Water for all - Drought-free Maharashtra 2019 Regarding implementation of Jalyukta Shivar Campaign to permanently overcome internal drought situation.

# Government of Maharashtra

# Water Conservation Department Government Resolution No. JaLaA-2014/Case No.203/JaLa-7 Mantralaya, Mumbai - 400 032. Date: 5 December, 2014

## Read -

- 1) Government Resolution No. Criteria-2014/Case No.114/JaLa-7, dated 10 October 2013 and 15 August 2013, of Rural Development and Water Conservation Department.
- 2) Government Resolution No. JaLaSa-2012/Case No.79/JaLa-7, dated 12 November 2013 of Rural Development and Water Conservation Department.
- 3) Government Resolution No. Ideal-2007/Case No.121/JaLa-7, dated 30 November 2007 of Rural Development and Water Conservation Department.
- 4) Government Resolution No. MaFuA-2014/Case No.30/JaLa-8, dated 7 March 2014 of Rural Development and Water Conservation Department.
- 5) Government Resolution No. SCY-2014/Case No.201/M-7, dated 19 August 2014 and 25 August 2014 of Revenue and Forests Department.

# Foreword -

In the state of Maharashtra, inconsistency of rains in the very times of crop growth and discontinuity of rains create drought-like situation and agriculture field is heavily impacted. Considering irrigation facilities in the state, factors mainly challenging development of state are - limited irrigation facility (according to report of water and irrigation committee, even if entire irrigation capacity is utilized, 44% area will remain dryland), large coverage of drought-prone area (159 Lacs Hectare which means 52% of cultivable area), large proportion of poor and downgraded land (42.20%), increasing uncertainty in the agricultural field due to uneven, unpredictable, and intermittent rainfall. For last four decades, heavy ups and downs have been observed in the production of crops on dryland in the state. Less availability of water is a major factor responsible for this situation. To make water available for assured farming and for drinking, solutions under water conservation if strategically designed and implemented in integrated manner with coordination of all departments, provision for drinking water and protected irrigation for crops can be definitely made. There are 184 Talukas with on average more than 20% drop in the rainfall in the year 2014, while there are 72 Talukas with more than 3 Metre drop in groundwater level, 116 Talukas with more than 2 to 3 Metre drop, and 190 Talukas with more than 1 to 2 Metre drop. This means there are 188 Talukas (2234 villages) where level of groundwater has dropped for more than 2 Metre. High scarcity of drinking water might be faced in these villages. Through the GR dated 25 November 2014, government has declared drought-like situation in 19059 villages from 22 districts. Also, water storage in the state is 81% on average in big projects, 67% on average in medium projects, and 60% on average in small projects. Looking at this fact, drought-like situation is created in some Talukas of 22 districts. In 2011-12, heavy drought situation was created in Western Maharashtra and Marathwada. It is observed that after every 2 years, drought situation is created in some areas.

Since last two years, chain cement concrete canal construction programme, Mahatma Phule water and land conservation campaign have been implemented in the state. Similarly, water harvesting activities like sludge extraction in Latur district and well refilling in Nanded district have been successfully conducted. To permanently overcome drought situation, Jalyukta Gaav (waterful village) campaign was implemented in 5 districts from Pune division in the year 2012-13. Under this, action plan was prepared for water harvesting and increasing groundwater level by implementing various schemes collectively through coordination of all departments. Activities taken up under this campaign were - watershed projects in the division through water conservation, cement chain canal constructions, repair and renovation of old existing cement canal dams / K.T.Wear, sludge extraction from water source, water source empowerment, well refilling, efficient utilization of available water and canal joining works. Through all these projects, decentralized water storage of 8.40 TMC capacity has been created. Because of this, groundwater level is increased by 1 to 3 Metre and provision for drinking water and protected irrigation for farming is made. This has helped to permanently overcome drought situation.

Considering results of all these projects, the government was thinking of preparing organised action plan to make 'water for all - drought-free Maharashtra and to permanently overcome drought situation and implementing 'Jalyukta Shivar' (waterful surrounding) campaign to increase water availability.

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#### **Government Resolution -**

Almost 82% area in the state is dryland while 52% area is drought-prone. There are 188 Talukas (2234 villages) where groundwater level dropped for more than 2 Metre and drought situation were declared in 19059 villages from 22 districts in the year 2014-15. This 'Jalyukta Shivar' campaign needs to be implemented in these locations on priority. Also, provisions should be made to ensure water scarcity situation is not created in future in the remaining part of the state. Therefore, government is authorizing implementation of Jalyukta Shivar campaign in all districts of the state, in order to permanently overcome drought situation by convergence of funds approved for schemes under various departments and through MREGS/MLA/MP Fund/District-level Fund/Non-governmental Organisations/CSR and public participation.

## 1) Objective of the campaign:-

Considering drought-like situation occurring frequently in the state, Jalyukta Shivar campaign is being taken up under 'water for all - drought-free Maharashtra 2019':-

- 1. Harvesting maximum rainwater in the surrounding of village itself.
- 2. Increasing level of groundwater.
- 3. Increasing area under irrigation in the state Increasing assured water for farming and efficiency of water usage.
- 4. Guaranteeing availability of sufficient water for all in the state Increasing water supply by resurrecting dead water supply schemes in the rural area.
- 5. Implementing groundwater act.
- 6. Creating decentralized water storages.
- 7. Initiating new projects to create water storage capacity.
- 8. Reinstating / increasing water storage capacity of existing and dysfunctional water sources (small dams / village tanks / percolation tanks / cement dams).
- 9. Extracting sludge from existing water sources through public participation and increasing water storage of water sources.
- 10. Encouraging tree plantation and planting trees.
- 11. Creating public concern / awareness about balanced use of water.
- 12. Encouraging / creating awareness about efficient utilization of water for farming.
- 13. Sensitising people about water harvesting / increasing public participation.

#### 2. Scope of the campaign:-

This programme should be implemented as a campaign through government departments, voluntary organisations, public participation and funds available with private businessmen (CSR), to ensure drought does not occur in future in drought-like Talukas and remaining area.

## 3. Divisional Coordination Committee:

To effectively coordinate systems concerned with this campaign, to approve the plan, to monitor and to report to the government, a committee under chairmanship of Divisional Commissioner is being formed as follows:-

Divisional Commissioner	:	Chairman
Divisional Assistant Director of Agriculture	:	Member
Superintending Engineer, Micro Irrigation	:	Member
(Water Conservation) Circle		
Superintending Engineer, Water Resources	:	Member
Deputy Director, Groundwater Survey Development	:	Member
System Deputy Commissioner (Development)	:	Member
Deputy Commissioner (EGS)	:	Member Secretary

#### 4. District-level Committee:-

To take decisions of implementation regarding this campaign, to select villages / activities, to approve them, to prepare action plan, to implement / monitor and coordinate the programme, a committee under chairmanship of District Collector is being formed as follows:-

District Collector	:	Chairman
Chief Executive Officer	:	Co-chairman
Additional Chief Executive Officer	:	Member
Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Gram Panchayat)	:	Member
Zilla Parishad Deputy Chief Executive Officer (MNREGA)	:	Member
Deputy District Collector (EGS)	:	Member
Executive Engineer (Rural Water Supply)	:	Member
Zilla Parishad Senior Geologist, Groundwater	:	Member
Survey and Development System		
Executive Engineer, Water Resources Department	:	Member
Executive Engineer, Micro Irrigation Department	:	Member

Zilla Parishad Executive Engineer, Micro Irrigation	:	Member
Water Conservation Department Sub-divisional	:	Member
Officer (Region)		
Expert (Water Conservation) - (1)	:	Member
Representatives of Non Governmental Organisations - (2)	:	Member
District Superintendant Agricultural Officer		
Agricultural Officer	:	Member Secretary

## 5. Taluka-level Committee:-

Will prepare Taluka-level plan regarding this campaign through co-ordination of entire system and will present to the District-level committee. For this, Taluka-level committee is being formed as follows.

Sub-divisional Officer (Region)	:	Chairman
Group Development Officer	:	Co-member
Sub-divisional Agricultural Officer	:	Member
Tehsildar	:	Member
Deputy Engineer (Water Supply)	:	Member
Group Development Officer	:	Member
Deputy Engineer Water Resource	:	Member
Deputy Engineer Micro Irrigation (Water		
Conservation) Circle	:	Member
Deputy Engineer (Irrigation) Zilla Parishad	:	Member
Expert (Water Conservation)	:	Member
Representatives of Non-Governmental Organisations	:	Member
Taluka Agricultural Officer	:	Member Secretary

## 6. Activities to be conducted under the campaign:-

Following activities should be taken up under 'Jalyukta Shivar' campaign, details of which are as per annexure B.

- 1) Watershed development activities.
- 2) Chain cement concrete canal dam work to be conducted including canal deepening / widening.
- 3) To reinstate old water structures.
- 4) To repair existing micro irrigation structures (K.T. ware/ storage dam).
- 5) To repair, renovate, and reinstate capacity of percolation tank, micro irrigation tank (RRR).
- 6) To extract sludge from percolation tank/ village tank / storage tank / Shivakalin Tank / Britishkalin tank/ Nijamkalin tank / soil canal dam.
- 7) To make provision for actual utilization of medium and large projects according to irrigation capacity.

- 8) To implement small canal joining projects.
- 9) To refill well/bore well.
- 10) Efficient utilization of available water.
- 11) To empower drinking water sources.
- 12) To empower water usage organisation.
- 13) To repair the canal.

To implement solutions under 'Water For All - Drought-free Maharashtra 2019' project, priorities and criteria developed through participation and approval by all elements in 'Water For All - Water Lab' organised during 19 to 27 June 2014 by Delivering Change Foundation (DCF) and Pemandu.

# 7. Duration of Campaign:-

Since it is necessary to complete activities planned under campaign before rains, action plan should be prepared by December end. This should be approved by divisional committee and at least 5 activities should be started in each Taluka by first week of January. Actual implementation of this project should be done between January 2015 and January 2016 and after that, evaluation work should be conducted between January 2016 and March 2016. This campaign should be implemented till year 2019 in above manner.

- 8. In villages with high scarcity of water, the programme should be implemented considering balance sheet of water and necessity of water. This campaign should be implemented as a village and Taluka element.
- 9. Criteria for village selection for chain cement concrete canal dam (Government Resolution No. JaLaSa2012/Case No.79/JaLa-7, dated 12/11/2013)

Village for chain cement dam should be selected according to the guidelines for chain cement concrete canal dam programme under Jalyukta Shivar Campaign. Water balance sheet should be determined under Integrated Watershed Programme and chain cement canal dam programme should also be taken up on priority as required. Opinions of Ground Water Survey and Development Agency should be considered in this regard without fail.

# 10. Availability of Funds:-

To implement Jalyukta Shivar campaign in the state, funds available under various schemes should be. Activities planned under campaign should be carried out through convergence of funds available on district level under accounts heads of various schemes. Similarly public participation should be taken to complete activities planned under campaign.

Sr.	Activity Description	Schemes for potential	Implementing
No.		funds availability	Agency
1	Watershed Development Works - compartment bunding / flux maintenance, agriculture tank, Soil canal dam, straight leveled groove etc.	IWMP, MNREGA, National Fruits Production Campaign, State level funds, Tribal sub- schemes / Non-tribal sun- schemes, Vidarbha Saghan Irrigation Development Programme, special elements scheme	Agriculture, forest and social forestation
2	Chain cement concrete canal dam/canal deepening / straightening / widening	Hon. Chief minister relief fund, state level funds, District planning committee funds, hon. MLA/MP funds, Vidharbha Saghan Irrigation Development Programme, Zilla Parishad funds, Non- governmental organisation funds, Co-operative Sugar Factories CSR and other organisations funds	Agriculture, micro irrigation (Water Conservation), Water Resource Zilla Parishad.
3	To reinstate old water structures	Hon. Chief Minister Relief Fund, State-level Fund, District Planning Committee Fund, Zilla Parishad Fund, Non- governmental Organisation Fund, Co-operative Sugar Factories, CSR, Public Participation, Machinery available with mechanical department, Mahatma Phule Water Land Campaign Fund, MNREGA, IWMP - Inspiring Entry Initiative Fund	Agriculture, Micro Irrigation (Water Conservation), Water Resource Zilla Parishad
4	To increase utilisation and make repair of existing soil and water conservation kind of structures, K.T. Ware storage dam	State-level Fund, District Planning Committee Fund, Zilla Parishad Fund, Non- governmental Organisations Fund, Co-operative Sugar Factories, Public Participation	Agriculture, Micro Irrigation (Water Conservation), Zilla Parishad and Water Resource Department

# Funds potentially available through various sources

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Sr.	Activity Description	Schemes for potential	Implementing
No.		funds availability	Agency
5	To increase utility of large	State-level Fund, District	Water Resource
	and medium projects	Planning Committee Fund,	
		Non-governmental	
		Organisation Fund, Co-	
		operative Sugar Factories,	
6	Small river/canal joining	Public Participation State Fund	Water Resource
	project		
7	To extract sludge from L.P.	MNREGA, Public Participation,	Agriculture, Micro
	Tank / M.M. Tank /	Co-operative Sugar Factories,	Irrigation (Water
	Percolation Tank / Village Tank / Storage Tank /	Non-governmental Organisations, Mahatma Phule	Conservation), Zilla Parishad and Water
	Shivkalin Tank / Britishkalin	Water and Land Campaign,	Resource
	Tank / Nizamkalin Tank / Soil	Vidarbh Saghan Irrigation	Resource
	Canal Dam.	Development Programme	
8	To empower drinking water	Zilla Parishad Fund, District	Water Supply, Survey
	sources	Planning Committee Fund,	and Development
			Agency, Zilla Parishad
9	Well / Bore well refilling	MNREGA, Mahatma Phule	Agriculture,
	works	Water Land Campaign Fund	Groundwater Survey
			and Development Agency, Water
			Supply and
			Sanitation
			Department, Zilla
			Parishad
10	Efficient utilisation of	National Micro Irrigation	Agriculture and
	available water, change in	Campaign, State Fund	Water Resource
11	crop pattern		A 1 11
11	Implementation of Dryland	State Fund	Agriculture
	Farming Campaign (Detailed comments Annexure F)		
12	Water Usage Organisation	State Fund, Public	Water Resource and
12	Empowerment	Participation	Water Conservation
13	Canal Cleaning	MNREGA	Water Resource and
-	J J		Water Conservation
14	Public Awareness	IWMP Mahatma Phule Water	Agriculture
		Land Campaign	
15	Publicity	IWMP Mahatma Phule Water	Agriculture
		Land Campaign	

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#### 11. Mahatma Phule Water and Land Campaign:-

This year, the government has made funds of Rs.25.00 Crores available for this campaign. This fund should be utilised for the work of empowering water sources. Additional funds will be made available for works in villages where drought is declared / which are included in the tribal and hill development, upon receiving demand from concerned District Collector and Divisional Commissioner.

# 12. To prepare water balance sheet for village:-

For systematic implementation of Jalyukta Shivar campaign, it is necessary to prepare water balance sheet of concerned village. This balance sheet should be prepared by agriculture / water conservation / water resource / groundwater survey development agency. Methodology for this should be followed as per Annexure D.

## 13. To prepare plan of the campaign:-

To implement Jalyukta Shivar campaign, it is necessary to prepare district-wise plan. Funds available under various government schemes, MNREGA funds, participation of voluntary organisations, CSR, co-operative organisations, and public participation should be considered while preparing this plan. While preparing plan for activities to be taken up under the campaign, objectives and required funds should be determined for 1) completing existing water conservation works in district on priority, 2) activities to be taken up as new, 3) repairing of existing works and extracting sludge from water sources. Format for preparing village / Taluka / district level plan is provided in Annexure C. Plans should be prepared accordingly.

For preparing village-level plan, officers of concerned department, for example, Gram Sevak / Talathi / Agriculture Supervisor / Agriculture Assistant / Branch Engineer / Junior Engineer should visit the surrounding and should help in preparing centeroriented plan. For preparing this plan, District Collector should appoint Expansion Officer (Agriculture) / Circle Agriculture Officer / Circle Officer (Revenue) and they should visit the surroundings along with Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat members, progressive farmers, and should prepare a village plan by considering needs of the village. This village plan should be approved in the Gram Sabha. Taluka and district plan should be prepared by collecting plans of villages in Taluka and district. While preparing Jalyukta Shivar campaign plan, participation of all district-level agencies will be mandatory.

14. It is being approved to utilise 3.5% funds available with district planning development committee for innovative schemes, and relief and rehabilitation funds available at state and district level, for Jalyukta Shivar campaign on priority. From this, the district collector is being authorized to undertake works like extracting sludge from canal by using JCB machine, deepening / widening of canal, etc. and the district level committee

will be capable of providing administrative approval to the activities conducted under this fund. The rights of approving funds with local government body will lie with concerned authorities in those bodies.

#### 15. CSR / Non-governmental Organisations / Public Participation Room

For this, the District Collector should appoint a committee of concerned officers at Zilla / Taluka level. Projects should be prepared to conduct water conservation works through CSR. Also, a committee of officers related to water field, representatives of Delivering Change Foundation, representatives of the office of the Chief Minister should be appointed at ministerial level. Also for strategic matters, a committee of representatives of the office of the Chief Minister, Secretaries of concerned departments, representatives of Delivering Change Foundation, subject matter experts should be appointed. Guidelines for this will be separately issued.

#### 16. Technical and Administrative Approval:-

After the village plan is approved by Gram Sabha, technical and administrative approval according to guidelines of concerned schemes included in this programme, should be taken from concerned competent authorities.

#### 17. Royalty:-

Sludge in the existing water source will be tax-free. (Revenue and Forest Department Government Resolution No. Gau.Kha.Ni.-1092/Case No.52/Kha, dated 19 March 1999 and GauKhaNi-10/0510/Case No.215/Kha, dated 03 November 2010)

#### 18. Nodal Officer for Implementation of the Campaign:-

For preparing plan for Jalyukta Shivar campaign, effective implementation, coordination and monitoring, Sub-divisional Officer (Region) and District Collector will work as Nodal Officers at Taluka and district levels respectively.

#### 19. Award for Excellent Work:-

Under this campaign, Talukas doing excellent work are going to be honoured by giving awards. For this, two Talukas doing excellent work under this campaign should be selected from each district. Similarly, two Talukas should be selected for awards at divisional level and three Talukas should be selected for awards at state level. Criteria for awards will be determined separately.

#### 20. Public Awareness about the Campaign:-

For effective implementation of Jalyukta Shivar campaign in the state, public awareness programme should be undertaken. Following activities will be mainly expected under public awareness programme about the campaign. For this, some proportion of funds (about Rs.10 Lacs per district) should be made available under

Mahatma Phule Water Land campaign which is available for public awareness / publicity of various scheme, and all concerned should prepare a campaign publicity plan for this.

- Gram Sabha should be organised to give information about campaign to people in villages, and to finalize the village plan.
- To write slogans in the village regarding activities to be taken up under the campaign.
- A study tour of ideal villages should be organised for Sarpanch, Deputy Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat members, representatives of women's groups, representatives of youth groups and self help groups in the village.
- Kirtankar, Bhajan Groups should be involved to conduct street-play / Bhajan / Kirtan about campaign.
- To organise morning march / campaign run / essay competition / drawing competition / elocution competition regarding waterful village, for students.
- To create public awareness through radio / television / private channels.
- To prepare and distribute printed flyers / folded brochures / booklets.
- To use social networking such as Facebook / Whatsapp.
- To publicise through jingles / spots on Radio / F.M. Radio.0
- To conduct workshops with public representatives at Taluka and district levels.
- To effectively utilise media (press, television)

## 21. Award for Journalists doing excellent work:-

A scheme should be implemented to award journalists doing excellent work in creating public awareness about said Jalyukta Shivar campaign / encouraging maximum number of people to increase public participation in the campaign / spreading information about this campaign among public / reviewing the implementation, etc. Under this, three awards each should be given at district level / divisional level and state level. Guidelines /orders regarding this award will be released separately.

## 22. Outcomes of the campaign:-

While determining outcomes of the Jalyukta Shivar campaign, information like situation before and after work, water storage and GIS based photographs of the work (with latitude and longitude), etc. should be collected and this information should be uploaded on the website. A separate link for information about this campaign will be provided on the village development and water conservation website and facility will be

provided to make campaign information available online on the website. Also, documentation should be done considering following factors.

- Increase in availability of drinking water in the village. (T.M.C. increase in water capacity)
- Increase in level of ground water.
- Increase in area under irrigation.
- Increase in crop density.
- Reduction in area under dry land crops and increase in area under irrigated crops.
- Increase in area under fruit production crops
- Increase in agricultural productivity / product quality.
- Value added growth
- Increase in area under fodder crops.
- Increase in moisture protection of land.
- Environmental improvement (tree conservation / plantation)
- Raised social and economic standard of living.
- Public participation

# 23. Monitoring and Progress Report:-

## A) District level committee

- District Collector will be the Nodal Officer for implementation of solutions under drought-free Maharashtra project. Working scope of this committee will be as follows
- To collect all information, statistics regarding implementation of the project in prescribed criteria.
- To periodically review implementation of solutions on district level.
- To periodically submit report of implementation in district to the Divisional Commissioner. Also, to submit report about obstacles, challenges in implementation to divisional committee.
- To create public awareness at district level, to increase public participation, to encourage best performers by awarding them, also to take administrative action against those not implementing as per plan.
- To periodically monitor Jalyukta Shivar campaign at every step. Under Jalyukta Shivar campaign, District Collector and Chief Executive Officer should jointly review works completed by concerned agencies at district level every

month and should guide concerned agencies as required. Factor-wise report of works completed under campaign should be sent online to Divisional Commissioner by 5<sup>th</sup> of every month.

## B) Divisional committee

- For implementation of solutions under drought-free Maharashtra project, Divisional Commissioner will be the Nodal Officer at division level. This committee will collect and review all reports regarding implementation of this plan from district committee.
- Committee will submit this report to counter at water conservation department along with their opinion and obstacles, challenges in the implementation, as required.

# C) Coordination / Monitoring Counter

 An interactive website will be developed by the department for online monitoring of this campaign in next five years. Coordination and monitoring counter will be established in water conservation department at Mantralaya. Through this counter, report received from Divisional Commissioner will be scrutinized and will be sent to other concerned departments for their opinions on points related to them and report along with opinions of all concerned departments will be submitted to counter at the office of Hon. Chief Minister.

# D) Chief Minister Transformation Office (CMTO)

- Chief Minister Transformation Office (CMTO) will work under the office of the Chief Minister for boosting time-bound and all-inclusive development of areas prioritised by the Chief Minister.
- Proceedings of this office will be run by office of the Chief Minister with help of water conservation department and <u>Delivering Change Foundation (DCF)</u> and through coordination of PEMANDU (Performance Enhancement And <u>Management Delivery Unit, separate department under office of the Prime</u> <u>Minister of Malaysia).</u>
- This office will be responsible for determining key performance indicators for implementation of development plan for selected area at state, division, district,Taluka, and village level, and for developing monitoring and tracking tool for evaluation of implementation at each step, with reference to these indicators. Also, this office will be responsible for checking whether the

implementation process is evaluated at each level according to each indicator and tracking tool or not.

- To inspect, review, and analyse periodic reports of measures, campaign, project implementation. To submit the report to the DMO (Delivery Management Office) of various departments and to the office of the Chief Minister.
- To take strategic decisions regarding obstacles in implementation and to consult regarding these obstacles.
- To periodically publish report about campaign, implementation of measures.

# E) Delivery Management Office

- Delivery Management Office will be established in water conservation and other departments under **Jalyukta Shivar campaign**. A nodal officer appointed by order of secretary of concerned department will be working in this office.
- This office will be responsible for studying the report received from Chief Minister Transformation Office and for sending it to concerned ministers for review and submitting modified report along with remarks of the minister to Chief Minister Transformation Office.
- This office will carry out responsibility of taking measures concerned with the department or removing obstacles in the implementation of project, under guidance of the minister and Chief Minister Transformation Office.

## F) Transformation Committee

- Hon. Chief Minister will be ex-officio chairman of this committee. This committee will consist of ministers of concerned departments and secretaries of concerned departments and office of the Chief Minister.
- Among other members, office of the Chief Minister, ministers and secretaries of important portfolio related to prioritised area will be included.
- This committee will be responsible for drawing rules and manuals complementing to implementation of campaign, projects, measures. This committee will inspect reports received from Chief Minister Transformation Office and will review trailing, stuck projects and will take decision on further measures.

## 24. Evaluation of the programme:-

Concurrent evaluation will be carried out for schemes under this campaign. For this, a team should be formed within the district and other districts should be

evaluated. Also, works taken up under this programme should be evaluated from third party agencies after completion.

# 25. Activities completed under Jalyukta Shivar campaign should be noted in the confidential report of concerned.

This Government Resolution is being released in accordance with water supply and sanitation department, village development department, water resource department, agriculture department, planning department and finance department.

This Government Resolution has been made available on the website of Government of Maharashtra - <u>www.maharashtra.gov.in</u> and its code number is 201412061015068426. This order is being attested with digital signature.

By the order of and in the name of Governor of Maharashtra.



# (Prabhakar Deshmukh)

Secretary, Government of Maharashtra

Сору,

- 1. Secretary of Hon. Governor.
- 2. Secretary of Hon. Chief Minister.
- 3. Secretary of Hon. Deputy Chief Minister.
- 4. Hon. Leader of Opposition, Legislative Assembly/ Legislative Council, Maharashtra Legislature Secretariat, Mumbai.
- 5. All Honourable Members of Legislative Assembly/ Legislative Council and Members of Parliament.
- 6. Secretary of Hon. Minister (Water Conservation).
- 7. Secretary of Hon. Minister of State (Water Conservation).
- 8. Secretaries of all Hon. Ministers/ Hon. Ministers of State.
- 9. Additional Chief Secretary (Agriculture), Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development, Fisheries Department, Mantralaya, Mumbai.
- 10. All Additional Chief Secretaries/ Secretary General, Mantralaya, Mumbai.
- 11. Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue and Forests Department (Relief and Rehabilitation), Mantralaya, Mumbai.
- 12. Commissioner (Agriculture), Agriculture Commissionerate, Pune 411 001.

- 13. All Divisional Commissioners.
- 14. Director (Soil Conservation), Agriculture Commissionerate, Pune 411 001.
- 15. Chief Ranger General and Director General, Social Forestation, Maharashtra State, Pune.
- 16. Chief Engineer, Micro Irrigation (Water Conservation), Pune
- 17. Chief Engineer, Vidarbh Saghan Irrigation Development Programme, Nagpur.
- 18. Director, Maharashtra Distant Survey and Development Agency, Pune.
- 19. Director, Groundwater Survey and Development Agency, Pune.
- 20. Chief Executive Officer/ Additional Chief Executive Officer, Vasundhara Watershed Development Agency, Pune.
- 21. Director General, Information and Public Relations, Mumbai (for publicity).
- 22. All District Collectors.
- 23. All Chief Executive Officers / Additional Chief Executive Officers, Zilla Parishad
- 24. Accountant General One and Two, Maharashtra State, Mumbai / Nagpur (Audit and Accounts and Entitlement).
- 25. Payments and Accounts Officer, Mumbai.
- 26. Residential Auditing Officer, Mumbai.
- 27. All Deputy Commissioners (Development), Divisional Commissioner Office,
- 28. All Divisional Agriculture Joint Directors,
- 29. All Superintending Engineers, Micro Irrigation (Water Conservation) Circle,
- 30. All District Superintending Agriculture Officers.
- 31. All Executive Engineers, Micro Irrigation (Water Conservation).
- 32. All District Treasury Officers.
- 33. All Ministerial Departments
- 34. All Joint Secretaries / Deputy Secretaries / Under Secretaries / Officers in Charge, Village Development and Water Conservation Department, Mantralaya, Mumbai.
- 35. Planning Department / Finance Department, Mantralaya, Mumbai.
- 36. JaL-7, Selection Records.

#### Annexure - A

#### Government Resolution Number: JaLaA-2014/Case No.203/JaLa-7, dated 5 December, 2014

List of drought-hit villages where improved seasonal paisewari (crop value) in Kharip season of 2014-15 has come up to 50 paisa or less than that:-

Sr. No.	Divisio n	District	Villages with paisewari declared	Villages with paisewari less than 50 paisa	Villages with paisewari more than 50 paisa	
1		Thane	907	0	907	
	(an	Palghar	980	0	980	
	Konkan	Raigad	1888	0	1888	
	×	Ratnagiri	1511	0	1511	
		Total	6023	0	6023	
2		Nashik	1960	1166	794	
	×	Dhule	676	108	568	
	Nashik	Nandurbar	883	0	883	
	Ž	Jalgaon	1501	203	1298	
		Ahmednagar	581	305	276	
		Total	5601	1782 3819		
3		Pune	1302	0	1302	
		Satara	1489	3	1486	
	ъ	Sangli	631	0	631	
	Pune	Solapur	Since Kharif crops are not planted over more than 80% of area, improved hungama cultivation is nil.			
		Kolhapur	1212	0	1212	
		Total	4634	3	4631	
4		Aurangabad	1353	1307	46	
		Jalna	929	929	0	
	79	Parbhani	848	848	0	
	Aurangabad	Hingoli	707	707	0	
		Nanded	1575	1575	0	
		Beed	1403	1377	26	
		Latur	943	943	0	
		Usmanabad	381	318	63	
		Total	8139	8004	135	

5		Amaravati	1981	1981	0
	ŧ	Akola	997	997	0
	Amaravati	Yavatmal	2050	2050	0
	nar	Buldana	1420	1420	0
	Ar	Vashim	793	793	0
		Total	7241	7241	0
6		Nagpur	1795	525	1270
	_	Vardha	1341	1049	292
	bur	Bhandara	847	7	840
	Nagpur	Gondiya	921	0	921
	_	Chandrapur	1396	448	948
		Gadchiroli	1496	0	1496
	•	Total	7796	2029	5767
	Total	for the State	39434	19059	20375

## Annexure – B

# Government Resolution Number: JaLaA-2014/Case No.203/Jal-7, dated 5 December 2014

## Detailed description of activities to be taken up under the campaign

## 1) Watershed development works:-

Works of compartment bunding / flux maintenance, farm ponds, soil canal dam and consistent even groove sanctioned under integrated watershed management programme moving watershed development programme and Vidarbh saghan irrigation development programme should be carried out on priority.

2) To conduct chain cement concrete canal dam works along with canal deepening / widening.

# 3) Resurrection of old water structures:-

Water structures like cement canal dam, Kolhapur Type weir / storage dam, village pond and bodi etc. have been constructed in the state through funds from various schemes. Due to sludge deposit, dam breakage, damaged gate, wear of shaft and water leakage from storage, water falling from rains is flowing away instead of depositing in these water sources. Hence the objective with which these works were undertaken is not achieved. Therefore, under Jalyukta Shivar campaign, following works of repair / resurrection of all above-mentioned water storage structures in the village should be taken up.

- Minor repairing of existing structures
- To conduct canal deepening and widening from main dam excluding berm.
- To conduct consistent even groove, tree plantation and flow control works in the watershed area.
- To make large medium project irrigation facility and water usage organisations capable and functional.
- **4)** To repair existing micro irrigation structures (K.T.Weir / Storage Dam).

Several schemes of micro irrigation have been completed in the state and their irrigation capacity is not fully utilised, rather these structures are not functional, hence their irrigation capacity has reduced.

Reasons for reduced irrigation capacity of existing micro irrigation structures are commonly seen as below.

- 1) Theft or damage of iron gate.
- 2) Due to stone construction, percolation of water through main wall and slot.
- 3) Works of percolation tank / L.P. tank / storage tank not done in technically correct manner.
- 4) Damages to the canal.

5) Maji maal gujri tanks have been built in east Vidarbha 300 to 350 years ago, storage capacity of which has been reduced due to natural reasons and they have become outdated. To increase utility of all structures, their repair work should be taken up under Jalyukta Shivar campaign.

## Actions to be taken to increase utility of micro irrigation works:-

- 1. To mark all micro irrigation works on the map.
- 2. To get all micro irrigation works inspected by an officer of Deputy Engineer level.
- 3. To take photographs / video shooting of works to be repaired.
- 4. To determine factors of works to be repaired.
- 5. To prepare budgets of works to be taken up for repairing.
- 6. To classify micro irrigation works according to order of priority.
  - A Class More than 100 Hectares
  - B Class 25 to 100 Hectare
  - C Class Up to 25 Hectare
- 7. To conduct repair works under supervision of non-governmental organisations concerned beneficiary group, and technical employees of the agency.
- 8. To ensure proper utilisation of repaired micro irrigation schemes, non-governmental organisations and farmers' group from village should be involved.
- 5) To repair, renovate and reinstate percolation tank, micro irrigation tank (RRR)
- 6) To extract sludge from percolation tank / village tank / storage tank / Shivkalin tank / Britishkalin tank / Nizamkalin tank / soil canal dam. These works of sludge extraction should be carried out according to guidelines of Mahatma Phule water and land campaign.
- 7) To make provisions for actual utilisation of medium and large projects as per irrigation capacity.
- 8) Canal joining project
- 9) Well / bore-well refilling works
- 10) Efficient usage of available water:-

Management of irrigated water is very important for farming. There is no alternative to micro irrigation for increasing productivity of crops in drought-prone area / dryland area, by using available water sources and improved technology, without spoiling grade of the land. Drip irrigation has been used on 11.77 Lacs Hectare area out of total area in the state. Out of this, 1.86 Lacs Hectare area of sugarcane is under drip irrigation. Looking at these statistics, there seems to be huge scope for utilizing available water for bagayati crops like sugarcane, banana,

through drip irrigation. To ensure efficient utilisation of available water under Jalyukta Shivar campaign, following measures should be implemented.

- To use spray and drip irrigation for all crops in the village.
- To determine crop structure in the village according to availability of water.
- To make drip irrigation compulsory for sugarcane, grapes, banana and all year-round crops.
- To define scope of water usage organisation/ group within limits of 40 to 50 Hectare.
- Care and repair of the scheme should be done up to head by government agency and below head by beneficiary / water usage group.
- To appoint at least 1 water protector on group level for every 50 Hectare irrigation area.
- To organise demonstrations regarding efficient water usage.

## 11) To strengthen sources of drinking water.

12) To strengthen water usage organisations.

#### Annexure- C

## Government Resolution No.: JaLaA-2014/Case No.203/JaLa-7, dated 5 December, 2014 To prepare village / Taluka / district-wise plan of Jalyukta Shivar campaigns

1) To complete the water conservation work on priority under the existing/ sanctioned schemes

Sr.	Type of work	No. of works/	Available
No.		hectare	funds (Rs.
			Lakh)
1	Watershed development works		
2	To conduct works of chain cement concrete		
	canal dam along with canal deepening		
	/widening.		
3	To resurrect old water structures.		
4	To repair existing micro irrigation structures		
	(K.T. weir / storage dam)		
5	To repair, renovate and reinstate		
	percolation tanks, micro irrigation tanks		
	(RRR)		
6	To extract sludge from percolation tank /		
	village tank/ storage tank/ shivkalin tank/		
	britishkalin tank/ nizamkalin tank/ soil canal		
	dam.		
7	To implement canal joining project		
8	Well / bore well refilling work		
9	Effective use of available water		
10	To strengthen sources of drinking water		

#### 2) Activities to be taken up as new:-

Sr. No.	Type of work	No. of works/ hectare	Required funds (Rs. Lakh)
1	Watershed development works		
2	To conduct works of chain cement concrete canal dam along with canal deepening / widening.		
3	To resurrect old water structures.		
4	To repair existing micro irrigation structures (K.T. weir / storage dam)		
5	To repair, renovate and reinstate		

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Sr. No.	Type of work	No. of works/ hectare	Required funds (Rs. Lakh)
	percolation tanks, micro irrigation tanks (RRR)		
6	To extract sludge from percolation tank / village tank / storage tank / shivkalin tank / britishkalin tank / nizamkalin tank / soil canal dam.		
7	To implement canal joining project		
8	Well / bore well refilling work		
9	Effective use of available water		
10	To strengthen sources of drinking water		

3) To repair and strengthen existing water sources, to extract sludge:-

Sr.	Type of work	No. of	Available Funds
No.		works/	/ Required
		hectare	funds (Rs. Lakh)
1	To repair existing micro irrigation structures		
	(K.T. weir / storage dam)		
2	To repair, renovate and reinstate		
	percolation tanks, micro irrigation tanks		
	(RRR)		
3	To extract sludge from percolation tank /		
	village tank / storage tank / shivkalin tank /		
	britishkalin tank / nizamkalin tank / soil		
	canal dam.		
4	To implement canal joining project		
5	Well / bore well refilling work		
6	Effective use of available water		
7	To strengthen sources of drinking water		

#### Annexure – D

#### Government Resolution No.: JaLaA-2014/Case No.203/JaLa-7, dated 5 December, 2014

#### Following important factors should be considered while preparing water balance sheet:-

- Actual rainfall in watershed area.
- Section of the rains just flowing away.
- Total availability of water in watershed.
- Specific requirement of water for village.
  a) For drinking and b) For irrigation
- It should be determined how much of flowing water we have harvested and how much water we can harvest more, also this water is harvested by which methods and how much and potentially how much water is required to be harvested.
- Order of priority for measures to be taken up as new To fulfill the need of water in village apart from existing measures if any measures are required to be taken up as new, those should be completed with following order of priority.
  - Consistent even groove / deep consistent even groove, 2) Farm ponds, 3) Gabion dams, 4) Cement dams, 5) New K.T. Weir / percolation tank / L.P. tank / village tank, 6) canal joining work, 7) forestation / meadow development, 8) well refilling.