Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyan
A Program to make Maharashtra Water Secure by 2019
VISION
CREATE WATER SECURITY + BOOST AGRICULTURAL INCOME

IMPACT
- Sustainably boosting rural income
- Increase in Groundwater Level
- Water security for drought prone region

LONG TERM OUTCOMES
- Improved Farmers Income
- Reduction of Water Scarcity in Villages
- Improved Risk Management (Drought Resilience)
- Increased Water Availability

IMMEDIATE OUTCOMES
- Enhanced soil fertility
- Increased farm productivity
- Increased water storage capacity
- Increased groundwater recharge
- Reduction in water run off

ACTIVITIES
- Convergence of existing schemes to meet targets
- Create awareness about scheme
- Establish Public Private and NGO Partnership
- Provide guidelines and support to service delivery partners
- Enhance efficiency with government support
- Build and collect evidence to measure success

STRATEGIES
- JALYUKT SHIVAR ABHIYAN
Nearly 82% area of the state falls in Rainfed Sector and 52% area is Drought Prone. Insufficient and irregular rainfall pattern adversely affects Agriculture.

Decrease in the Ground Water by almost 2 meters and above in 188 Talukas (2234 Villages) in the year 2014-15. Scarcity declared in 23811 Villages of 26 Districts.

Availability of water - Major Challenge.

Urgent need to recharge ground water and create decentralized water bodies to overcome the water scarcity problem in rain fed area of the state.

Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyan is an Integration and Convergence of the various schemes implemented by various departments and pulling the funds from all resources like Central and State Fund MGNREGA / MLA / MP / District Planning Committee / NGO’s / CSR / People’s Participation etc.

Government Resolution containing detail instructions issued on 5th December, 2014.
Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyan – Aim & Objectives

Flagship Program of The Government of Maharashtra to make 5000 Villages Water Scarcity Free every year.

- To arrest maximum runoff in the village area.
- To create Decentralized Water Bodies.
- To increase the Groundwater Level in Drought areas.
- To create new structures of water conservations.
- Rejuvenation of the water storage capacity of various existing structures like Village Tank, Percolation Tank CNB through repairs and renovations.
- To increase storage capacity of water bodies by removing silt through People’s Participations.
- To sensitize the concept of Water Budgeting.
- To encourage Tree Plantation.
- To create awareness and encourage people for efficient use of water for farming.
- **Taluka level committee** under the chairmanship of Sub Divisional Officer (Prant)
- **District level committee** under the chairmanship of District Collector
- **District level monitoring and review committee** under the chairmanship of Guardian Minister.
- **Divisional level Coordination Committees** under the chairmanship of respective Divisional Commissioners
- **High Power Committee** under the chairmanship of Honorable Chief Secretary to review the work and empower to take all decisions regarding JSA.
- **Transformation Committee** under the chairmanship of Honorable Chief Minister for policy decisions
Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyan - Works to be Undertaken

- Watershed Development Works like CCT/Deep CCT/Farm Ponds /Gabian/ CNB
- The Chain of Cement Nalla bandh with deepening and widening of Nalla
- Rejuvenation of old Water Bodies
- Repair, Renovation and Restoration of existing Minor Irrigation Water bodies like KT Weir / Storage Bandhara etc.
- Desilting of Water Conservation Structures like Percolation Tank, Village Tank, Storage Tanks, MM Tank, ENB etc.
- Connecting Water Streams to Nallas
- Repairs of Canal
- Recharging of open dug wells and tube wells
- Action Plan for Strengthening of Drinking Water resources
- Efficient use of available water
- Strengthening of Water Users Associations
- Action Plan for Optimum use of Irrigation Potential of existing Major and Medium projects.
Criteria - Selection of Villages (Priority)

- IWMP Phase 1, 2 & 3 / RIDF/VIIDP/Gatiman Dryland agriculture farming mission / villages covered in 50% or more completed watersheds / + Current Year Scarcity declared village + Tanker Fedded village+ over exploited village in watershed
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- IWMP Phase 1, 2 & 3 / RIDF/VIIDP/Gatiman Dryland agriculture farming mission / Villages covered in 50% or more completed watersheds / + Scarcity declared village for last five years + Tanker Fedded village+ over exploited village in watershed
- IWMP Phase 1, 2 & 3 / RIDF/VIIDP/Gatiman Dryland agriculture farming mission / Villages covered in 50% or more completed watersheds / + Minimum one year tanker fedded village in last five year
- Watershed Declared Village and a village were Scarcity was declared at least once in last five year
- Selection of village is very transparent. Collector’s committee to select villages
Village watershed as unit of planning
Village Action Plan, Water Budgeting is essential. Water Budgeting module developed by IIT Mumbai has been introduced.
Requirement of water – For Drinking, For Animals and For Agriculture
Village action Plan maps used in JSA are prepared using State of art technology of Remote sensing and GIS.
Treatment Potential Map of watershed is prepared by using various GIS layer of land slope, land capability, soil erosion, contours, geomorphology, lineaments, etc to facilitate village committee to take decision on best suitable soil and water conservation treatment for particular site.
Shivar Visit by field officers / Villagers with Treatment Potential Map.
Average Rainfall, Runoff, Topography, Availability of Water are major factor affects preparation of water budget.
Revenue, Agriculture and all line department officers prepare the action plan of village/taluka.

Availability of Water in existing structures, Rejuvenation of old structures, Construction of new structures

Major component of Village Action Plan
- Repairs and de-siltation of existing structures - nature of works, their number and the fund requirement.
- To complete existing schemes on priority basis – nature of works, their number and the fund requirement
- To undertake new works - nature of works, their number and the fund requirement

Village Action plan requires Approval of Gram Sabha
Convergence of Funds

- **Collector is captain of the Team at District level.** He is responsible for selection of villages, approval of the plan and implementation of the works.
- The **village plan is based on the water budget of the village** and the Gram Sabha is empowered to approve the plan.
- The Divisional Commissioner is Nodal Officer of the Division Level Committee.
- There is the **convergence of 14 schemes related to Water Conservation.**
- **Central & State Government fund and DPC fund** are the main sources of fund.
- Apart from regular scheme fund, **Special provision is made for the programme as ‘Gap Fund’ which can be used for all work of JSA.** For 2015-16 Rs. 2000 Crore and for 2016-17 Rs. 2100 Crore has been given as Gap Fund.
Convergence of Funds

- Convergence of IWMP, MGNREGA, NHM, VIIDP, Adarsh Gaon Yojana, Koradvahu Sheti Abhiyan, ZP cess fund, MP/MLA fund, NGO/CSR fund.
- Peoples contribution is also important source of fund and has contributed considerable amount by way of donations/shramdan.
- The Siddhivinayak Trust, Mumbai and Sai Baba Sansthan, Shirdi has given Rs.1 Cr to each district.
- Various NGO like Tata Trust, Pani foundation, Kamalnayan Bajaj foundation and many more NGO is actively supporting the initiative.
- To support NGO initiative, Government has announced Public Private Partnership (PPP) Policy for Soil and water conservation works. Accordingly 55% project cost will be supported by government whereas 45% will be NGO contribution. Such four project is going on in State
• **Concurrent Evaluation** by Quality Control Monitors.
• **Third party Evaluation** after completion of works.
• **Digital GIS based photo uploading** – before starting of work, during work and after completion of work.
• **Approval of Gram Sabha** to action plan of village and progress of work is reported to Gram Panchayat.
• Disbursement of the **final bill only after the approval of Gram Sabha / G.P.**
• **Sustainability** – Exit protocol for villages in JSA.
Visit of Hon Chief Minister

Recharge Bhandara
मोहा गंवयिन बंधारा नं 2

मोहा गंवयिन बंधारा गट कुट्ट्यांक - 1

मोहा गंवयिन बंधारा गट कुट्ट्यांक - 3
Bhada Nala Before

Bhada Nala After Work

Bhada Nala today: Results in first Rainfall
कोल्हापूर पद्मतीचा बंधारा चांडोह ता. शिकर जि. पुणे
Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyan: Outcome

- More than 11000 villages drought free. 5000 more will be done by June 2018
- Increase in Water Storage Capacity - 16.82 Lakh TCM
- Participation of people – More than Rs 550 Crore
- Recharge of Ground Water Level - 1.5 to 2 m
- Benefit to protective Irrigation Area - 20 lakh Ha
- Increase in Cropping intensity - 1.25 to 1.5 times
- Increase in the Agriculture productivity - 30 to 50%
- Reduction in Tanker from 6140 to 1666
THANK YOU