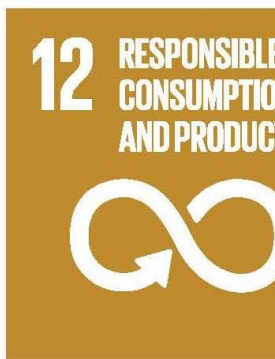
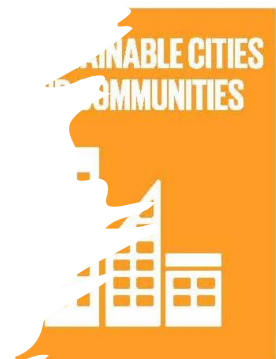




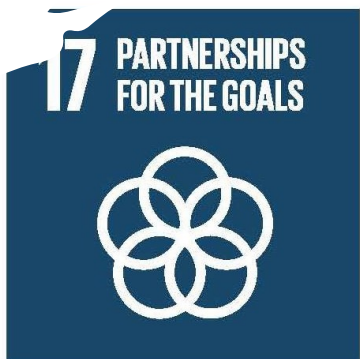
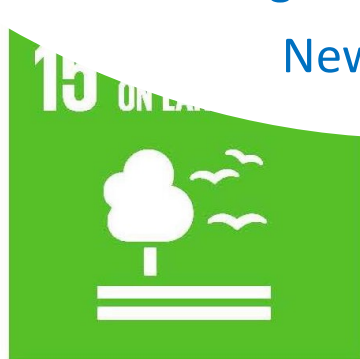
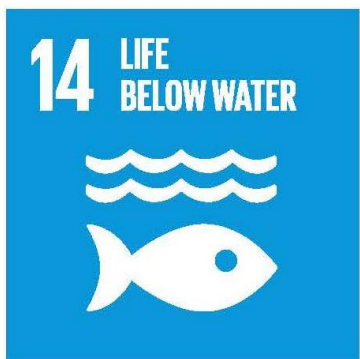
Localization of SDGs focusing on Water Sufficiency - Issues in Rural India



Atal Bhujal Yojana

National Program Management Unit

New Delhi



Ground Water Situation

Global Position

- Largest user of Ground Water in the world
- ~245 billion cubic meter (BCM) per year
- 25% of global withdrawals
- More than the GW extraction of USA & China combined

Indian Context

- Since 1975 , Indian Agriculture emerged as worlds largest user of ground water
- Last 40 years – GW contributed more than 80% in increasing Net Irrigated area
- 85% of rural drinking water needs
- 50% of urban water needs

Sustainability is major Challenge

The issues

- Rapid and extensive extraction of groundwater
- Indiscriminate use of ground water
- Intensive and unregulated groundwater pumping
- Lack of community led management
- Pollution of groundwater by excessive use of fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides by the farmers
- Lack of awareness among the people regarding importance of sanitation / and safe water.
- Top to Bottom Approach

Atal Bhujal Yojana: Rationale & Need



Increasing demands of growing population, urbanization & industrialization



Widespread over-exploitation of Ground water



GWM not among the major objectives of most existing schemes



Emphasis on supply side measures



Inadequate community participation: Top-down approach



Insufficient sensitization, capacity building & awareness creation.

Success stories & best practices of Participatory GW management not taken to scale



Atal Bhujal Yojana – at a glance!

Central Sector Scheme

- Dept. of Water Resources, RD & GR, MoJS
- Duration 5 Years (2020-21 to 2024-25)

Total Outlay: Rs 6000 crore

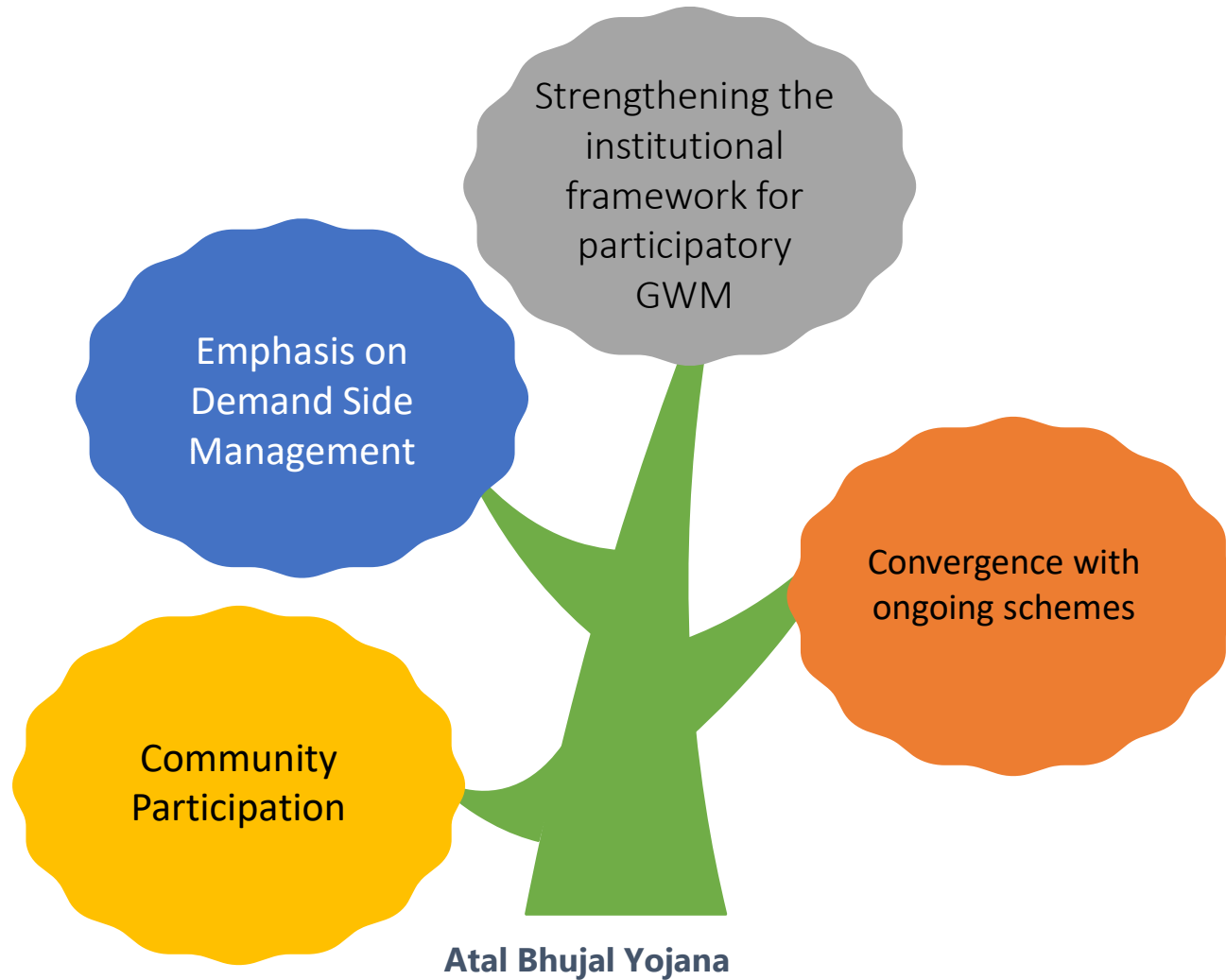
- Gol Component Rs 3000 crore
- World Bank Component Rs 3000 crore

Implementation Area

- 224 blocks
- 80 districts
- 7 States



Four Pillars of Atal Bhujal Yojana



Unique Proposition

Community participation with thrust on Gender mainstreaming

Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building

Mix of top-down and bottom- up approaches

Behavioural change as key for sustainability

Promotes demand side management

Promotes convergence of other on-going Central / state Schemes.

Convergence and Adoption

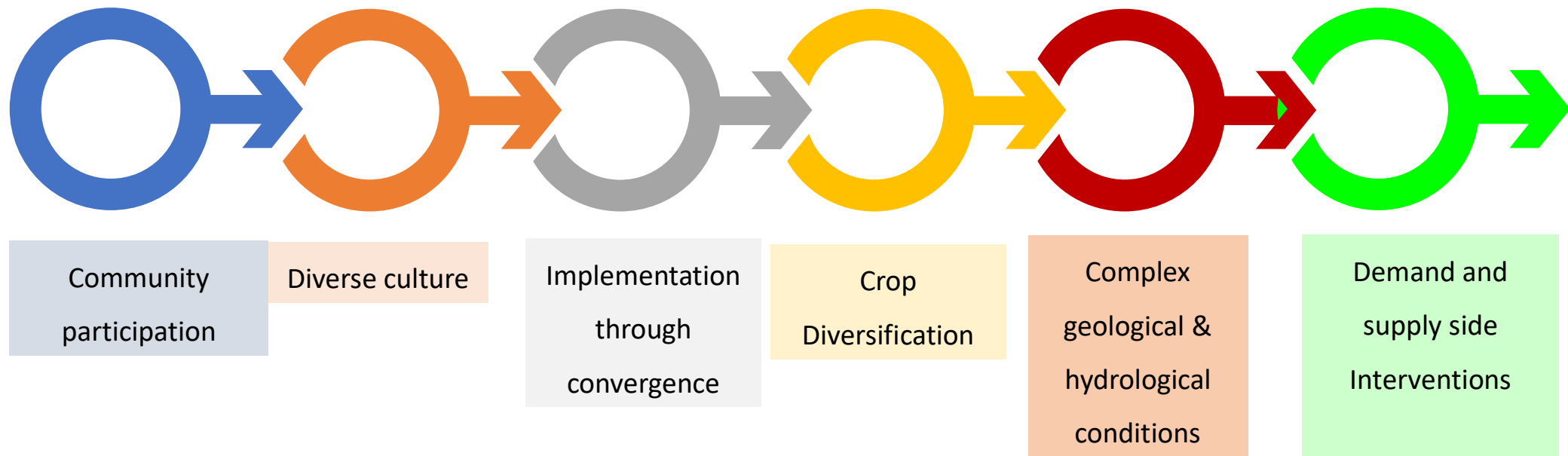
Convergence for implementation of Demand & supply side Interventions

- Participating state develop an annual State Allocation Plan (SAP)
- SAP funds from other programs/schemes allocated for approved Water Security Plan

Adoption of practices for efficient water use

- Increase in surface area (in hectares) with efficient irrigation systems
- Increase in surface area (in hectares) with shift in cropping patterns
- increase in the number of blocks where electricity feeder separation has been adopted

Key Challenges

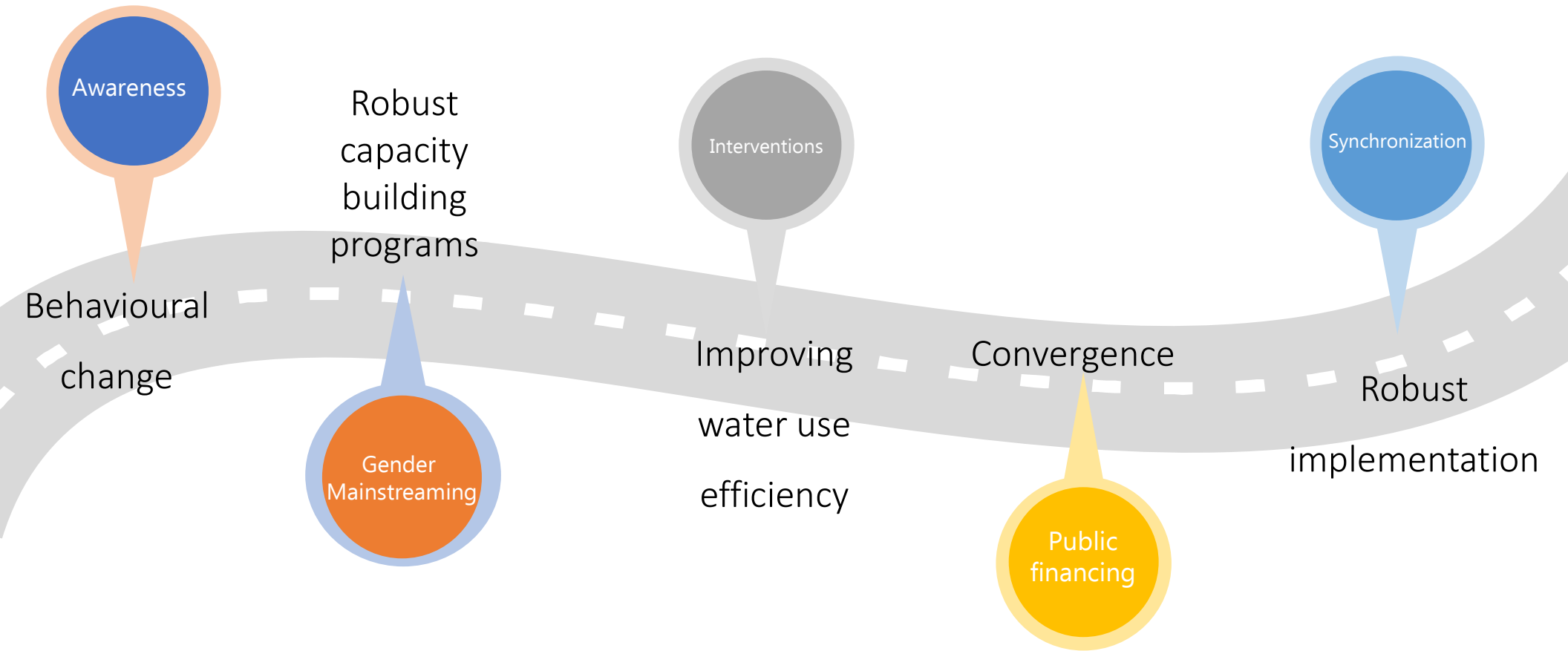


Major accomplishments so far

- Awareness & Orientation
- Community mobilization
- Developed Guidelines, manuals & digital repository
 - Capacity building
 - Cascading MTT
 - IEC activities
- Functional SPMUs, DPMUs & DIPs

- MIS and Mobile Phone App developed
 - 5K Water Security Plans prepared
- Desktop & physical verification of WSPs
 - Convergence planning
 - Incentive money released
- Procurement & implementation in progress

Way Forward



Thanks

