

Integration of Village Water Conservation Plan into GPDP for restoration & sustainable use of eco system

Date: 20th October, 2022

Water Availability

Particulars	Quantum	
	BCM	%
Precipitation received	4000	100
Water Resource Potential	1869	46.7
Utilizable Water Resource	1123	28.1
Ground Water	433	10.8
Surface Water	690	17.2
Current Utilization	710	17.8
SW	450	11.3
GW	260	6.5

Source: CWC, NCIWRD

- Space & time related variability
- Per capita availability
- Increasing demand

Present live storage capacity is 255.6 BCM, additional 50 BCM expected from ongoing dam projects.

Total surface water capacity: 450 BCM (65% of 690 BCM); part lost due to siltation.

Stage of ground water development: 60%

Spatial & Temporal Variation of Rainfall

Spatial & Temporal Variation of Rainfall



Precipitation during June to September 3000 BCM (75%)



Rainfall in mm		
Average	890	
Max.	11,000	Mawsynam, Meghalaya
Min.	100	Western Rajasthan

Source: IMD

Per Capita Water Availability (National Average)



Annual Per Capita Availability (m³)

Increasing Demands of Water for Various Purposes Increasing Demands of Water for Various Purposes







NWM: Objectives and Goals

Goal 2: Promotion of Citizen & State actions for water conservation, augmentation & preservation. Goal 3:Focused attention on vulnerable areas including over-exploited areas

Goal 4: Increasing Water Use efficiency by 20%

Goal 1:Data in public Domain and Assessment of the impact of CC Conservation of water, minimizing wastage more equitable distribution Goal 5: Promotion of basin level integrated water resources management



On World Water Day 2021, during the launch of Catch the Rain Project, Hon'ble Prime Minister highlighted the importance of Jal Shakti and reaffirmed India's commitment towards water conservation. "When water is conserved, our cities, villages and hardworking farmers benefit tremendously",

> -Shri Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India



"We want to turn water conservation into a mass movement", Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, Hon'ble Minister of Jal Shakti Mantralaya

Jal Shakti Abhiyan-2019

- Covered 1,592 Blocks out of 2,836 Blocks in 256 water stressed districts from July to November 2019 in two phases.
- Five interventions -water conservation & rainwater harvesting; renovation of traditional and other water bodies/ tanks; reuse and recharge of bore wells; watershed development; and intensive afforestation.
- 2.73 lakh water conservation structures, renovation of 45,000 water bodies, 12.36 crore trees planted

Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain 2021

- Launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 22nd
 March, 2021 (World Water Day).
- Implemented in ALL Rural blocks & All Urban areas of ALL Districts in the country.
- From 22 March- 30 November 2021.
- **<u>Theme</u>**: Catch the Rain, where it falls, when it falls.
- Interventions: Water Conservation & Rainwater Harvesting, enumerating, geo-tagging & making inventory of all water bodies & preparation of scientific plans for water conservation, Setting up Jal Shakti Kendras in all districts, Intensive Afforestation and Awareness generation
- People's participation key

JSA:CTR 2022

- <u>National Water Mission</u> will be nodal agency for implementing "Jal Shakti Abhiyan; Catch The Rain"- 2022.
- To cover **742** districts, **7213** blocks, 2.83 lakh panchayats, 6.62 lakh villages (as per lgdirectory.gov.in)
- To cover all districts (Rural and Urban areas) of the country.
- To *nudge* States and stakeholders to create appropriate <u>Rain</u> <u>Water Harvesting Structures (RWHS)</u> suited to the climatic conditions and sub-soil strata,
- With People's Active Participation (**before the onset of monsoon**).

JSA:CTR 2022 - Interventions

Five focused interventions

- (1) water conservation & rainwater harvesting
- (2) enumerating, geo-tagging & making inventory of all water bodies; preparation of scientific plans for water conservation
- (3) setting up Jal Shakti Kendras in all districts
- (4) intensive afforestation and
- (5) awareness generation.





Water Conservation & Rainwater Harvesting include

- roof-Top RWHS on buildings and water harvesting pits in compounds;
- maintenance of existing RWHS & creation of new check dams/ponds;
- renovation of traditional WHS;
- removal of encroachments of tanks/lakes and in their catchment channels;
- de-silting of tanks, reuse and recharge of borewells;
- watershed development;
- rejuvenation of small rivers and rivulets;
- revival of wetlands and protection of flood-banks,
- spring shed development,
- protection of water catchment areas.

Key features for Convergence

- Institutional Convergence:
- Convergence of Resources
 - WDC-PMKSY
 - MGNREGS
 - 15th Finance Commission
 - CAMPA
 - Gram Panchayat Nidhi
 - Other Sources
- Monitoring, Coordination and Review:
 - Geo tagging of activities
 - Sharing of data/information

Where is the In-Efficiency?



Water body name : Chauganpur Pond Location: Village Khera Chauganpur, Greater Noida







Name: Desilting & Deepening of Percolation Tank Block: PEDDAVADUGUR, Village: PENAKALAPADU

Address: ANANTAPUR, ANDHRA PRADESH



Water Conservation and Rain Water Harvesting, Gadpura Village, Agra, UP



Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies/Tanks Village: Khandara, District: Khandara , Odisha

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Reuse and Recharge Structures Village: Gokalpura, District- Bhiwani, Haryana

RAIN WATER HARVESTING



Ayakudi Town Panchayat, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu Rain Water Harvesting in office premises



Watershed Development Village: Kereyagalahalli, Davangere, Karnataka

Andhra Pradesh





Shramdan by NYK Vishakhapatnam, AP



Nukkad Natak by NYK Vijayapuram, AP



Nukkad Natak by NYK Dispur, Assam



Shramdan by NYK Jorhat, Assam

Arunachal Pradesh





Awareness activity by NYK Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh



Awareness activity by NYK Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh



Wall Painting by NYK Muzaffarnagar, Bihar



Nukkad Natak by NYK Buxar, Bihar

Chhattisgarh



Sharmdan by NYK Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh



Sharmdan by NYK Surguja, Chhattisgarh





Wall Painting by NYK Central Delhi, Delhi



Nukkad Natak by NYK Mehrauli, Delhi

Gujarat





Cleaning activity by NYK Bharuch, Gujarat

Himachal Pradesh



Digging of Pond by the youth volunteers of NYK Solan, Himachal Pradesh



Shramdan by NYK Kinnaur, Himachal Pradesh

Haryana



Nukkad Natak by NYK Gurugram, Haryana



Rally/ Padyatra by NYK Sonipat, Haryana

Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh



Rally/Padyatra by NYK Leh, J & K and Ladakh



Awareness Programme by NYK Kupwara, J & K

Jharkhand



Shramdan by NYK Dumka, Jharkhand



Karnataka



Wall Painting by NYK Karwar, Karnataka



Shramdan by NYK Mangalore, Karnataka

Kerala





Cleaning of water bodies by NYK Idukki, Kerala

Madhya Pradesh



Nukkad Natak by NYK Barwani, Madhya Pradesh



Nukkad Natak by NYK Khargone, Madhya Pradesh

Maharashtra & Goa



Launching Programme at NYK Pune, Maharashtra





Work Camp by NYK North Goa,





Awareness activity by NYK Ukhrul, Manipur



Wall Painting by NYK Thoubal, Manipur

Meghalaya



Awareness activity by NYK Williamnagar, Meghalaya



Drawing Competition by NYK Tura, Meghalaya





Awareness activity by NYK Champhai, Mizoram



Awareness activity by NYK Lawngtlai , Mizoram

Odisha



Wall Painting by NYK Phulbani, Odisha



Digging and Cleaning of pond under catch the rain campaign by NYK Bargarh, Odisha





Quiz Competition on Catch the Rain Project in NYK Jalandhar, Punjab



Wall Painting by NYK Mohali, Punjab

Rajasthan



Pledge/ Oath taking by NYK Dausa, Rajasthan



Nukkad Natak by NYK Barmer, Rajasthan





Drawing competition by Namchi, Sikkim



Launching Programme by NYK West Sikkim

Tamilnadu



Work camp by NYK Nilgiri, Tamil Nadu



Street Play by NYK-Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu

Telangana



Shramdaan by NYK, Warangal Telangana



Awareness activity by NYK Wardhannapet, Rayaparthy Block, Telangana

Tripura



Launching programme by NYK Dharmanagar, Tripura





Digging and De-silting of water bodies, NYK Dharmanagar, Tripura

Uttrakhand



Rally by NYK Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand



Nukkad Natak by NYK Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand

Uttar Pradesh



Oath taking under Catch the Rain Project, Uttar Pradesh



De-silting of Water Bodies by NYK Bahraich, Uttar Pradesh

West Bengal



Shramdan by NYK Diamond Harbour, West Bengal



Wall Painting by NYK Nadia, West Bengal

Participatory Irrigation Management Participatory Irrigation Management

Ralegan Siddhi, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra



- Initiatives by Shri Baburao 'Anna' Hazare (in 1970s)
- Anna with 16 farmers dug 8 wells over 2 years to irrigate 700-800 acres
- Community was inspired to construct gully plugs, contour trenches and also afforestation
- Results:
 - Plentiful amounts of water
 - Farmers can grow crops year round.
 - Milk production increased four times.
 - Growth in economy

Hiware Bazaar, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra



- The Sarpanch (local leader) of the drought prone village, Mr. Popatrao Pawar focused on rainwater harvesting and formed a watershed conservation and management program.
- Community involvement in the transformation of the village
- 52 earthen bunds, 32 stone bunds, check dams, and percolation tanks, thousands of trees. (1990s)
- Results:
 - Water table → 70-80 feet to 20 to 25 feet, cropping pattern from jowar & bajra to onion, potato, horticulture, etc.
 - Monthly per capita income → from Rs. 830 in 1995 to Rs. 30,000 today.
 - About 60 millionaires (annual income over Rs. 1 million).

Mukhyamantri Jal Swavalamban Abhiyan, Rajasthan



- Pilot project "Four Waters Concept" in Jhalawar district with construction of percolation tanks
- Renovation of non-functional Rainwater harvesting (RWH) structures and creation of new ones along the rain water runoff route, intensive afforestation.
- Results:
 - 1st year: works in 3529 villages
 - Subsequently 6000 villages included every year for next 3 years.
 - A people's mission encompassing local residents, servicemen, Govt. officials, students, social and religious groups and people from all walks of life volunteering in large numbers through cash, kind and service for carrying out construction works.

