14,904,000	129,600	100%	-	-	75%	25%	100%	-	-	-	100%
3.6.2	Cluster Level	43,470,000	378,000	100%	-	-	67%	33%	100%	-	-	-	100%
3.7	Reimbursable Costs	9,315,000	81,000										
3.7.1	Travel	690,000	6,000	100%		-	68%	32%	100%	-	-	-	100%
3.7.2	DSA & Accommodation	8,625,000	75,000	100%		-	68%	32%	100%	-	-	-	100%
3.8	Purchase of equipment for project implementation	-	-									-	-
3.8.1	Project Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.8.2	Professional GPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.8.3	Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.9	Operating Costs PIU (effective cost)	11,799,000	102,600										
3.9.1	Office Rent (including security)	1,380,000	12,000	84%	16%	-	0%	100%	100%	-	-	-	100%
3.9.2	Cluster Office Rent	1,104,000	9,600	100%	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	100%
3.9.3	Running cost office	3,450,000	30,000	100%	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	100%
3.9.4	Furniture/ Fixtures	230,000	2,000	100%	-	-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	100%
3.9.5	Running cost vehicles/ motorcycles	2,300,000	20,000	100%		-	-	100%	100%	-	-	-	100%
3.9.6	Local Auditing	460,000	4,000	-	100%			100%	100%		0%	-	100%
3.9.7	Internship/ Traineeship	1,725,000	15,000	100%			100%	-	100%			-	100%
3.9.8	Training national support staff	1,150,000	10,000	100%	0%	-	68%	32%	100%	-	-	-	100%
PART 4	ADMINISTERED PROJECT FUNDS	1,881,322,750	16,359,328										
4.1	Civil works- SDC	558,378,300	4,855,463	100%	-	-	23%	77%	100%	-	-	100%	-
	Civil works- FG	372,252,200	3,236,976	100%			23%	78%	100%			100%	
	Civil works- PG	372,252,200	3,236,976	100%			23%	78%	100%			100%	
	Civil works- LG	372,252,200	3,236,976	100%			23%	78%	100%			100%	
	Civil works- WUA	186,126,100	1,618,488	100%			23%	77%	100%			100%	
4.2	WUA training/ post construction training	15,749,250	136,950	100%	-	-	0%	100%	100%	-	-		100%
4.3	Institutional strengthening of Palika including logistic support	2,875,000	25,000	100%	-	-	0%	100%	100%	-	-	-	100%
4.4	Provincial capacity strengthening	1,437,500	12,500	100%	-	-	0%	100%	100%	-	-	-	100%
	Total amount	1,992,651,949	17,327,408	17,256,288	107,470	-	4,227,561	13,136,198	17,327,408	-	36,350	16,184,878	1,178,880
	Figure in %	1,992,651,949	17,327,408	99.59%	0.62%	0%	24.40%	75.81%	99.79%	0.00%	0.21%	93.41%	6.59%

Annex VIII: Program List for FY 2023-24

क्र.सं.	पालिका	जिल्ला	नयाँ/क्रमागत	योजनाको नाम	सिंचित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)	आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा प्रस्तावित रकम (रु हजारमा)
१	टेम्केमैयुङ गाँउपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	बंखुवा कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२४	7,570
२	टेम्केमैयुङ गाँउपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	महेन्द्र कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	४३	7,952
३	टेम्केमैयुङ गाँउपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	कटहरे कुलो आहाले कोट सिंचाइ योजना	९	2,703
४	टेम्केमैयुङ गाँउपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	सुब्बा कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१०	3,998
५	टेम्केमैयुङ गाँउपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	हुलुवा बिसमुरे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	११	2,814
६	टेम्केमैयुङ गाँउपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	चौतारे नयाँ कुलो गोगने सिंचाइ योजना	१४	4,713
७	टेम्केमैयुङ गाँउपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	जौवारी कुलो लेखर्क सिंचाइ योजना	१९	5,447
८	भोजपुर नगरपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	सानो पालुवा कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	८	2,498
९	भोजपुर नगरपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	स्याले खण्ड कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	६	1,697
१०	भोजपुर नगरपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	नाकाम खानेपी कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१४	4,721
११	भोजपुर नगरपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	जिमिगाँउ कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२६	6,351
१२	भोजपुर नगरपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	भेडेघारी कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१४	3,314
१३	भोजपुर नगरपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	टारबारी कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१६	7,096
१४	भोजपुर नगरपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	भैसार कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	६	1,970
१५	भोजपुर नगरपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	ढुङ्गेबास कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	११	2,307
१६	भोजपुर नगरपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	झुले ठुलो कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	९	2,523
१७	भोजपुर नगरपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	घट्टेखोला कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	५०	9,240
१८	अरुण गाँउपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	पुरुवा पशपते कुडुले कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	५	2,668
१९	अरुण गाँउपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	कोले स्यालेडाँडा राक्से कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२१	6,124
२०	अरुण गाँउपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	सापाखोला दोभान आसपास क्षेत्र कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	११	3,008
२१	अरुण गाँउपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	सुन्तालुङ कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	७	2,116
२२	षडानन्द नगरपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	पितिम खमारे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	३२	7,062
२३	षडानन्द नगरपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	भालुखोप मुहान पितिम कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२३	7,164

क्र.सं.	पालिका	जिल्ला	नयाँ/क्रमागत	योजनाको नाम	सिंचित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)	आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा प्रस्तावित रकम (रु हजारमा)
२४	षडानन्द नगरपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	खहरे खोला मालबासे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२६	३,६४०
२५	षडानन्द नगरपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	अधेरी ढुङ्गे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	८	१,९४१
२६	षडानन्द नगरपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	अधेरी धारापानी कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१५	३,५६१
२७	षडानन्द नगरपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	डुडे ठाडो खोला कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१४	४,७४४
२८	षडानन्द नगरपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	माथिल्लो अधेरी कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२४	५,१०८
२९	साल्पासिलिछो गाँउपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	पिछुमा ठुलो खोल्सी कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१०	१,७५५
३०	साल्पासिलिछो गाँउपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	पुवा खोला कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२६	५,५३२
३१	साल्पासिलिछो गाँउपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	खाटम्मा कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	११	३,०८७
३२	साल्पासिलिछो गाँउपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	सुबिदह कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१०	२,८८३
३३	साल्पासिलिछो गाँउपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	चम्केला सिँचाई योजना	४३	८,५००
३४	महालक्ष्मी नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	ठेगुवा खोला कैदले कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	११	२,४७६
३५	महालक्ष्मी नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	भुते ढुङ्गा मचेपु कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१५	३,२९८
३६	महालक्ष्मी नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	लेगुवा खोला भाडटार सान्नेटार कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	३३	६,७२०
३७	महालक्ष्मी नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	माडमाया बरडाँडा कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	३९	७,६८९
३८	महालक्ष्मी नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	माथिल्लो सोतिबारी कालीखोला कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२७	५,१३५
३९	महालक्ष्मी नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	लेगुवा खोला अगुल्ठे बजार कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	९	३,०६३
४०	महालक्ष्मी नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	शिवक ढिडी खोला आन्दुड कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	९	२,९४१
४१	महालक्ष्मी नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	लक्ष्मी खोला बुढी ढुङ्गा साविक मुर्तिढुङ्गा कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	४४	८,२०३
४२	पाख्रीबास नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	छेडगुवा खोला बैकुन्ठे काबरे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	५०	८,४१९
४३	पाख्रीबास नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	जामुने कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२२	४,६६२

क्र.सं.	पालिका	जिल्ला	नयाँ/क्रमागत	योजनाको नाम	सिंचित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)	आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा प्रस्तावित रकम (रु हजारमा)
४४	पाख्रीबास नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	पञ्चकन्या कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१२	2,177
४५	पाख्रीबास नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	कटुन्जे कुलो हाडगुवा खोला सिंचाइ योजना	६	1,768
४६	पाख्रीबास नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	आइतबारे सल्लेरी कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	८	2,023
४७	पाख्रीबास नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	तकुवा सिम्ले जम्दार गाँउ कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२१	5,873
४८	पाख्रीबास नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	चिप्लेटी खोला मस्राङगी गाँउ कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१५	2,586
४९	पाख्रीबास नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	नखुवा सिमसार कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१९	5,571
५०	पाख्रीबास नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	खोल्तार कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१५	3,930
५१	छथर जोरपाटी गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	सल्ले पात्ले कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२२	4,846
५२	छथर जोरपाटी गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	बिकासे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	५	1,814
५३	छथर जोरपाटी गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	मिश्रबगर कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	७	2,978
५४	छथर जोरपाटी गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	तल्लो सल्ले कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१९	3,581
५५	छथर जोरपाटी गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	ओखरे सुरुवाले सालबोटे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२२	5,965
५६	छथर जोरपाटी गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	बगरे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	७	2,390
५७	छथर जोरपाटी गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	पिलिम कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	३०	5,331
५८	छथर जोरपाटी गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	क्रमागत	तेलियाटार कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	७	822
५९	धनकुटा नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	गोकुन्डेश्वरखोला छोटी टोल कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	६	4,289
६०	धनकुटा नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	नकासे बगर कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	५	2,217
६१	धनकुटा नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	चुवाडे सातबिसे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	५	2,184
६२	धनकुटा नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	बर्साबोटे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	५	2,318
६३	धनकुटा नगरपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	माझ कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	६	1,940
६४	चौबिसे गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	नाम्फुवा खोला शिरवानी कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	११	2,751
६५	चौबिसे गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	भुवानेटार कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	६	2,471

क्र.सं.	पालिका	जिल्ला	नयाँ/क्रमागत	योजनाको नाम	सिंचित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)	आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा प्रस्तावित रकम (रु हजारमा)
६६	चौबिसे गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	भोटे खोला पकुवाटार कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	७	2,503
६७	चौबिसे गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	गोगने बसन्ते कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	९	3,705
६८	चौबिसे गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	छरुवा खोला सिस्ने माथिल्लो कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	५	2,201
६९	चौबिसे गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	छरुवा खोला चिउरीबोटे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	५	2,278
७०	चौबिसे गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	जरुवा खोला माथिल्लो आमडाँडा कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१३	5,117
७१	चौबिसे गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	क्रमागत	नाम्फुवा खोला तिनदोभाने ओजारे खैरेनी कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२१	2,200
७२	सहिदभूमि गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	बत्तसे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	९	3,077
७३	सहिदभूमि गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	कर्कले कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१०	2,191
७४	सहिदभूमि गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	आधी चोक कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	७	3,247
७५	सहिदभूमि गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	माडसुवा खोला माडसुवाटार कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१३	4,548
७६	सहिदभूमि गाँउपालिका	धनकुटा	नयाँ	बेतेनी कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	७	3,397
७७	म्याङलुङ नगरपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	भिरबारी कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	३०	4,853
७८	म्याङलुङ नगरपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	अडगारे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२९	3,409
७९	म्याङलुङ नगरपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	मेगा सोरेक कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	७	3,525
८०	म्याङलुङ नगरपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	सिसुवा कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१५	4,672
८१	म्याङलुङ नगरपालिका	तेह्रथुम	क्रमागत	अम्फुवा खोला आकाशे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१४	2,273
८२	लालीगुरास नगरपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	कालीखोला च्याक्चे सुब्बा टोल कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२३	4,509
८३	लालीगुरास नगरपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	जरबोटे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	८	4,086
८४	लालीगुरास नगरपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	बाहुन कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	३८	4,932
८५	लालीगुरास नगरपालिका	तेह्रथुम	क्रमागत	सुबेदी कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	५२	1,895
८६	मेन्छयायेम गाँउपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	ठाडो कुलो बरबोटे लाम्री कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	३५	9,115
८७	मेन्छयायेम गाँउपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	हातेजुङ चापाबोट कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१५	2,141
८८	मेन्छयायेम गाँउपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	हलुङे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	३१	4,966

क्र.सं.	पालिका	जिल्ला	नयाँ/क्रमागत	योजनाको नाम	सिंचित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)	आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा प्रस्तावित रकम (रु हजारमा)
८९	मेन्छयायेम गाँउपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	उडाउने मझुवा कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२३	३,८५९
९०	मेन्छयायेम गाँउपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	काली खोला हुँदै चिम्पाङ देविथान कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	११	२,१७२
९१	छथर गाँउपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	मुल कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२७	२,९४६
९२	छथर गाँउपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	फलाटे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	९	१,८०५
९३	छथर गाँउपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	गुडधुम कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	४३	५,३९७
९४	छथर गाँउपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	कोलाबुङ सुनारे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२८	३,६०४
९५	छथर गाँउपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	कर्ते डुम्मे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२२	५,४४७
९६	छथर गाँउपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	नाकेडाँडा कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१४	२,७४४
९७	छथर गाँउपालिका	तेह्रथुम	क्रमागत	काङगुती कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	३७	१,४१३
९८	फेदाप गाँउपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	ढोडे खोला मुहान हुँदै भेटवाल गाँउ कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२४	५,४८७
९९	फेदाप गाँउपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	चुली मुल गहुँबारी हुँदै अहाले कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१६	२,१९४
१००	फेदाप गाँउपालिका	तेह्रथुम	नयाँ	रिथा खोला नामिता कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२७	५,२४८
१०१	तुम्बेवा गाँउपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	देविथान कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	११	३,६९७
१०२	तुम्बेवा गाँउपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	पुछारे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	९	३,०५२
१०३	तुम्बेवा गाँउपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	काम्फुदोभान नागी ढुंगा कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१३	६,६३४
१०४	तुम्बेवा गाँउपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	याङखुवा अम्बोटे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	१४	२,८२०
१०५	तुम्बेवा गाँउपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	चनौटे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	७	२,९९२
१०६	तुम्बेवा गाँउपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	रैकर कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२४	६,८५८
१०७	तुम्बेवा गाँउपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	मात्र निगुरा खोला बिजुवानी कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	६	२,९१३
१०८	तुम्बेवा गाँउपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	तल्लो धोबिनी कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	७	३,४०१
१०९	तुम्बेवा गाँउपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	तिन घरे कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	२५	५,८९१
११०	तुम्बेवा गाँउपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	धुवाँ खोलाबाट बुधुक हुँदै बाख्र सम्म कुलो सिंचाइ योजना	३०	८,६९१
१११	इलाम नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	भंगालो सिंचाई योजना	४५	९,९१२
११२	इलाम नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	भुतेखोला अखाने सिंचाई योजना	११	४,६५२
११३	इलाम नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	बगिरेखोला मुहानबाट आँपडाँडा हुँदै मुलघाटबेसी आउने सिंचाई योजना	३३	९,५००
११४	इलाम नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	मालबासे देखि भिरगाउँ हुँदै तेर्सोगाउँ आउने सिंचाई योजना	९	४,१९४

क्र.सं.	पालिका	जिल्ला	नयाँ/क्रमागत	योजनाको नाम	सिंचित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)	आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा प्रस्तावित रकम (रु हजारमा)
११५	इलाम नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	झुत्रे ज्यामिरे सिंचाई योजना	३५	९,९९८
११६	इलाम नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	नुरुङखोला मलाते दुलालबेसी सिंचाई योजना	६०	७,४७५
११७	इलाम नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	हेडट्यांक वयरबेसी हुँदै बेसीगाउँ सिंचाई योजना	२४	७,१३९
११८	इलाम नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	गुर्दुमबेसी सिंचाई योजना	६	३,०५१
११९	इलाम नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	लिङसुवा राते सिंचाई योजना	१७	८,८३६
१२०	इलाम नगरपालिका	इलाम	क्रमागत	झुत्रेखोला चाम्लिङगाउँ गुरुङगाउँ सिंचाई योजना	४१	२,९९८
१२१	माङसेबुङ गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	पाक्रुम्बा सिंचाई योजना	१४	३,९४१
१२२	माङसेबुङ गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	फेवा विकासे सिंचाई योजना	११	६,४३५
१२३	माङसेबुङ गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	बाह्रमुरे सिंचाई योजना	६	४,२९९
१२४	माङसेबुङ गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	निवाघारी सिंचाई योजना	२२	९,३५९
१२५	माङसेबुङ गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	लामपाते सिंचाई योजना	१०	५,४१७
१२६	माङसेबुङ गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	ठाँटी कुलो सिंचाई योजना	५	३,२१२
१२७	माङसेबुङ गाउँपालिका	इलाम	क्रमागत	गैरीखोला सिंचाई योजना	८	१,९५७
१२८	माङसेबुङ गाउँपालिका	इलाम	क्रमागत	आहाले दोभान साजबोटे सातबिसे सिंचाई योजना	२२	४,१०१
१२९	माई नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	गंगटेखोला वर खोल्सी सिंचाई योजना	१२	४,४९४
१३०	माई नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	चेप्टी आवादी कुलो सिंचाई योजना	७	३,७२८
१३१	माई नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	सहकाले आइतबारे बेसी सिंचाई योजना	१४	८,५५२
१३२	माई नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	कालीखोला मुहान कामीटार सिंचाई योजना	८	५,१४९
१३३	माई नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	ठुलोहिले सिंचाई योजना	२३	९,००५
१३४	माई नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	हात्तीछिरा सिंचाई योजना	२१	६,९९६
१३५	माई नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	लेवाखोला पच्छिसे बगैँचा कमानटार सिंचाई योजना	२५	७,८५८
१३६	माई नगरपालिका	इलाम	क्रमागत	जुवाली कार्कीटार बेशी सिंचाई योजना	१८	५४६
१३७	माई नगरपालिका	इलाम	क्रमागत	गरुवा मादले माझबारी चाउरीबारी सिंचाई योजना	१८	४,१८८
१३८	माई नगरपालिका	इलाम	क्रमागत	लेवाखोला ढोडेनी पुछार सिंचाई योजना	९	३,७६६
१३९	माईजोगमाई गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	ठोट्नेखोला साठिमुरे बेसी सिंचाई योजना	१०	३,९८८
१४०	माईजोगमाई गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	बाजुरा खोला राईगाउँ लेप्चागाउँ निगालेगाउँ सिंचाई योजना	२७	६,५२२

क्र.सं.	पालिका	जिल्ला	नयाँ/क्रमागत	योजनाको नाम	सिंचित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)	आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा प्रस्तावित रकम (रु हजारमा)
१४१	माईजोगमाई गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	काफ्ले कुलो सिंचाई योजना	१८	८,२६८
१४२	माईजोगमाई गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	हिलेखोला ठुलोबेसी सिंचाई योजना	७	४,२८०
१४३	माईजोगमाई गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	लामीखोला लप्सिबोटे पलाटेगाउँ सिंचाई योजना	१३	९,०००
१४४	माईजोगमाई गाउँपालिका	इलाम	क्रमागत	भुतेखोला चावाखोला सिंचाई योजना	९४	२,२६२
१४५	रोङ गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	सुकेनिन्दा हातीमारा सिंचाई योजना	५	४,४४३
१४६	रोङ गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	नाखोपा पुच्छर गाउँ ज्यामिरे मसार सिंचाई योजना	६	३,५२७
१४७	रोङ गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	तेलपानी खोला कटहरे सिंचाई योजना	२६	७,०६०
१४८	रोङ गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	दुधेगोयाङ सिंचाई योजना	६	४,०१६
१४९	रोङ गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	रम्याङ आहाले ढुङ्गा सिंचाई योजना	२७	५,७०१
१५०	रोङ गाउँपालिका	इलाम	क्रमागत	भुतेखोला कटहरे सिंचाई योजना	५	९८८
१५१	रोङ गाउँपालिका	इलाम	क्रमागत	तिमाङ तितुङ्गे सिंचाई योजना	७	७००
१५२	रोङ गाउँपालिका	इलाम	क्रमागत	सिरिसे टाङटिङ खोला पारी सिंचाई योजना	६	१,४३३
१५३	रोङ गाउँपालिका	इलाम	क्रमागत	गोयाङ बागदले सिंचाई योजना	८	१,११९
१५४	रोङ गाउँपालिका	इलाम	क्रमागत	टिमाई ढोडेनी सिंचाई योजना	५	१,८११
१५५	सन्दकपुर गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	तिनदोभाने भित्ते सिंचाई योजना	३०	९,४१७
१५६	सन्दकपुर गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	जिरे खोला हिट्टीधारा लुरिङटार सिंचाई योजना	१९	६,१०९
१५७	सन्दकपुर गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	रातेखोर्साने सिंचाई योजना	२३	४,२६५
१५८	सन्दकपुर गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	बतासे हातीढुङ्गे गैरीगाउँ इङ्गला सिंचाई योजना	५५	७,४७४
१५९	सन्दकपुर गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	कालीखोला सिंचाई योजना	९	३,८६३
१६०	सन्दकपुर गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	गिताङ्ग खोलाघारी टोङ्के झर्ना सिंचाई योजना	२५	७,९४०
१६१	सन्दकपुर गाउँपालिका	इलाम	क्रमागत	नयाँ कुलो सिंचाई योजना	४०	३,९००
१६२	सन्दकपुर गाउँपालिका	इलाम	क्रमागत	बाँदरे टारसिंह सिंचाई योजना	२५	५,७४१
१६३	सन्दकपुर गाउँपालिका	इलाम	क्रमागत	सानीमाई आलिङडाँडा चुक्डाल सिंचाई योजना	१३	१,९१९
१६४	सूर्योदय नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	खाल्डेबेसी सिंचाई योजना	६	३,२७५
१६५	सूर्योदय नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	अर्धरी खोला मुहान बढारे कुलो सिंचाई योजना	६	३,४३२
१६६	सूर्योदय नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	ओद्री खोला सिंचाई योजना	१३	४,५०९

क्र.सं.	पालिका	जिल्ला	नयाँ/क्रमागत	योजनाको नाम	सिंचित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)	आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा प्रस्तावित रकम (रु हजारमा)
१६७	सूर्योदय नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	रोड टोल सिंचाई योजना	१३	4,573
१६८	सूर्योदय नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	आरुबोटे सिरान कुलो सिंचाई योजना	१४	5,569
१६९	सूर्योदय नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	ठाडेखोला सिंचाई योजना	७	3,062
१७०	सूर्योदय नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	मझुवा खोला सातघरे सिंचाई योजना	१८	6,646
१७१	सूर्योदय नगरपालिका	इलाम	क्रमागत	कालीखोला सिंचाई योजना	४०	7,381
१७२	सूर्योदय नगरपालिका	इलाम	क्रमागत	केराबारी सिंचाई योजना	१६	1,979
१७३	सूर्योदय नगरपालिका	इलाम	क्रमागत	सुन्दरबेशी सिंचाई योजना	१९	7,214
१७४	देउमाई नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	पंखेलुङ माकथुम्बा सिंचाई योजना	२६	9,500
१७५	देउमाई नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	छागे होयाम्बा सिंचाई योजना	२५	8,739
१७६	देउमाई नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	दमाई खोला जौबारी सिंचाई योजना	१६	6,749
१७७	देउमाई नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	कालसिङ डाँडाखेत पर्तापे सिंचाई योजना	७	5,067
१७८	देउमाई नगरपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	सम्याखोला भोटे कुलो सिंचाई योजना	१७	9,000
१७९	फाकफोकथुम गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	धुलपुजे टारी कुलो सिंचाई योजना	९	7,198
१८०	फाकफोकथुम गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	फुङखोला सिंचाई योजना	९	3,917
१८१	फाकफोकथुम गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	तिवाखोला ठाडे कुलो सिंचाई योजना	३८	9,947
१८२	फाकफोकथुम गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	गुरुङखोला गैरीगाउँ महिम्बा सिंचाई योजना	९	5,430
१८३	फाकफोकथुम गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	राई कुलो सिंचाई योजना	४७	9,948
१८४	फाकफोकथुम गाउँपालिका	इलाम	नयाँ	धनसार पिपलडाँडा सल्लेरी सिंचाई योजना	७०	6,581
१८५	फाल्गुनन्द गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	टिम्बुरे सिंचाई योजना	१०	7,094
१८६	फाल्गुनन्द गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	धनबिरे सिंचाई योजना	१०	5,778
१८७	फाल्गुनन्द गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	कटहरे सिंचाई योजना	६	3,930
१८८	फाल्गुनन्द गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	पुछार कुलो सिंचाई योजना	१७	7,785
१८९	फाल्गुनन्द गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	फिक्चुखोला याडसु कुलो सिंचाई योजना	३६	9,980

क्र.सं.	पालिका	जिल्ला	नयाँ/क्रमागत	योजनाको नाम	सिंचित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)	आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा प्रस्तावित रकम (रु हजारमा)
१९०	फाल्गुनन्द गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	जुज्जिके कुलो सिंचाई योजना	१४	4,908
१९१	फाल्गुनन्द गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	क्रमागत	सारताप दोस्रो विकासे कुलो सिंचाई योजना	५०	7,422
१९२	फाल्गुनन्द गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	क्रमागत	लुङखुवा कुलो सिंचाई योजना	५५	8,794
१९३	फाल्गुनन्द गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	क्रमागत	सत्यरुपा हाडसे सिंचाई योजना	३०	3,308
१९४	फाल्गुनन्द गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	क्रमागत	पेवलिछे माथिल्लो सिंचाई योजना	१२	4,209
१९५	फाल्गुनन्द गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	क्रमागत	ठुलोकुलो सिंचाई योजना	१६	3,949
१९६	फाल्गुनन्द गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	क्रमागत	स्याङबाखोला सिंचाई योजना	७	3,030
१९७	मिकलाजुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	नुवा खोला कोल्बोटे कुलो सिंचाई योजना	८	5,705
१९८	मिकलाजुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	पसले कुलो सिंचाई योजना	३२	9,295
१९९	मिकलाजुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	लिलिवा सिमलबोटे सिंचाई योजना	१४	6,170
२००	मिकलाजुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	मझुवा कुलो सिंचाई योजना	६	3,564
२०१	मिकलाजुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	डोटे कुलो बगुवा सिंचाई योजना	१२	7,094
२०२	मिकलाजुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	तारिखेत नयाँ कुलो सिंचाई योजना	८	3,275
२०३	मिकलाजुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	धुलपुजेनी कुरुङखोला मुहान सल्लेरी पुच्छार सिंचाई योजना	८	4,350
२०४	मिकलाजुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	नेपाल सिङ सिंचाई योजना	९	5,349
२०५	मिकलाजुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	भालेदह तिनघरे आम्बोटे सिंचाई योजना	२२	8,587
२०६	मिकलाजुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	ढोडे सिंचाई योजना	७	3,436
२०७	मिकलाजुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	क्रमागत	नोवा थामथुमखोला दोभान कोक्लेबुङ घुमाउने सिंचाई योजना	२८	3,095
२०८	मिकलाजुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	क्रमागत	लिलुवा थामथुम खोला गुर्जुम घुमाउने सिंचाई योजना	४०	3,065
२०९	मिकलाजुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	क्रमागत	सत्रे कुलो सिंचाई योजना	११	2,006
२१०	फालेलुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	पोक्नावा पनवा तल्लो खोला सिंचाई योजना	१८	6,234
२११	फालेलुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	मुवाखोला लुदिनटार सिंचाई योजना	९	6,004

क्र.सं.	पालिका	जिल्ला	नयाँ/क्रमागत	योजनाको नाम	सिंचित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)	आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा प्रस्तावित रकम (रु हजारमा)
२१२	फालेलुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	पनवा ओखरबोटे झगडे सिंचाई योजना	९	4,956
२१३	फालेलुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	नवमी खोला सिंचाई योजना	२१	8,432
२१४	फालेलुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	बलढेङ्गे खरीबोटे सिमलबोटे सिंचाई योजना	२०	8,732
२१५	फालेलुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	लुवाखोला खरिबोटे सिंचाई योजना	३२	9,434
२१६	फालेलुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	पानीपरुवा भालुखोप आहाले सिंचाई योजना	३५	9,939
२१७	फालेलुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	कालीदहा च्यानडाँडा मुक्लौरी सिंचाई योजना	२५	7,500
२१८	फालेलुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	डाढखोला सिंचाई योजना	१८	7,656
२१९	फालेलुङ गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	चुक्लावा बगले नाम्फोड सिंचाई योजना	१८	5,727
२२०	फिदिम नगरपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	वासुम तल्लोहाट्टी खेतधारी सिंचाई योजना	२७	8,276
२२१	फिदिम नगरपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	लामाखोला सल्लेरी बाँझौगरा सिंचाई योजना	६०	6,708
२२२	फिदिम नगरपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	सिबुवा खोला फुएल सिंचाई योजना	५०	8,658
२२३	फिदिम नगरपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	खुङखोला कटरबोटे पच्छिसे सिंचाई योजना	५५	6,076
२२४	फिदिम नगरपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	होक्मा खोला सिङ्गलामा साम्दिन सिंचाई योजना	१२	7,107
२२५	याङवरक गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	बडहरे सिंचाई योजना	२६	4,772
२२६	याङवरक गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	फलाम खोला सिंचाई योजना	२६	7,435
२२७	याङवरक गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	केराबारी सिंचाई योजना	२८	7,370
२२८	याङवरक गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	तारेभिर सिंचाई योजना	६०	7,496
२२९	याङवरक गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	चारेपुङ सिंचाई योजना	५०	9,996
२३०	याङवरक गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	नयाँ	नावाखोला सिम्ले सिंचाई योजना	१५	5,504
२३१	याङवरक गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	क्रमागत	कडरीया सिंचाई योजना	३०	4,632
२३२	याङवरक गाउँपालिका	पाँचथर	क्रमागत	भुजे तिनदोभाने सिंचाई योजना	४६	5,500
२३३	ऐंसेलुखर्क गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	हल्सि खोला हूमे खेत सिंचाई योजना	६	2,391
२३४	ऐंसेलुखर्क गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	चङखोला दूधूले ५००का सिंचाई योजना	८	2,755
२३५	ऐंसेलुखर्क गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	वेपारि घारि कूलो मर्मत सिंचाई योजना	७	2,427
२३६	ऐंसेलुखर्क गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	बाङखोला मूहान खत्रिगाउँ सिंचाई योजना	१३	2,616

क्र.सं.	पालिका	जिल्ला	नयाँ/क्रमागत	योजनाको नाम	सिंचित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)	आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा प्रस्तावित रकम (रु हजारमा)
२३७	ऐंसेलुखर्क गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	सिस्नेरी कुलो काभ्रेखेत कुलो	६	825
२३८	ऐंसेलुखर्क गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	रातो छयाङ्गा अधेरी कुलो	६	1,652
२३९	बराहपोखरी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	सावा खोला मूहान गरी पोखरे बूदूले सिचाई योजना	५	1,854
२४०	बराहपोखरी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	जूके खोला मूहान गरी मालबासे सिचाई योजना	५	1,895
२४१	बराहपोखरी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	धापखोला बान्द्रेबारी सिचाई योजना	५	1,873
२४२	बराहपोखरी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	लपूवा खोला मूहान गरी टप्पू सिचाई योजना	१४	5,350
२४३	बराहपोखरी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	बूवा खोला मूहान गरी सेरा खेत सिचाई योजना	४०	9,968
२४४	बराहपोखरी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	नारिम्मा खोला मूहान गरी ब्याट्मार् सिचाई योजना	१२	3,580
२४५	बराहपोखरी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	ठूलो रोक्रे खोला मुहान गरी वालाम्बुङ सिँचाई योजना	१३	3,100
२४६	बराहपोखरी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	वराहखोला बाङ्गे खेत सिँचाई योजना	६	1,600
२४७	बराहपोखरी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	धापखोलाबाट साजबोटेसम्म सिँचाई योजना	६	1,800
२४८	बराहपोखरी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	तिनधारे खोला टोक्के बेताल सिँचाई योजना	८	950
२४९	बराहपोखरी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	ओख्रेखोला भोर्लेनी सिँचाई योजना	६	2,000
२५०	दिकेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	खार्मि सोराना हूलूम सिचाई योजना	१२	3,525
२५१	दिकेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	डल्ले खोला मूहान सिचाई योजना	१०	3,069
२५२	दिकेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	कूसूङ्खा खोला सिचाई योजना	१६	5,269
२५३	दिकेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	भालूखोला दूम्ला बाँजाखेत सिचाई योजना	६	1,752
२५४	दिकेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	राई कूलो सिचाई योजना	३३	5,785

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२५५	दिकेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	घट्टे कूलो सिचाई योजना	२३	6,841
२५६	दिकेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	बिम्बूवा खोला सिचाई योजना	८	2,048
२५७	दिकेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	मूल कूलो चिप्ले बर सिचाई योजना	३०	5,408
२५८	दिकेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	बगुवा दोभान सिँचाइ योजना कादेल	१६	2,000
२५९	दिकेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	सार्की खोला मुहान सिँचाइ कुलो	९	300
२६०	दिकेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	दम्दे चिप्ले डाँडा कुलो सिँचाइ योजना	८	1,650
२६१	दिकेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	मंकेश्वर कुलो निर्माण योजना	६	1,800
२६२	दिकेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	मान्केथान सिँचाई कुलो	८	3,450
२६३	दिकेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	लप्से चुच्चेढुङ्गा कुलो मर्मत	२०	3,450
२६४	दिकेल रुपाकोट मझुवागढी नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	राजकुलो सामातुङ आहाले खेत सिँचाइ योजना	२३	950
२६५	दिपुंग चुइचुम्मा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	खरुवाखोला बाघलदेभिर कूलो सिचाई योजना	२०	6,021
२६६	दिपुंग चुइचुम्मा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	मूस्लूङ जरुवा आहाले सिचाई योजना	१०	3,331
२६७	दिपुंग चुइचुम्मा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	आम्बोटे ठुलो सिचाई योजना (मान्दाता)	७	1,936
२६८	दिपुंग चुइचुम्मा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	ओखरबोटे टाहारी खेत सिचाई योजना	६	1,636
२६९	दिपुंग चुइचुम्मा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	टुकुरे खोला सिमलबोट सिचाइ योजना	१५	2,100

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२७०	दिपुंग चुइचुम्मा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	खरुवा खोला मुहान भै साविक ७, ५, ४, १, ९ र ६ सिचाइ योजना	२८	2,200
२७१	दिपुंग चुइचुम्मा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	ओडारे जगनटार सिचाइ योजना	८	1,500
२७२	हलेसीतुवाचुंग नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	महादेब खोला आहाले कुलो डाण्डागूठ सिचाई योजना	५	2,659
२७३	हलेसीतुवाचुंग नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	गेलूङ खोला बरबोट सिचाई योजना	६	2,210
२७४	हलेसीतुवाचुंग नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	सलाम खोला भण्गाले सिचाई योजना	५	1,814
२७५	हलेसीतुवाचुंग नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	सिम्ले बर्ने सिचाई योजना	५	1,987
२७६	हलेसीतुवाचुंग नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	लैकू खोला ठूटेआप सिचाई योजना	४	1,637
२७७	हलेसीतुवाचुंग नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	पाङ्गे खोला (हजारै) मुहान लिलिमा दियाले सिँचाइ योजना	१२	3,200
२७८	हलेसीतुवाचुंग नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	आम्बोटे ठूलो खेत सिँचाइ योजना	६	960
२७९	हलेसीतुवाचुंग नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	सिम्ले खोला सिँचाइ योजना	६	1,500
२८०	हलेसीतुवाचुंग नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	बयाकु खोला सिँचाई योजना	४	200
२८१	हलेसीतुवाचुंग नगरपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	पायम्मा लुब्रि खोला सिँचाई योजना	९	450
२८२	जन्तेढुंगा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	खूटाखोला लाटेबगर खोटाङ सिचाई योजना	५	1,856
२८३	जन्तेढुंगा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	पाडेबगर चनौटेबेशी कूलो निर्माण सिचाई योजना	५	2,115
२८४	जन्तेढुंगा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	दिवाला खोला सिचाई निर्माण ओताखाम्सामा	८	2,907
२८५	जन्तेढुंगा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	बूकाटूका रोदम साना सिचाई योजना	२१	6,311
२८६	जन्तेढुंगा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	कार्भेखोला डाम्बीबोटे साना सिचाई योजना	१०	3,537
२८७	जन्तेढुंगा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	लामाटार सिचाई योजना	६	2,019
२८८	जन्तेढुंगा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	छोटेखोला बोहोरे सिचाई योजना	६	2,196
२८९	जन्तेढुंगा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	रोनशुला खोला सिँचाइ कुलो निर्माण	१४	1,131
२९०	जन्तेढुंगा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	किवादान सिँचाइ कुलो मर्मत	६	1,429

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२९१	जन्तेढुंगा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	रिठ्ठे खोला बाब्रे खोला मुहान हुँदै सल्लेरी सम्म सिँचाई योजना	६	1,506
२९२	जन्तेढुंगा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	काभ्रे खोला मुहान सावा खोला भानुमति लामाखोला कुलो	९	1,796
२९३	जन्तेढुंगा गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	दुमाखोला गरी कुटीटार सम्म सिँचाई योजना	९	1,223
२९४	खोटेहांग गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	रोरोड साना सिचाई योजना	१८	6,548
२९५	खोटेहांग गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	दिल्ड खोला कालिथुम्का ज्यामिरेबोट सिचाई योजना	७	2,364
२९६	खोटेहांग गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	धितोड खोला स्याफालूड कूलो सिचाई योजना	२९	7,149
२९७	खोटेहांग गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	खिखोला देखि ढूँखेत सिचाई योजना	८	2,712
२९८	खोटेहांग गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	टूवाखोला मिलकूलो सिचाई योजना	३७	7,567
२९९	खोटेहांग गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	सावा खोला मझौ सिचाई योजना	५	1,885
३००	खोटेहांग गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	सिउडी बोटे पिप्ले कूलो निर्माण सिचाई योजना	६	2,251
३०१	खोटेहांग गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	वापाखोला खड्के कुलो सिँचाई	१५	800
३०२	खोटेहांग गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	महाभिर कुलो मर्मत सिँचाई योजना	६	1,000
३०३	खोटेहांग गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	ढाडेखोला नौला साना सिँचाई योजना	९	1,500
३०४	खोटेहांग गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	रचेवा साङमाचाखा चिउरीवोटे सिँचाई योजना	२५	1,600
३०५	खोटेहांग गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	जुकेडाड कानेडाडा सिँचाई योजना	९०	475
३०६	रावाबेसी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	दूबेखोला मूहान गरी सिरान कूलो सिचाई योजना	६	2,275
३०७	रावाबेसी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	कल्लेरी खोला अर्चले पाखा खेत कूलो सिचाई योजना	२५	7,222
३०८	रावाबेसी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	लोचा खोला मूहान गरी कैदले सिचाई योजना	१२	4,113
३०९	रावाबेसी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	खुली खोला मूहान भई खत्री गाउँ सिचाई योजना	२९	9,123
३१०	रावाबेसी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	दुवेखोला मुहान भई राउटार सिँचाई योजना	७	500
३११	रावाबेसी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	ज्यामिरे खोला मुहान गरी सिमल पाखा सिँचाई योजना	१४	1,060

क्र.सं.	पालिका	जिल्ला	नयाँ/क्रमागत	योजनाको नाम	सिंचित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)	आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा प्रस्तावित रकम (रु हजारमा)
३१२	रावाबेसी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	विजौरै खोला मुहान गरी चनौटे खेत सिँचाई योजना	६	९२०
३१३	रावाबेसी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	खोटे खोला उर्लेनि सिचाई योजना	१०	८००
३१४	रावाबेसी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	तारे भिर गिद्धे खोला फेदि सिँचाई योजना	३५	२,०००
३१५	रावाबेसी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	लोचा खोला मुहान गरि खैरेनि सिचाई योजना	८	७००
३१६	केपिलासगढी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	घले खोला भातू खोला सिचाई योजना	९	३,३८६
३१७	केपिलासगढी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	चूमाखू आईतबारे सिचाई योजना	११	१,८०६
३१८	केपिलासगढी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	हतेवा भोगटेनी सिचाई योजना	५	१,८६५
३१९	केपिलासगढी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	चोखाने सिचाई योजना	१९	६,०४१
३२०	केपिलासगढी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	धाराफार सातगैरी सिचाई योजना	७	१,६३०
३२१	केपिलासगढी गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	तापखोला छ्याम्मा कुलो सिँचाई योजना	६	१,५५०
३२२	साकेला गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	बतासे दोभाने सिचाई योजना	३०	७,०६६
३२३	साकेला गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	गूनथाले भिर सिचाई योजना	११	३,४२३
३२४	साकेला गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	नयाँ	भूलभूले सिचाई योजना	१५	४,१६१
३२५	साकेला गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	छागेखोला मुहान सिँचाई योजना बाङ्गे	२६	२,३५०
३२६	साकेला गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	सापदह सिँचाई योजना पारुङ	११	२,५५०
३२७	साकेला गाउँपालिका	खोटाङ	क्रमागत	वाङदुङ खोला पिडालुबारी सिँचाई योजना	२८	५,२५०
३२८	सिद्धिचरण नगरपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	दुबिनीचौर सिँचाई योजना	७	२,५४४
३२९	सिद्धिचरण नगरपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	अधेरी मुहानबोटे सिँचाई योजना	५	१,८०५
३३०	सिद्धिचरण नगरपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	डोचेको सिँचाई योजना	८	२,४८१
३३१	सिद्धिचरण नगरपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	ठुलो खोला सिँचाई योजना	१४	३,३६५
३३२	सिद्धिचरण नगरपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	अधेरी टारीखेत सिँचाई योजना	५	१,५९२
३३३	सिद्धिचरण नगरपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	धारापानी कोलटार सिँचाई योजना	६	१,९७९

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३३४	सिद्धिचरण नगरपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	पोक्तिङ सुर्के बिगुटार सिँचाई योजना	१७	5,241
३३५	सिद्धिचरण नगरपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	भैसे कुलो सिँचाई योजना	३०	6,828
३३६	सिद्धिचरण नगरपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	सिस्ने खोला ठुलोखेत सिँचाई योजना	८	3,077
३३७	चिशंखुगढी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	सेर्नाखोला चौके बकैँचा सिँचाई योजना	८	2,723
३३८	चिशंखुगढी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	केराबारी सिँचाई योजना	१०	3,616
३३९	चिशंखुगढी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	लालु खहरे सिँचाई योजना	७	2,587
३४०	चिशंखुगढी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	अम्बोटे खोला टिम्बुरे खेत सिँचाई योजना	५	1,465
३४१	चिशंखुगढी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	सिम्लेपानी भदौरे सिँचाई योजना	६	1,837
३४२	चिशंखुगढी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	सेर्नाखोला सिँचाई योजना	९	2,438
३४३	चिशंखुगढी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	दियाले खोला न्याउले खर्क सिँचाई योजना	९	2,642
३४४	मोलुङ गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	कातिके फलाटे सिँचाई योजना	१०	2,384
३४५	मोलुङ गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	जिर्कु कर्कले सिँचाई योजना	२०	3,984
३४६	मोलुङ गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	ढुंगाखानी सल्लेरी सिँचाई योजना	९	1,960
३४७	मोलुङ गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	गौखोला बडाहरे साउने सिँचाई योजना	९	2,543
३४८	मोलुङ गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	महावीर कुडार भोगाटिनी सिँचाई योजना	६	1,764
३४९	मोलुङ गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	घट्टेखोला धाप कुडुले सिँचाई योजना	६	1,750
३५०	चम्पादेवी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	दुम्सेखोला जौखोरिया सिँचाई योजना	६	1,961
३५१	चम्पादेवी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	तल्लो ठोदनेरी सिरानघर सिरुडाँडा मिश्रभन्ज्याङ रातमाटे सिँचाई योजना	३२	8,054
३५२	चम्पादेवी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	सुबेदी बाहुन सिँचाई योजना	२०	5,298
३५३	चम्पादेवी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	तल्लो अम्बोटे सिँचाई योजना	५	1,872
३५४	चम्पादेवी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	तल्लो अम्बोटे कातिके सिँचाई योजना	७	1,955
३५५	चम्पादेवी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	चप्लेटी सिँचाई योजना	९	2,664

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३५६	चम्पादेवी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	आइतेबारे महावीर दलित बस्ती पुरानोगाउँ सिँचाई योजना	११	३,०७८
३५७	चम्पादेवी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	कालीखोला बासबोटे सिँचाई योजना	१८	५,०५७
३५८	चम्पादेवी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	डुडे मुहान बतासे नवलपुर सिँचाई योजना	१५	५,०६३
३५९	चम्पादेवी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	मकुवा खोला स्वारा सिँचाई योजना	१०	३,२०६
३६०	लिखु गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	पोकलीखोला साठीबेसी सिँचाई योजना	९	२,४४०
३६१	लिखु गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	डुडेखोला मेच्छेटारी सिँचाई योजना	४३	५,१२३
३६२	लिखु गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	डुडेखोला मसार टारकेराबारी सिँचाई योजना	२५	८,२१८
३६३	लिखु गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	डुडेखोला पिपलबोट भैसेखेत सिँचाई योजना	२३	५,८८३
३६४	लिखु गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	अकर मुहान माथिल्लो तल्लो राङचा सिँचाई योजना	५	१,८४७
३६५	लिखु गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	डुडेखोला विरौटा मुलपानी सिँचाई योजना	८	२,९८०
३६६	लिखु गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	डुडेखोला विरौटा मुलपानी सिम्ले सिँचाई योजना	१५	४,२१२
३६७	मानेभन्ज्याङ गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	मोलुङ खोला माटे ठुलीबेसी बनाखु सिँचाई योजना	१०	३,३७१
३६८	मानेभन्ज्याङ गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	चिरीखोला धामी टोल सिँचाई योजना	१०	३,९४१
३६९	मानेभन्ज्याङ गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	क्याउरी सिँचाई योजना	९	३,४०३
३७०	मानेभन्ज्याङ गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	भालुखोप सिँचाई योजना	१७	६,२७०
३७१	मानेभन्ज्याङ गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	करमबोट सिँचाई योजना	४	१,३१०
३७२	मानेभन्ज्याङ गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	लाफे सिँचाई योजना	८	२,४५७
३७३	मानेभन्ज्याङ गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	ब्रोलपु सिँचाई योजना	६	१,५३९
३७४	सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	भालुखोला मुहान पडारे सिँचाई योजना	५	१,६९३
३७५	सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	च्यानमखोला तल्लो बाविया सिँचाई योजना	६	२,३१८

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३७६	सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	माटे दोभान गैरी बाह्रबिसे सिँचाई योजना	१४	4,010
३७७	सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	फेदीपारी पाखोहुदै स्वामी पाँचसीमा सिँचाई योजना	७	1,913
३७८	सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	तल्लो बेसी सिँचाई योजना	१०	2,775
३७९	सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	पाराखोला मुहान पारा दोभान सिँचाई योजना	११	4,741
३८०	सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	मूलखेत मुहान हालेदे सिँचाई योजना	९	3,493
३८१	सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	हावन कुलो सिँचाई योजना	१०	4,241
३८२	सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	कातिकेखोला मुहान मझुवा सिँचाई योजना	६	1,942
३८३	सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	लहरेनीखोला केराबारी सिँचाई योजना	१३	3,879
३८४	सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	पाराखोला करमगारा खेत सिँचाई योजना	५	1,682
३८५	सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	माटेखोला मुहान माटे सिँचाई योजना	२१	5,247
३८६	सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	ढाडखोला मुहान रिठ्ठाबोटे सिँचाई योजना	४	1,511
३८७	सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	च्यानम खोला मुहान जोगे साउनेपानी कमल पोखरी सिँचाई योजना	२५	5,935
३८८	सुनकोशी गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	मिरिल्ल खोला मुहान भाडलाड सिमसारखेत सिँचाई योजना	६	1,538
३८९	खिजिदेम्बा गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	कुडेखोला प्लाच्यु लुजु मानेखेत सिँचाई योजना	१८	3,918
३९०	खिजिदेम्बा गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	रन्जना स्कुल ढुंगे चौतारा सिँचाई योजना	६	2,203
३९१	खिजिदेम्बा गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	सिमखोला पारी काभ्रे वारी सिँचाई योजना	१०	2,370
३९२	खिजिदेम्बा गाउँपालिका	ओखलढुंगा	नयाँ	कामथली सिँचाई योजना	३७	3,721
३९३	त्रियुगा नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	अंधेरी केराबारी सिँचाइ निर्माण	९	2,856
३९४	त्रियुगा नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	हलायसी कालिखेला साना सिँचाइ निर्माण	८	2,689
३९५	त्रियुगा नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	मैइत बहादुर खेत हुदै मुहान भइ उत्तराई टोल आउने कुलो	३२	6,087
३९६	त्रियुगा नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	बगर टोल सिँचाइ कुलो	९९	7,360
३९७	त्रियुगा नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	कालि खोला तोरिबारी कुलोबाट बाह्रै महिना सिँचाइ	९	2,858

क्र.सं.	पालिका	जिल्ला	नयाँ/क्रमागत	योजनाको नाम	सिंचित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)	आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा प्रस्तावित रकम (रु हजारमा)
३९८	त्रियुगा नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	बरूवा खोला बगर खेत सिचाई कुलो मर्मत	८	2,689
३९९	त्रियुगा नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	अंधेरी खोला भल्दुङ्गा बरूवा सिचाई मर्मत	१३	3,478
४००	त्रियुगा नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	नव सृजना टोल कुलो सिचाई योजना	६०	5,370
४०१	त्रियुगा नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	श्री पाटन देबी कृषक समूह लिफ्ट सिचाई	८	2,726
४०२	त्रियुगा नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	देउरी गुम्बा सिंचाई योजना	६०	7,360
४०३	त्रियुगा नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	क्रमागत	कुन्ते खोला कुलो मर्मत तथा निर्माण	२८	1,310
४०४	त्रियुगा नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	क्रमागत	सरस्वती खोला मुहान भई पुल पूर्व राजाबास सिचाई	२१	950
४०५	त्रियुगा नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	क्रमागत	सरस्वती खोला मुहान भै राजाबास तर्फ आउने कुलो	२५	1,180
४०६	रौतामाई गाउँपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	रसुवा दोभान तल्लो मान्के राक्सेडाड सिचाई	६	1,727
४०७	रौतामाई गाउँपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	वातिमा डुढे सिचाई योजना	७	2,354
४०८	रौतामाई गाउँपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	रकुली तल्लो रुवाला कुलो मर्मत योजना	९	2,859
४०९	रौतामाई गाउँपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	कुनाई पोखरी कन्ले कुर्ला पोखरी सिचाई योजना	५	1,702
४१०	रौतामाई गाउँपालिका	उदयपुर	क्रमागत	तिनमुरे कैदले हुदै सिसाबोटे सिंचाई	५	515
४११	रौतामाई गाउँपालिका	उदयपुर	क्रमागत	राकुली सिम्ले ज्यामिरे सिचाई कुलो मर्मत योजना	५	495
४१२	रौतामाई गाउँपालिका	उदयपुर	क्रमागत	छागाखोप कुलो सिचाई योजना	३०	2,150
४१३	कटारी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	गिधबर कुलो	९९	7,250
४१४	कटारी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	धमिले गरधने सिचाई	२०	4,522
४१५	कटारी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	धप्पर सिचाई कुलो	२३	4,522
४१६	कटारी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	तीन तल्ले बिच कुलो	११	3,982
४१७	कटारी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	चुवाबोटे सिचाई कुलो	१०	2,609
४१८	कटारी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	क्रमागत	छीपी खोला गार्पा + गैरा खरिबोट सिंचाई	१०	1,500
४१९	कटारी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	क्रमागत	कालिखाडी बरमझिया सिचाई योजना बरमझिया	११	345
४२०	ताप्ली गाउँपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	खोलेखर्क दोभान सिचाई कुलो	२१	5,446
४२१	ताप्ली गाउँपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	छागे खोला कुलो मर्मत	६	2,119

क्र.सं.	पालिका	जिल्ला	नयाँ/क्रमागत	योजनाको नाम	सिंचित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)	आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा प्रस्तावित रकम (रु हजारमा)
४२२	ताप्ली गाउँपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	आग्री छेइने कुलो हुँदै सिदेटार सिदाली गौर दोभान सिचाई योजना	११	३,०८७
४२३	ताप्ली गाउँपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	घारी खोला सिकारी कुलो सिचाई योजना	५	१,८६७
४२४	चौदण्डीगढी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	एघार घरे सिचाई योजना	११	२,८१२
४२५	चौदण्डीगढी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	माटे खाडी सिचाई तथा कुलो योजना	२३	४,५९३
४२६	चौदण्डीगढी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	केचुवा कालीपोखरी सिचाई योजना	४२	६,१५२
४२७	चौदण्डीगढी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	भालुवा दोभान साना सिचाई योजना	१०	३,१५५
४२८	चौदण्डीगढी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	लामा खोला भिमसेन डाँडा सिचाई योजना	४१	७,४००
४२९	चौदण्डीगढी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	कुसुम चौरी बेलबोटे सिचाई कुलो योजना	३९	६,६९६
४३०	चौदण्डीगढी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	खुरखुरे साना सिचाई योजना	२०	४,९९३
४३१	चौदण्डीगढी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	आईतबारे खोला सिचाई योजना	१३	३,२०१
४३२	चौदण्डीगढी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	क्रमागत	चालिसे सिचाई योजना गंगटे	४०	१,२५५
४३३	उदयपुरगढी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	ककनी मुहान गरी सितली डाँडा कुलो सिचाई	६	२,१७०
४३४	उदयपुरगढी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	पाङ्ग्रे खोला मुहान हुँदै हात्तीटार सिचाई योजना मर्मत	८	२,३१९
४३५	उदयपुरगढी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	बकुवा खोला मुहान गरी सिम्ले तित्बोट सम्म सिचाई	९	२,८०३
४३६	उदयपुरगढी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	थलियाटार मुल कुलो छापा खोला सिचाई आयोजना	८	२,४२६
४३७	उदयपुरगढी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	कपासे मुलकुलो सिचाई योजना	११	४,१४६
४३८	उदयपुरगढी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	तेलतेले खोला मुहान गरी राणावल सिचाई	१०	२,७९०
४३९	उदयपुरगढी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	क्रमागत	बैजनाथ चिदीदह मुहान गरि गैया सिंचाइ योजना	८	१,१००
४४०	उदयपुरगढी नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	क्रमागत	बडहरे खोला मुहान गरि पुजारिटार आउने कुलो मर्मत	९	१,०००
४४१	बेलका नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	दुर्ग मन्दिर सिचाई योजना	७४	७,२५०

क्र.सं.	पालिका	जिल्ला	नयाँ/क्रमागत	योजनाको नाम	सिंचित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर)	आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा प्रस्तावित रकम (रु हजारमा)
४४२	बेलका नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	मोरङ्गे मुर्ती खोला जल उपभोक्ता समिती	२६	6,355
४४३	बेलका नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	सेवा केन्द्र डोड टोल सिचाई योजना	१७	4,800
४४४	बेलका नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	शिखरमाडी सिचाई कुलो योजना	१०	3,087
४४५	बेलका नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	रातापानी गिदेरी साना सिचाई योजना	४४	8,434
४४६	बेलका नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	मुर्ती खोला सिचाई योजना	९	3,511
४४७	बेलका नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	पारिखेत सिचाई योजना	२१	4,950
४४८	बेलका नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	क्रमागत	मुर्ति खोला सिचाई मर्मत योजना	१५	1,155
४४९	बेलका नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	क्रमागत	कुलो बाज सिंचाई मर्मत योजना	७५	3,923
४५०	बेलका नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	क्रमागत	जसोदा खोला रामपुर मूल कुलो मर्मत सिंचाई	३२	460
४५१	बेलका नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	क्रमागत	डाडागाउँ सिंचाई योजना	१५	1,400
४५२	बेलका नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	क्रमागत	करमबोटे सिंचाई योजना	१२	830
४५३	बेलका नगरपालिका	उदयपुर	क्रमागत	घोषा तरि सिंचाई योजना	१२	550
४५४	लिम्चुङ्गबुङ्ग गाउँपालिका	उदयपुर	नयाँ	आहाले पुछार टोल सिचाई योजना	५	1,048
४५५	हतुवागढी गाउँपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	तुखिम बेसी माथिल्लो मुहान सिचाई	६	2,583
४५६	हतुवागढी गाउँपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	पोप्खवा वाबुङ्गला सिचाई	७	3,013
४५७	हतुवागढी गाउँपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	डयाना सिचाई आयोजना	१७	4,435
४५८	हतुवागढी गाउँपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	माथिल्लो फकुवा साना सिचाई	१५	4,957
४५९	हतुवागढी गाउँपालिका	भोजपुर	क्रमागत	नावाला दोहोराङ्ग पिट्लाम सिचाई	८	1,520
४६०	आमचोक गाउँपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	रुप्सेखोला जोगेपथर सिचाई योजना	३०	6,087
४६१	आमचोक गाउँपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	रुप्सेखोला भञ्ज्याङ्ग सिचाई योजना	१०	3,913
४६२	आमचोक गाउँपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	पालिम्पा सिचाई योजना	१८	4,348
४६३	आमचोक गाउँपालिका	भोजपुर	नयाँ	मखुवा कुलो सिचाई योजना	१०	3,913
४६४	आमचोक गाउँपालिका	भोजपुर	क्रमागत	छावा खोला सिचाई योजना	७	2,000
	जम्मा				८०२९	1,861,261