#### Third Party Evaluation and Impact Assessment by TDSC-IIT Bombay of Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyan in Palghar District



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### Key Objectives of JSA

- Harvest maximum rainwater within village boundary
- Increase groundwater level
- Increase area under irrigation
- Guarantee reliable and sufficient drinking water for all – rejuvenate dead WSS in rural areas
- Implement Groundwater Act
- Create decentralized water storages, repair old structures, remove silt
- IEC on afforestation, water budgets, efficient water use

### Methodology as per GR

- Selection of villages at taluka level based on DW scarcity, drought-affected, GW over-exploited
- Preparation of base-line survey and village plan
  - Determining water balance and matching demand-supply
    - rainfall within village boundary
    - ➤ runoff generated
    - water impounded within village supply
    - water requirement a) Drinking b) Crop water demand
  - Compute surplus/deficit and accordingly plan new structures
  - Technical and administrative approval
- This plan has to be approved in Gram Sabha and needs to be prepared by coordinated effort from all concerned departments
- Integration at taluka and district levels

### Role of TDSC – IIT Bombay

- Technical Evaluation, Social impact Assessment, Process improvement suggestions
- List A
  - All 50 villages in Phase 1
  - Measurements and Engineering Assessment, Location, Photographs, Rapid assessment of JSA village plan, GIS map
- List B
  - Detailed study and evaluation of all stages of JSA of selected villages
- Deliverables
  - Technical evaluation report for List A
  - Detailed overall planning process evaluation
  - Success indicators, replicable assessment methodology
  - Impact assessment report, recommendations
  - Support for tools for Monitoring, GIS, data sharing

### Assessment process

- Review of village plans, collection of intervention data and analysis
- GIS preparation
- Department-wise assessment
  - Designing intervention-wise methodology
  - Interaction with concerned officials and scheduling of visits
  - Build and use of ODK for field survey / notes
  - Intervention-wise village-wise field assessment
  - Preparation of assessment report
- Field-work calendar and Report (Village level and Taluka level )
  - Part I (East wing) (February-May 2016, May 25, 2016)
  - Part II (West wing) (March-August 2016, August 14, 2016)

### Sample Methodology

Structure		Parameters
CNB	Constructed	base leakage, side leakage, blasting, anchoring, reinforced or not, main structure condition, side wall condition, siltation, deterioration, utilization, wells nearby
	Under Construction	Reinforced or not, cover OK or not, blasting, vibration, anchoring, downstream slope, shuttering quality, utilization, wells nearby
	Repair Work	repair method, leakage base, leakage sides, blasting, anchoring, reinforced, main structure condition, side wall condition, siltation, deterioration, utilization, wells nearby
Ponds		Side wall condition, siltation, soil discarded, utilization, nearby wells

		Department	-						
Taluka	Village	Agriculture	Forest	MI(WC)	MI(ZP)	GSDA	Report Status		nitoring
1 Mokhada	Benste		-	1			1		ntoring
2	Aase								0
3	Dhammi			•		•			
7 5	Surveyeel							Pre	ngrace
8	Dolhara								561C33
7	Brhmangao			1					_
8	Khoch					1	1		
9	Kiniste				1 1		1		
10	Karegao						1		
11	Nilamati						1		
12	Poshera		n		-	1	1 1		
13	Udhle		1		1 1		1		
14	Jogalwadi		1				1		
15 Jawhar	Kasatavadi						1		
16	Juni Jawhar		1 n				1		
17	Kashivali						1		
18	Dengachimet	1	-	2			1 1		
19	Sarsun		2 -	2			1		
20	Malghar		1			-	1 1		
	Dadar								
21	Koparapada								
22	Nyahale		n	•		-			
23	Raitale		•			n			Done
24	Unanoshi							.1.2	Started: 1.2 works remain
25	a						1		Not Started
									Nound
26 Wada	Hamarapur				1			~	Taluka wat to be started
27	Gorhe	1			n			115	Tauxa yet to be started
28	Ujjain		1						
29	Tuse			-					
30	Galtare	'-5/17'							
31 Vikramgarh	Sakhare		1		n				
32	Uprale		1				1		
33	Utavali				n				
34	Khoste				-	1			

### Summary – Palghar district

			Completed wo	orks till May		
Department	Proposed in 2015-16		201	Assessed		
	Unit	Rs.(lakh)	Unit	Rs.(lakh)	Unit	Rs. (lakh)
Agriculture	1202	2888.61	534	665.99	492	593.43
Forest						
department	526	766.33	467	446.61	393	421.19
Minor Irrigation						
(ZP)	85	1042.61	45	566.06	34	335.47
Minor Irrigation						
(WC)	12	436.23	5	60.00	8	247.50
GSDA	7	30.10	7	20.98	3	11.98
Rural Water						
Supply	46	255.29	0	0.00	0	0.00
Social Forest	25	58.31	0	0.00	0	0.00
Wildlife - Thane	3	67.47	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	1906	5544.95	1058	1759.64	930	1609.57

### Palghar district - Fund Allotment



Agriculture
Forest department
Minor Irrigation (ZP)
Minor Irrigation (WC)
GSDA
Rural Water Supply
Social Forest
Wildlife - Thane

### Palghar district - Assessment Summary



Nyahale Khurd						22	42.56
							2
Interven	Proposed in 2015-16		Completed works till Dec		ssessme	Assessed	
	Unit	Rs.(lak	Unit	Rs.(lak		Unit	Rs. (lakh)
CCT							
Terracing	12	26.05	8	20.01	OK	8	20.01
Juni bhaat	sheti						
Horticulture	•						
Drip / sprink	der irrigation	۱ ۱					
Tree planta	ation along b	ounds					
CNB	2	43.35	-				
ENB	6	28.72	1	2.93	OK	1	2.93
Divergent b	ound						
Farmpond	18	19.65	1	0.81	OK	1	0.81
LBS	13	17.68	9	12.58	1not OK	9	12.58
CNB repair	7	14.76	3	6.23	1Not OK, 2	3	6.23
ENBrepair							
Desilting							
Total	58	150.21	22	42.56		22	42.56
			Forest d	epartment			
Vanikaran	1	6.7	1	3.78	Not visited		
Tree planta	ation						
CCT							
Forest pon	ds						
CNB							
LBS							
Gabion bui		2.88					
Water sour	ce level						
Forest bun	ds desilting		-				
Total	2	9.58	1	3.78		0	0.00
			Minor Irrig	gation (ZP)			
Village pon	ids						
Recharge p	ponds						
				0			

Snapshot of village level assessment data

(sample village: Nyahale khurd, Jawhar taluka)

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Jawhar						336	113.82		
						Notiok	6		
Intervent	Proposed in Completed nt 2015-16 works till Dec Assessme		Assessmer	Asse	essed				
	Unit	Rs.(lak	Unit	Rs.(lak		Unit	Rs. (lakh)		
	Agriculture department								
CCT									
Terracing	70	96.9	40	45.2	OK	40	45.20		
Juni bhaat s	heti								
Horticulture									
Drip / sprinkle	er irrigation								
Tree plantat	ion along b	unds							
CNB	11	209.72	1	9.32	Not visited				
ENB	11	54.38	1	2.93	OK	1	2.93		
Divergent bu	ind								
Farm ponds	75	75.37	2	1.62	OK	2	1.62		
LBS	48	67.33	14	14.2	1 not OK, 10 0	11	13.36		
CNB repair	11	23.1	3	6.23	20K,1not0	3	6.23		
ENB repair									
Desilting									
Total	226	526.80	61	79.50		57	69.34		
Forest department									
Vanikaran /	3	10.2	3	5.07	Not visited				
Tree plantat	ion								
CCT	10	57.57	2	0.77	10K, 1not vis	1	0.41		
Forest pond	5	15.35							
CNB									
LBS	274	40.77	268	27.93	2 not OK	274	40.77		
Gabion bun	1	2.88							
Water sourc	Water source level								
Forest bund	5	0.5	5	0.5	1not OK, 10	2	0.20		
Total	298	127.27	278	34.27		277	41.38		
Minor Irrigation (ZP)									
0:0	-	1		•	1				

Snapshot of taluka level assessment data

(sample taluka – Jawhar)

				•		
Taluka total	546	717.12	344	120.40	336	113.82

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## Overall Results – department-wise count of Not OK works

Work	Agriculture	Forest	MI ZP	Total
CNB repair	1			1
ENB	1/1			2
LBS	1	2		3
Horticulture	1			1
Pukka Bund		1	1/1	3
Pukka Bund repair			1/1	2
Forest Bund desilting		3		3
Forest Pond		1		1
Farm Pond	<mark>9/</mark> 1			10
ССТ		1		1
CCT Deepening		6		6
Total	15	14	4	33
% of Total assessed works	3%	3.5%	11.5%	3.5%

West wing – **RED**,

East wing - **GREEN** 

### Audit Survey Inefficiencies

- Scheduling unavailability of different department officials at the same time
  - led to multiple visits to the same village
  - inability to interview villagers -big picture was unclear
- Unavailability of estimates at the time of actual survey
- Inability to assess impact of interventions built after monsoon as they had no water

### **Observations - List A (Good practices)**

- Documentation of works by Krushi Sahayak was exemplary in Dolhara, Mokhada
- *LBS in Dolhara* was praiseworthy
- All assessed structures in Vasai taluka were good, none were faulty, especially farm ponds were effective (farmers invested in plastic sheets)
- Terracing was effective in Mokhada, Jawhar and Vikramgad talukas, with few exceptions
- Fruit tree plantation was effective in Chas, Kiniste, Nilmati villages of Mokhada
- *SSB* can be effective for recharging of DW well but needs to be carefully designed to avoid water logging *Khoch, Mokhada*
- CNBs adjoining DW well can be effective in retaining water in the well – Beriste MI (ZP) bund

### **Observations - List A (Bad practices)**

- Improper site selection
  - Farm pond in shallow hard rock area Galtare, Wada
  - Terracing on slopes with less soil thickness Malghar, Jawhar
  - Deep CCT on flat lands Dolharpada, Talasari
  - Desilting activity in bund without gates Ujjaini, Wada
  - Farm pond on sloping land Raitale, Jawhar
  - CNB on steep slopes Beriste, Mokhada
- Quality of work
  - CNB repair works were found low quality in many cases
  - No disposal of silt in case of ponds and CNBs some cases in Jawhar and Mokhada
  - Big boulders in new CNB Raitale, Jawhar
- Low involvement of villagers while preparing village plans

### **Broad** issues

- Major problem areas in Palghar district
  - 1. Drinking water scarcity
  - 2. Very less area under irrigation
  - 3. Reducing forest cover
  - 4. Increased migration
- At village or habitation level, these problems need to be tackled in <u>integrated</u> and <u>coordinated</u> manner
- JYS is certainly a positive step towards tackling these issues, but it needs to go a long way to realise the benefits

### Broad issues - from List B

#### Need to focus on drinking water issue

- RWS works like well repair, deepening, water supply scheme repair, sourcestrengthening works etc. are absent
- **GSDA** works like SSBs are very less inspite of their effectiveness
- Habitation level drinking water issues missed

#### • Selection of villages needs to be done more carefully

• Villages need to be prioritized based on problem areas, i) drinking water scarcity, ii) less area under irrigation, iii) forest cover, iv) demand for labour work

#### • Purpose of interventions not clear in many cases

- CNBs should be constructed with definite purpose (DW or Agriculture)
- List of beneficiaries in case of works for increasing irrigated area should be maintained
- Works like LBS, CCT, ENBs should be done upstream of CNBs (ridge to valley)

#### • Lack of coordination between departments

- RWS unaware of JSA objectives and its role, role of Gram Sewak is important
- Forest department budget not proportional to forest area in selected JSA villages
- Different departments, different hierarchies

#### Public awareness missing

- JSA plans not approved in Gram Sabha in many villages
- Demand for terracing, well repair unmet due to lack of consultation
- Heavy use of JCB in spite of large demand for labour work under MGNREGA

### Short term suggestions

- RWS and GSDA budgets should be increased
- Habitation level drinking water survey
  - i) Number of dry months of primary well, ii) distance to wells in dry season, iii) PWS status
  - Meeting to be held in each habitation for demand of DW related works like well repair, PWS repair, new PWS etc.
  - Above activities can be carried out by Gram Sewak and reported to RWS or BDO
  - This will help in tackling drinking water scarcity
- Forest cover data per village should be considered while selecting villages
  - Involvement of Forest Guard during preparation of JSA plan for villages with significant forest cover
  - This will help in increasing stream flows, reducing soil erosion
- List of beneficiaries and purpose to be maintained while planning
  - Drinking water / increasing area under irrigation / reducing soil erosion / creating employment under NREGA

This will help in targeting beneficiaries correctly

- All earth work should be done under MGNREGA
  - Rozgar Sewak should be consulted for demand of work
  - This will help in creating employment and reducing migration
- Subsidies for plastic sheets in farm ponds is essential

### Another suggestion



Big boulders in ongoing CNB in Raitale (Jawhar)



Continuous monitoring of major structures is essential

### Medium-long term suggestions

- Use of various maps (soil, slope, land-use) and GIS for planning
  - Marking forest area, irrigated area, rainfed area in the village
  - Dividing village into different zones according to soil thickness and slope
- Improving water balance estimation
  - Monitoring one well per habitation at frequent intervals
  - Rough estimate for groundwater balance
- Deciding target area to be brought under irrigation and computing water requirement before planning interventions

#### This will help in making planning process more robust



### Raitale (Jawhar taluka) – GIS

Revenue map overlayed on Google Earth and all drinking water sources, streams and interventions marked



### **Geo-Reference Base Map**



### Revised Methodology for future work

- Assessment will be done village-wise i.e. multiple visits to same village will be avoided. Schedule will be provided to nodal officer
- Separate schedule will be prepared for visits to all ongoing CNBs
- Estimates for all works will be obtained in advance
- JSA plans will be studied and analyzed
- Krushi Sahayak, Gram Sevak, Rozgar Sevak and Forest Guard should be present for the assessment and should be able to point all the interventions on the revenue map.
- A preliminary meeting will be held in each habitation of selected village
- Atleast one farmer / villager and beneficiaries (wherever applicable) will be assisting during audit survey

#### Separate document for detailed methodology will be provided

### CCT / DCT (Good example)



### Forest pond in Kharshet (Good example)



### CNB adjoining to drinking water well Beriste (Good example)



### CCT / DCT on flat land (Bad practice)



CCT Deepening( Dolharpada-Forest) CCT was done in a flat area, where its purpose is wasted. Reason provided for doing so was that the mud excavated will be used for nursery's plantation

### Inappropriate site selection



KT bund desilting by forest department in Ujjaini (Wada requires the gates of KT weir

# Farm Pond incorrect site selection (in hard rock)



Galtare farm pond gat no 220: soil eroded from the wall, hard strata

### CNB (Ganjad-Dahanu)



Concrete has come out and reinforcement is visible



The hole was later patched by the department

