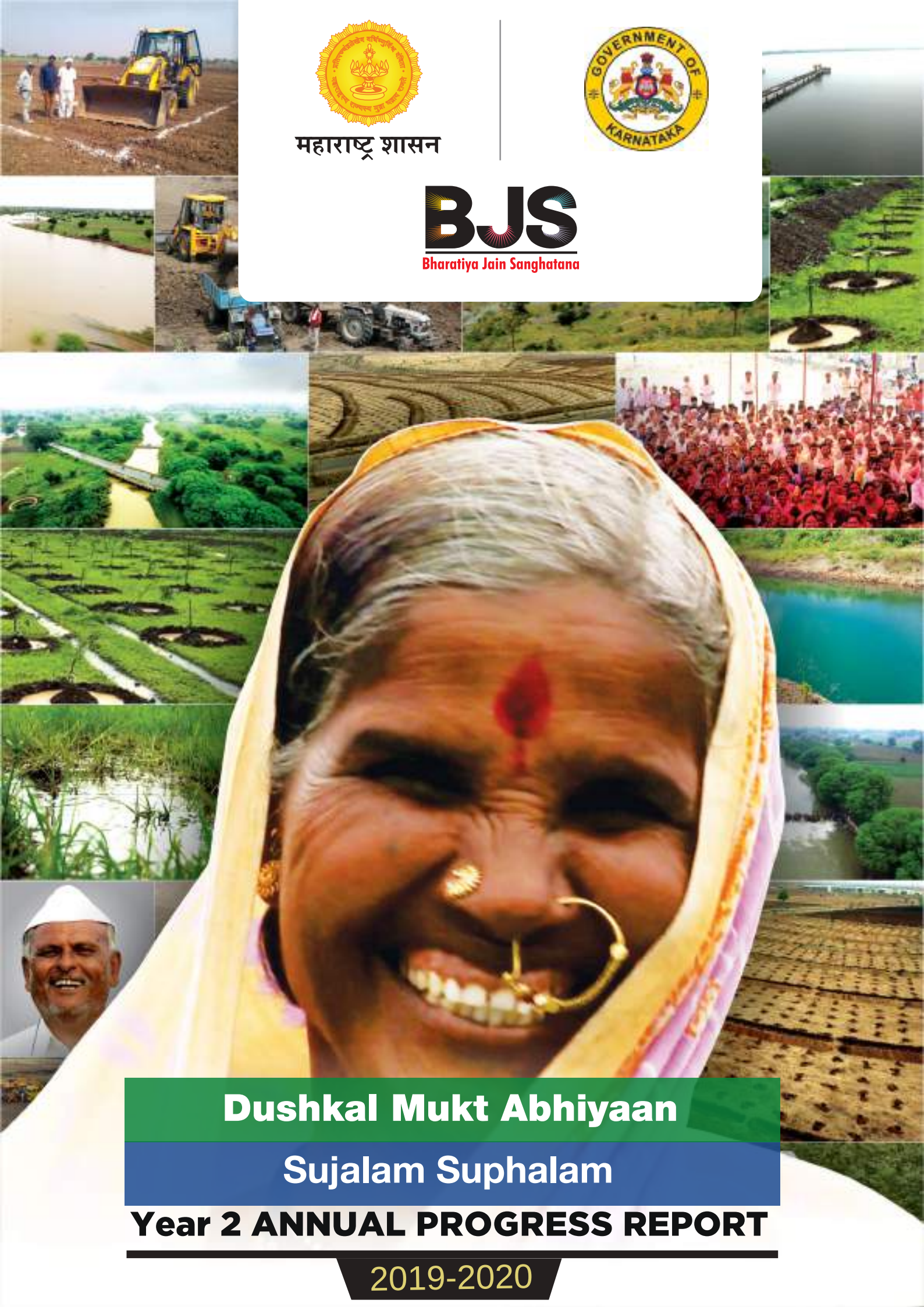


महाराष्ट्र शासन

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

BJS
Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana

Dushkal Mukt Abhiyaan

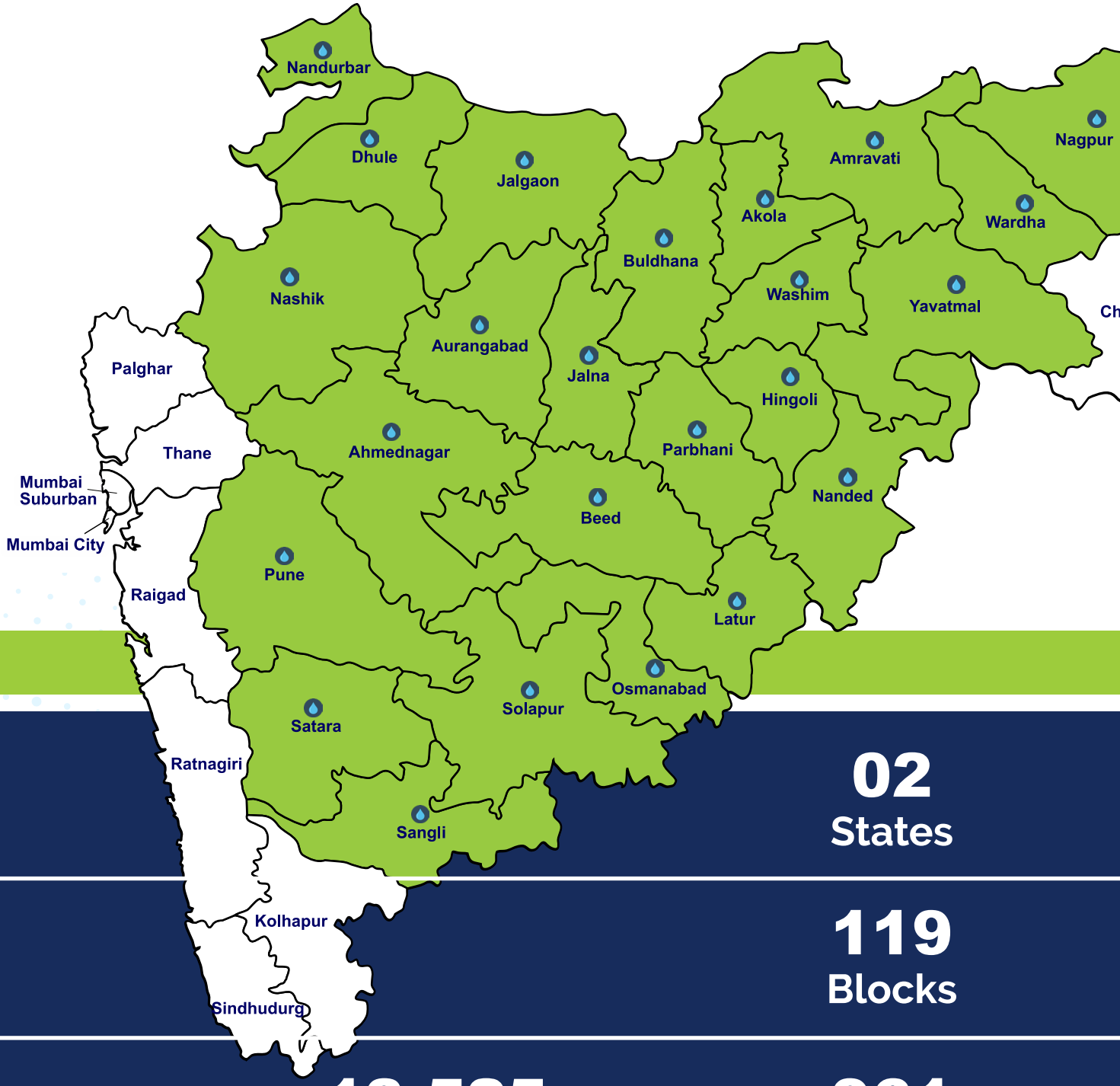
Sujalam Suphalam

Year 2 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

2019-2020

Dushkal Mukt Abhiyaan
(2013 - 2020)

MAHARASHTRA



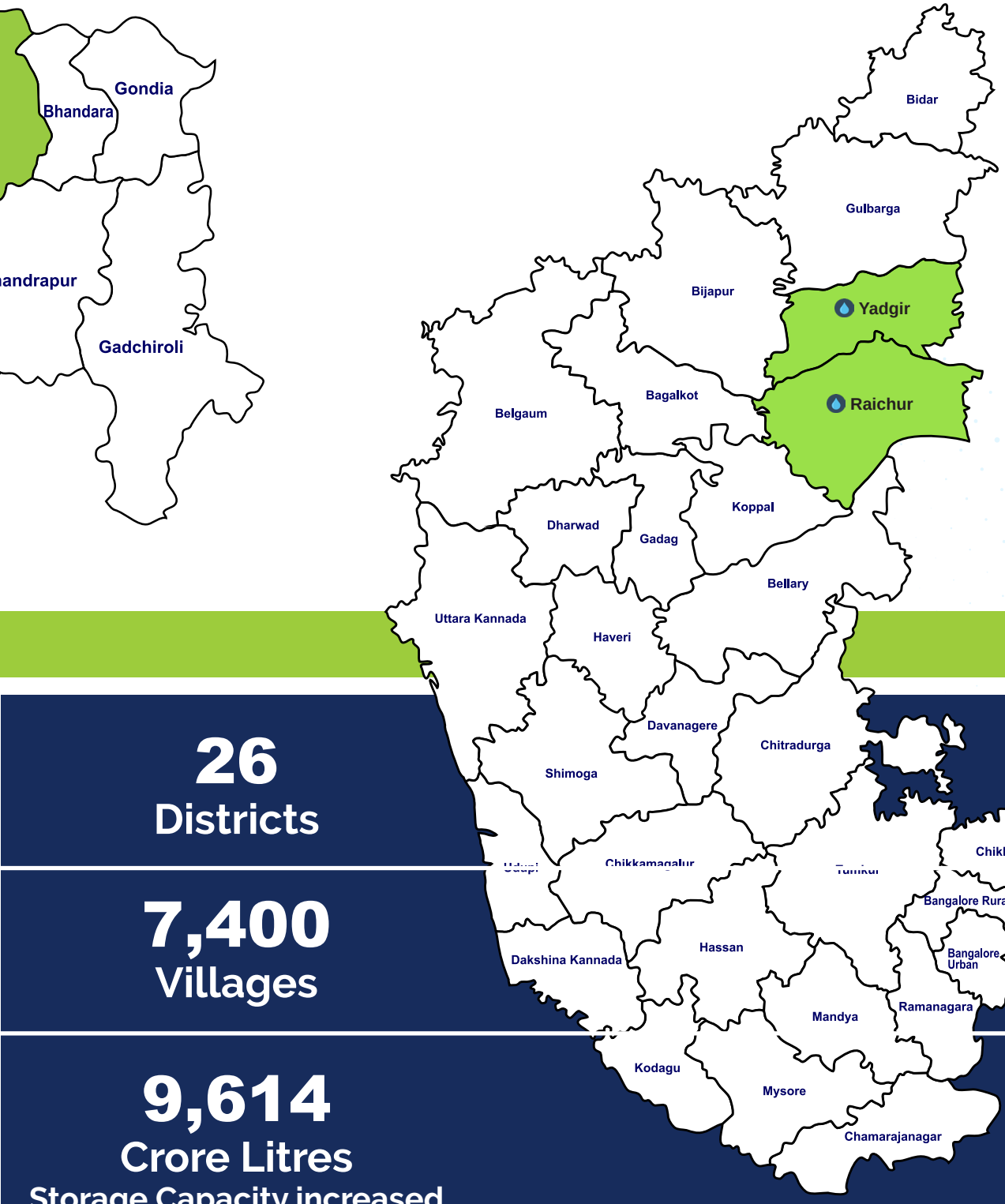
02
States

119
Blocks

13,525
Number of Structures Rejuvaneted

961
Lakh Cu.M.
Excavation

KARNATAKA



26
Districts

7,400
Villages

9,614
Crore Litres
Storage Capacity increased

Sustainable Development Goal

Ensured availability and sustainable management of

9614

Crore Litres water for all

Table of Content

Founder's Message

Since inception, Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana (BJS) is committed to contribute for holistic development of society, be it in disaster response, school education or other humanitarian initiatives.

India has been reeling under drought situation for the past few years. Recognising the devastating long-term effects of drought on community in terms of migration and humanitarian loss, BJS conceptualised a unique drought mitigation model 'Sujalam Suphalam' in 2018. The initiative was implemented in Maharashtra, and created a milestone in alleviating the grim situation in Buldhana, Akola, Latur, Osmanabad, and Washim districts.

As I reflect back on all that we have accomplished in partnership with the State Government of Maharashtra, I feel pride and satisfaction, the way we have been able to bring hope and optimism in the life of the grass-root community.

Further, NITI Aayog reviewed and asked BJS to scale up the project in Karnataka. We introduced a similar model in Karnataka, as 'District-wide Water Conservation Project' for two aspirational districts Raichur and Yadgir in December 2018, and implemented it in association with District Administration. Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka, Shri B. S. Yediyurappa appreciated the initiative and extended the support in one more district – Shivamogga.

With the onset of year 2020, the whole world has been dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic. Undeterred from its mission, BJS team has continued its work for water conservation activities with the same vigour and passion, even under the current crisis. During the nationwide lockdown, BJS reached up-to 154 villages, rejuvenated 772 water bodies and restored 182.8 crore litres of water, from the period of March'20 to June'20 under the Sujalam Suphalam Program.

The overwhelming support of the State Governments, continued support from our funding partners, and the whole hearted support of the community, has empowered us and backed our determination to transform the water-deficient districts to water-sufficient ones.

I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to the entire BJS family for the unwavering support for 'Sujalam Suphalam' program. It gives me immense pleasure to share the annual progress report of Sujalam Suphalam (2019 -2020).

Shantilal Muttha

Founder

Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana

Preface

The conventional water resources in India are not sufficient, rather limited. With increasing withdrawals of surface and groundwater, consistent droughts, and high demand for water use has resulted in depletion of fresh water resources and widespread degradation. The solution lies in creating sustainable balance and adoption of water conservation practices that help to alter the pattern of demand, and introduce new sources of supply.

By and large, most of the farming in India, especially in states like Maharashtra is rain-fed. Better management of the available water resources and use of additional sources can help to achieve significant long-term impacts. This has motivated many institutions like BJS to approach the concept of water conservation by creating a balance in water availability, access, and use of water sources across Maharashtra. BJS has aimed to plan its water conservation efforts in such a way that they are environmentally sustainable and easily replicable at all levels – National, state, village and local. Hence, they prove to be beneficial for the communities at large.

Sujalam Suphalam 2019-20 report, showcases the journey of BJS while working in the project districts and implementing various need – based models under the flagship program of 'Sujalam Suphalam'. Interestingly, as the Sujalam Suphalam program expanded into various geographies, it has evolved and encompassed an increasing number of stakeholders right from the government (National and State), to corporates (in form of CSRs), Gram Panchayats (in form of village level institutions), and farmer/village community at ground level. The intent to involve and increase the proportion of community participation is evident while implementing the various models on ground-

I. Sujalam Suphalam District-Wide Water Conservation Project
   - Water Absorption Trenches (WAT) Model or Palakmantri Shet / Panad Raste Yojana

II. Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model
III. Sujalam Suphalam Integrated Water Resources Management Project, Lohara

These models have given a rich learning experience for us in different scenarios. The implementation of the models has provided more practical and tangible solutions to tackle the challenges that are directly or indirectly water-related, from capturing and storing uncertain rainfall, to increasing access to water resources.

Water resources development, conservation and management therefore, play a vital role in the country's natural resource management. We hope that the readers will find this report as a sincere effort in the way of enhancing and creating sustainable water resources. And find useful and suitable water conservation practices that have been implemented in India.

Acknowledgment

We cherish our collaboration with the State Government of Maharashtra and Karnataka which has paved our path to deal with devastating drought with a holistic and sustainable approach.

We are deeply indebted to the contributions and continued support rendered by Tata Trusts, DSP, Enam Group, SKDRDP and Shilpa Foundation for the progress and achievements of the 'Sujalam Suphalam'.

Above all, we acknowledge with high gratitude, the contributions by the communities with whom we are working, for their commitment, ownership and responsibility in the collective efforts for achieving the mission of drought-free India.

Government Partners

CSR Partners

TATA TRUSTS

ENAM

DSP

SKDRDP

SHRI KSHETRA DHARMASTHALA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT®

Shilpa

ಶಿಲ್ಪಾ ಮೆಡಿಕೇರ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್

Shilpa Medicare Limited

Shilpa Foundation

‘Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana’

thanks

**Hon’ble District Collectors,
Additional and Resident District Collectors,
and Structure Owner Departments**

for the overwhelming support rendered to the

‘Sujalam Suphalam’

Your support is invaluable for us and we look forward to your continued support in making Maharashtra & Karnataka a ‘Water-Sufficient’ state.

Buldhana

Former District Collector,
Buldhana, Maharashtra
Dr. Suman Chandra (IAS)

Additional Deputy Collector,
Buldhana, Maharashtra
Shri Pramodsing Dube

Resident Deputy Collector,
Buldhana, Maharashtra
Shri Rameshwar Puri

Washim

Hon'ble District Collector
Washim, Maharashtra
Shri Hrisheekesh Modak (IAS)

Resident Deputy Collector
Washim, Maharashtra
Shri Shailesh Hinge

Akola

Hon'ble District Collector
Akola, Maharashtra
Shri Jitendra S. Papalkar (IAS)

Resident Deputy Collector
Akola, Maharashtra
Shri Sanjay Khadase

Dy collector EGS and
Nodel officer, Maharashtra
Shri Babasaheb Gadhave

Osmanabad

Former District Collector
Osmanabad, Maharashtra
Smt. Deepa Muhol Munde,
(IAS)

Resident Deputy Collector
Osmanabad, Maharashtra
Shri Parag Soman

Yadgir

Former District Collector,
Yadgir, Karnataka
Shri Kurma Rao M (IAS)

Additional Deputy Commissioner,
Yadgir, Karnataka
Shri Prakash G Rajput

Raichur

Hon'ble District Collector
Raichur, Karnataka
Shri Venkatesh Kumar (IAS)

Evolution of Sujalam Suphalam Models

"Sujalam Suphalam" is a District level time-bound transformation program which focuses on improvement of village water resources by undertaking restoration of existing water bodies, and watershed treatments for augmentation of groundwater.

The program also covers increasing community awareness through water budgeting for improved water management at village level. The District Administration has complete ownership of the program, and provides single window clearance leading to fast track approvals. The program involves earthwork by heavy machines provided by BJS (with support from corporates) and fuel provided by the State Government. Farmers carry silt to their farmlands at their own cost which enhances farm productivity and is a major component of the project cost. Following these procedures, all the identified water bodies within the District are rejuvenated comprehensively thereby improving water storage at a large scale.

Working on the drought-resilience strategy, the project evolved several folds and three more projects were introduced :

01

Sujalam Suphalam
District-wide Water Conservation Project
(Maharashtra & Karnataka)

02

Sujalam Suphalam
Gram Panchayat Water
Conservation Model, Maharashtra

03

Sujalam Suphalam
Integrated Water Resources Management
Project, Lohara, Maharashtra

04

Sujalam Suphalam
Water Absorption Trenches
Project, Maharashtra

Sujalam Suphalam journey at a Glance...

March 2018

Inauguration of Sujalam Suphalam - Buldhana and support of **134** heavy earthmoving machines by Tata Trusts

March to May 2018

In 90' days **510** Crore liters of additional water storage capacity created through excavation of 51 Lakh Cu. M. of silt from 224 water bodies in Buldhana district

June 2018

4 DISTRICTS

Scale-up of 'Sujalam Suphalam' in four more drought-prone districts - Latur, Osmanabad, Akola and Washim of Maharashtra

January 2020

Water Absorption Trenches Project initiated in association with District Administration

February 2020

Inauguration of the Sujalam Suphalam model in Shivamogga, district, Karnataka by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka, Shri B. S. Yediyurappa inaugurated

August 2019 to July 2020

In spite of **COVID-19** pandemic, **344** Crore liters of additional water storage capacity created in **10,573** water harvesting structures through excavation of **3,443,183 Lakh Cu. M.** of silt across 7 districts of Maharashtra and Karnataka

August 2018

NITI Aayog Intervention for replication of Sujalam Suphalam model in Aspirational districts of India

August to September 2018

Technical Workshops in Latur, Osmanabad, Akola and Washim, Maharashtra

December 2018

Initiation of project in Karnataka in two aspirational districts: Raichur and Yadgir

April 2019

Integrated Water Resources Management Project introduced in Lohara, Osmanabad

March 2018 to July 2019

In 15 Months' **9070** Crore liters of additional water storage capacity created through excavation of 907 Lakh Cu. M. of silt across Maharashtra and Karnataka

October 2019

Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model introduced in Buldhana Maharashtra

Sujalam Suphalam District-Wide Water Conservation Project

Objectives

- To increase storage capacities of the water bodies for improving water availability in the program villages for agricultural and domestic usage
- To enhance soil fertility through silt usage leading to an increase in annual agricultural productivity among the silt recipients (farmers) land holdings
- Effective management of community water resources by enhancing capacity of Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs) and farmers

Key Salient Features

- The program is designed with District as an administrative unit and taluka/block as a unit of implementation
- No monetary transactions among stakeholder leads to greater transparency
- Visible high impact within short span of time
- Replicable and scalable model
- Active involvement and empowerment of farmers lead to greater sustainability

Process Flow

Sujalam Suphalam
Water Absorption Trenches Project
Palakmantri Shet / Panand Raste Yojana

Concept and focus of scheme

Palak Mantri Panand Raste Yojana, a scheme that was launched by the Government of Maharashtra in the 2016-17 budget year.

'Panand Raste' means unpaved roads constructed with the consent of all the farmers to bring agricultural produce or agricultural implements from their respective suburbs. **This scheme is aimed to the help the farmers in the following ways:**

I. Farm/Pandhan roads are mainly used for the transportation of agricultural implements for agricultural related activities like sowing, intercropping, harvesting, threshing, and other works.
II. Farm/Pandhan roads help indirectly to increase the productivity of the farms, as they become more accessible and approachable. So, the farmer is able to spend more productive time on the fields.
III. The construction of the Pandhan road also helps to **increase the absorption of water to the under-ground water table, with the help of Water Absorption Trenches (WAT)** that are created on both sides of the Pandhan road.

Emergence of the Water Absorption Trenches (WAT) Model

Under the Sujalam Suphalam flagship program, BJS in 2019, sought to approach the District authorities to implement the scheme and release the funds under the **'Palak Mantri Panand Raste Yojana'. This scheme was implemented in the 3 districts of Maharashtra namely – Buldhana, Akola and Washim.**

The implementation of **this model directly benefitted the village community in 2 ways –**

I. Gave them access roads to the farms in the form of Farm/ Pandhan road
II. Helped to conserve water by the way of construction of Water Absorption Trenches (WAT) on the two sides of the Farm road.

Water Absorption Trench is an important soil and water conservation measure for soil erosion control in non-arable lands, and is mainly aimed to slope stabilization and drainage line treatment. The water absorption trenches in general address the problem of soil conservation to act as flow barrier and facilitate in-situ water conservation for establishment of vegetation.

The **uniqueness of this scheme** has been that,
the fund for this scheme was obtained in 2 ways by BJS:

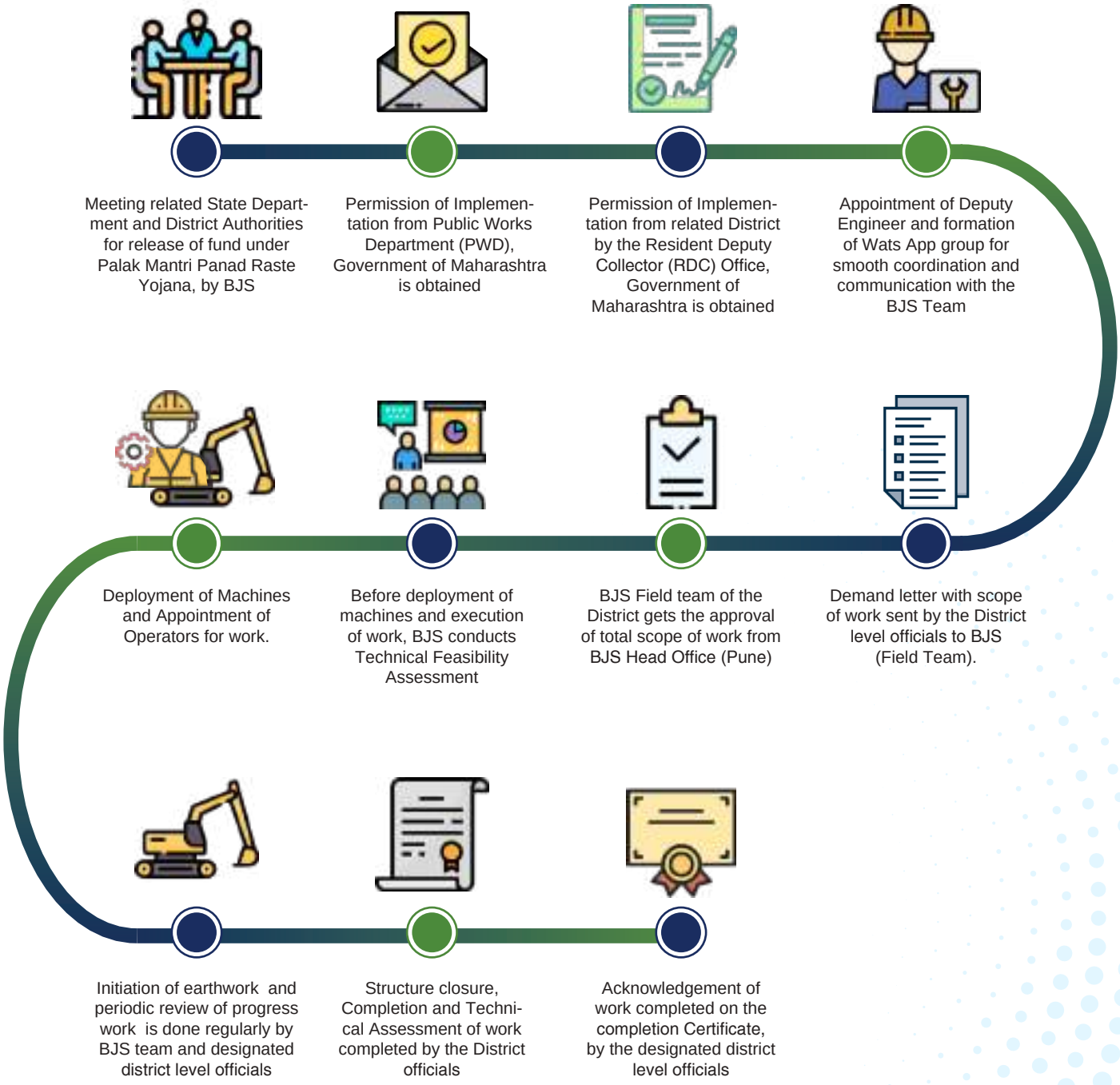
1. **Under the Sujalam Suphalam Model –** the fund was obtained from the respective District Authorities

2. **Under the Gram Panchayat Model –** the fund was obtained from the village level through the permissions Obtained from the Gram Panchayats

This has helped to benefit the larger section of the village community under the two models.

Process involved under the WAT Model

The main steps involved in implementation of the WAT Model



Sujalam Suphalam
Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model

Emergence of Gram Panchayat Model

Under the banner of 'Sujalam Suphalam' programme, BJS planned category-wise rejuvenation of water bodies:

In the 1st phase, focus was on rejuvenation of big water structures at the district level

In the 2nd phase, the program steadily evolved to accommodate district specific requirement of reviving Nalas and small water bodies

In the 3rd phase, BJS penetrated at the village-level for addressing the agriculture and domestic needs of water and thus introduced 'Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model'.

About the Gram Panchayat Model

Project Objectives

1. To support creation of new water bodies and repair/restoration of existing water bodies for agriculture and domestic usage
2. To increase storage capacities of the water bodies at Village Level for improving water availability for irrigation purpose
3. To enhance soil fertility through silt usage leading to an increase in annual agricultural productivity among the silt recipients (farmers) land holdings
4. Effective management of community water resources by enhancing capacity of Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs) and farmers

Scope of Work

Under 'Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model' two types of water conservation works are proposed through Gram Panchayats, progressive farmers, farmers' boards at village level, and individual farms:

1. **Creation of New water body -** Individual and Collective farm ponds, CCT, Deep CCT
2. **Repair and Restoration of water bodies–** Silt removal, deepening and widening of water bodies

Logical Framework of Gram Panchayat Model

Sr. No.	Activity	Output	Outcome	Impact
1	To provide earthmoving machines (free of cost) for the water conservation work as per demand raised by Gram Panchayat in minimum time duration	Increase in number of demands raised by farmer for water conservation work	• **Increased pond/surface water availability** • **Increased groundwater availability** • **Conjunctive use of surface and groundwater thereby increasing water use efficiency**	**Enhanced access to community water resources leading to reduction in drought effect and increased income levels of farmers**
2	To support in construction of 'Water Reservoirs' at the village level	Increase in number of new water bodies with full water storage capacities created		
3	Support farmers in easy accessibility of water in their farms through construction of farm bunds, farm ponds, nala deepening	Increase in number of existing water bodies rejuvenated or newly created water bodies geo-tagged	• **Increased agricultural income** • **Increased income from agro-allied diversified activities** • **Increased crop productivity and crop production** • **Increase in cropping density** • **Change in the cropping pattern** • **Increase in the irrigated area**	
4	To support in utilising the wasteland or barren land for water conservation	Increase in acres of land for watershed works	• **Increased land productivity and value of land** • **Improved soil conservation measures such as compartment bunding on farm land by farmers and contour / graded bunds with project interventions.**	
5	Completion of the water conservation work using the minimum available resources (fund)	Increase in number of farmers benefitted	• **Increase in no. of days of drinking/domestic water availability within the vicinity of the habitation** • **Reduction in women's drudgery in fetching water**	

Sujalam Suphalam
Integrated Water Resources Management Project, Lohara

In 2019, Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana (BJS) in partnership with Tata Technologies Limited, implemented 'Sujalam Suphalam Integrated Water Resources Management Project' in the five villages of Wadgaowadi, Wadgao, Vilaspur Pandhari, Phanepur, and Jewali. These villages fall under the Lohara Tehsil (Osmanabad district, Maharashtra state).

The focus of the project was on increasing surface and groundwater resource of selected watershed. The project also laid emphasis on increasing farm productivity and improving village hygiene.

Project Objectives

- To undertake various water treatments to improve surface and ground water resources
- To promote and strengthen community-based organisations, PRIs for water stewardship
- To support in improvement of health and hygiene of village households

Major outcomes of the project

- Improvement in farm productivity through agriculture and horticulture development by enhancing surface and groundwater resources
- Improved hygiene/environment of households by waste-water management
- Increase in nutrition of households with the help of small vegetable farming

The project has highlighted the importance of community participation and has consistently worked with the village community to improve their conditions worsened by the consistent droughts. The project is based on integrated water resource management where the communities are an integral part of the project, and their involvement in every stage is important.

Sujalam Suphalam Maharashtra
District-wise Summary

District & Project wise Summary (1-Aug-19 to 31-Jul-20)

District Name	Project Name	No of Completed Structures	Excavation in Lakh (Cu.M)	Water Storage Capacity Increased (Crore Liter)
Buldhana	SS - Gram Panchayat Model	99	896,520	90
	Sujalam Suphalam	8	55,937	6
	WAT	19	194,927	19
	Buldhana Total	**126**	**1,147,384**	**115**
Akola	SS - Gram Panchayat Model	177	4,66,686	47
	Sujalam Suphalam	8	2,24,642	22
	WAT	14	1,07,348	11
	Akola Total	**199**	**7,98,676**	**80**
Washim	SS - Gram Panchayat Model	72	2,11,514	21
	Sujalam Suphalam	4	20,655	2
	WAT	41	2,12,972	21
	Washim Total	**117**	**4,45,141**	**44**
Jalgaon	SS - Gram Panchayat Model	10	95,469	10
	Jalgaon Total	**10**	**95,469**	**10**
Osmanabad	Panchayat Model	2	14,234	1
	SS - Lohara TTL	10093	509,400	51
	Sujalam Suphalam	15	49,603	5
	Osmanabad Total	**10110**	**5,73,237**	**57**
MH Total		**10562**	**3,059,907**	**306**

*Data of 'Integrated Water Resources Management Project Lohara' has been calculated from its inception month i.e. April 2019.

Sujalam Suphalam
BULDHANA

Sujalam Suphalam Buldhana at a glance...

March 2018:
Inauguration of 'Sujalam Suphalam- Buldhana' for Pilot Study

March 2018:
Deployment of 134 earthmoving machines in 13 talukas of Buldhana District

March to May 2018:
In 90' days 510 Crore liters of additional water storage capacity created from 224 water bodies

March 2018 to July 2019:
In 15 Months 1360 Crore Liters of additional water storage capacity created in 1325 water bodies

October 2019:
Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model implemented in Buldhana District

August 2019 to July 2020:
During the period, 115 Crore Liters of additional water restored in 120 water structures

Gram Panchayat
Water Conservation Model, Buldhana

To introduce the 'Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model' in Buldhana various entry level activities were conducted viz Gram Panachayat Water Conservation Model, Gram Sabha, hoarding off banners, and distribution of pamphlets and handbooks.

Village Entry Level Activities

Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model Workshop organised on 18th September 2019 in presence of the Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Parishad Buldhana and District Agriculture Superintendent

In coordination with the Village Head (Sarpanch) BJS conducted primary meetings ‘Gram Sabha’

Project handbook and pamphlets were distributed among the villagers so that maximum number of villagers will become aware about the project

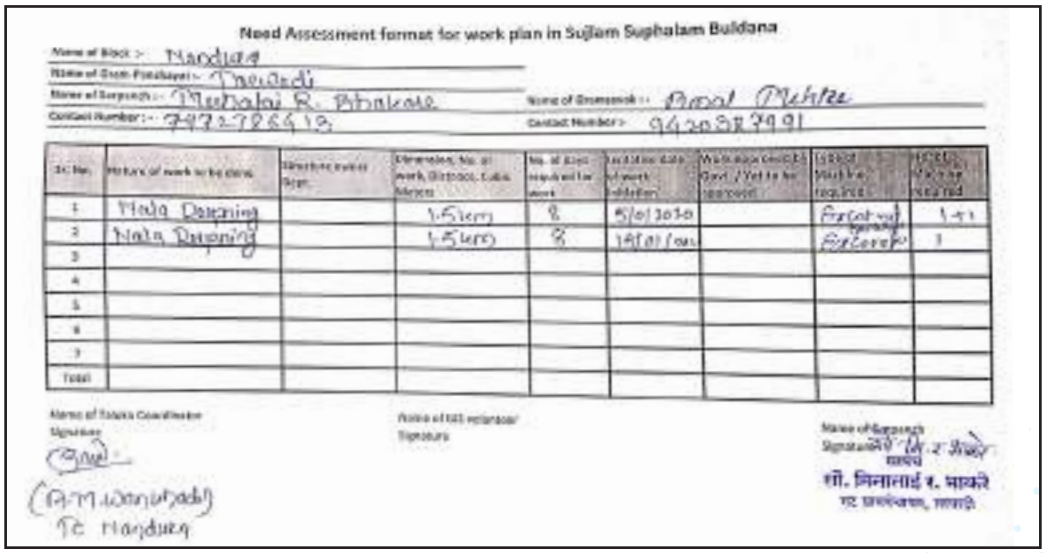
Project handbook and pamphlets were distributed among the villagers
so that maximum number of villagers will become aware about the project

Community Need Assessment Survey

BJS conducted primary village surveys. Focus group discussion were held to assess the interest of Gram Panchayat member and farmers for the water conservation work and availability of funds. Till July 2020, survey of 354 Gram Panchayat were conducted and on the basis of gathered information, 77 villages were selected for implementation of **'Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model'**.

Identifiction of Water Conservation Work

All the demand forms received from the village were enlisted in the 'Need Assessment form' as shown in the image.

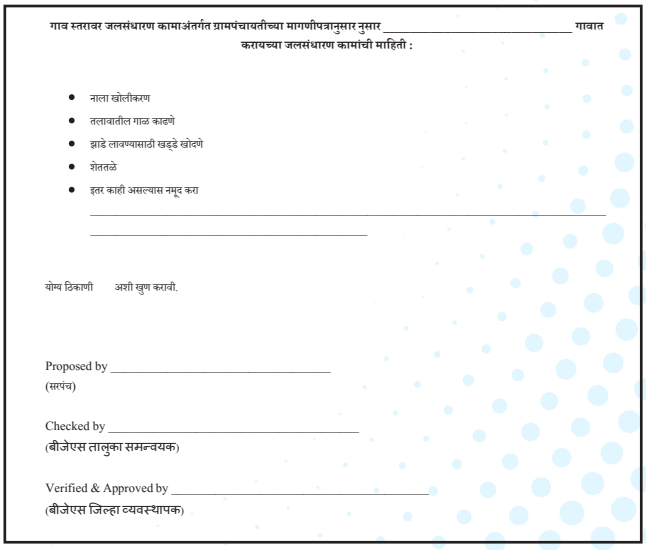


Need Assessment format for work plan in Sujlam Suphalam Buldana

Need Assessment Form

Finalisation of Scope of Work

After receiving the 'Demand forms', Gram Panchayat members reviewed the forms in 'Gram Sabha' and then forwarded it to BJS for approval.



गाव स्तरावर जलसंधारण कामाअंतर्गत ग्रामपंचायतीच्या मागणीपत्रानुसार नुसार _____ गावात करायच्या जलसंधारण कामांची माहिती :

- नाला खोलीकरण
- तलावातील गाळ काढणे
- झाडे लावण्यासाठी खड्डे खोदणे
- शेततळे
- इतर काही असल्यास नमूद करा

_____

_____

योग्य ठिकाणी अशी खुण करावी.

Proposed by _____
(सरपंच)

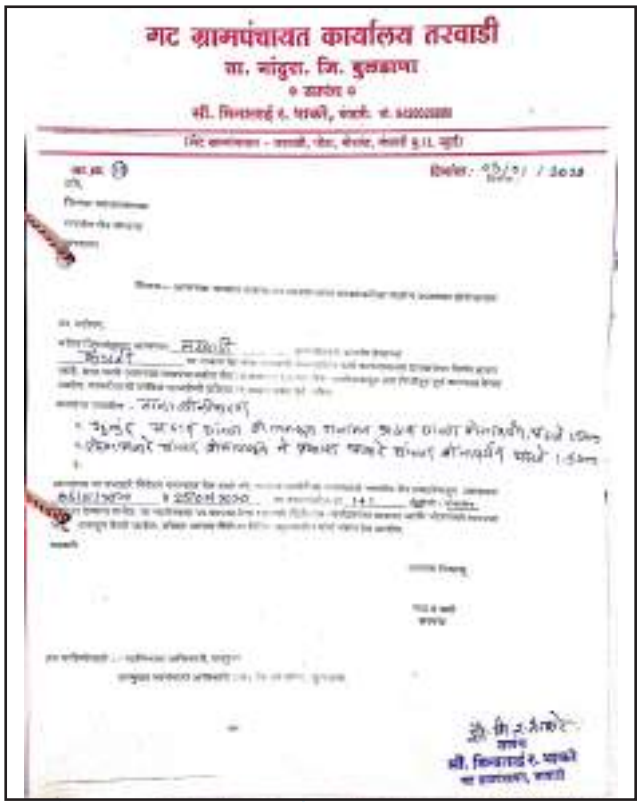
Checked by _____
(बीजेएस तालुका समन्वयक)

Verified & Approved by _____
(बीजेएस जिल्हा व्यवस्थापक)

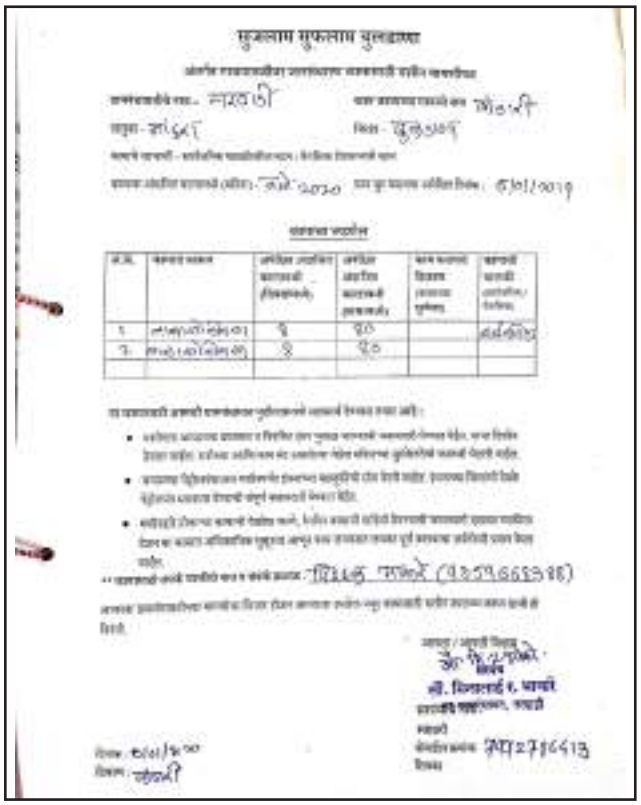
Review and discussion on scope of work in Gram Panchayat

Request for Eathmoving machines

On the basis of scope of work, Gram Panchayat submitted request letter and machine request form to BJS for procuring the earthmoving machines.

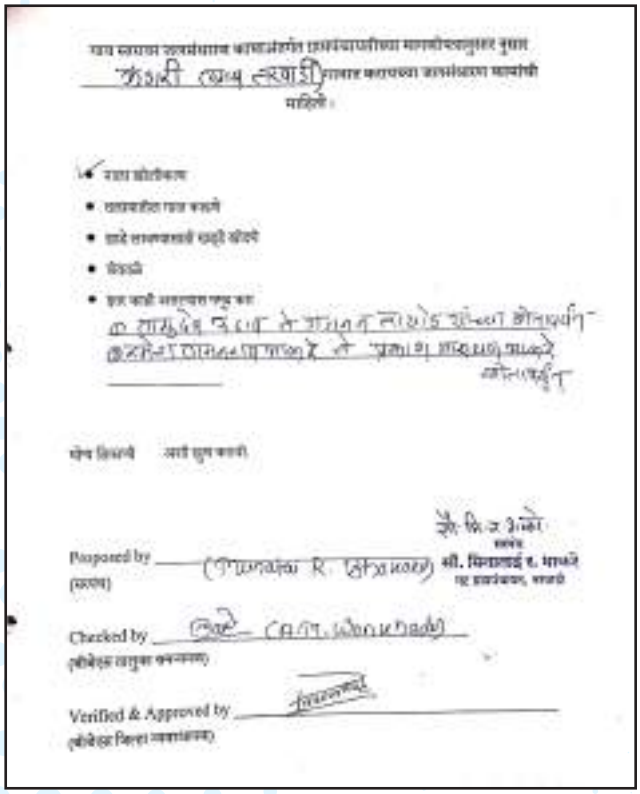


Letter by Gram Panchayat to BJS



Machine Request Form

Feasibility Assessment



Upon receiving approval, BJS conducted 'Technical Feasibility Assessment' for pre-preparation of water body for earth work.

Feasibility Assessment Form

MoU between Gram Panchayat and BJS

Agreements were made between Gram Panchayat and BJS for smooth execution of the water conservation work.

MoU between BJS and Gram Panchayat

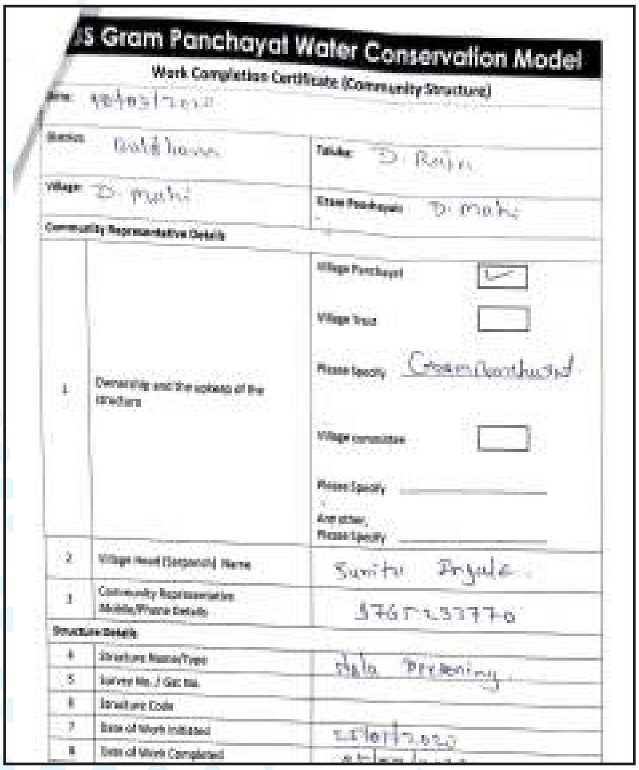
Initiation of earthwork and periodic review of progress

BJS team ensures all the required preparation is made before the execution of the project. During the period from August 2019 to July 2020, total 95 water structures were rejuvenated. Periodic monitoring was done through the nodal officer appointed by Gram Panchayat and Taluka Coordinator. 'Machine operator' was guided how to use the mobile app to record the daily progress. Besides this, Taluka Coordinator recorded all the information manually in Daily Progress Report.

Daily Progress Report

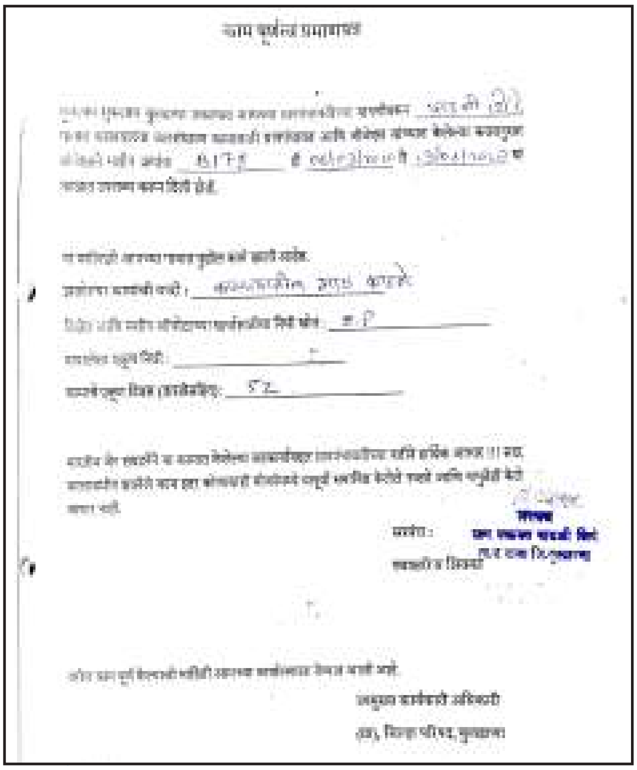
Completion Certificate

After completion of defined scope of work, 'Completion Certificate' is prepared which is certified by Village Head (Sarpanch), beneficiary and BJS representative.



S Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model

Work Completion Certificate (Community Structure)



Completion Certificate of a Farm Pond of Deulgaon Raja Village, Buldhana

Buldhana District Project Summary (1-Aug-19 to 31-Jul-20)

District-Wide Water Conservation Project, Buldhana Taluka-wise Summary (1st Aug-19 to 31st Jul-20)

S. No.	District Name	Taluka Name	Total No. of Structures	Silt Excavation (In Lakh Cu.M) ***	Water Storage Capacity Increased (In Crores)	No. of Villages Directly Benefitted
1	Buldhana	Buldhana	2	8,298	1	1
2		Chikhali	1	4,991	0	1
3		Khamgaon	1	6,845	1	1
4		Mehkar	1	3,204	0	1
5		Shegaon	3	32,600	3	1
Total			**8**	**55,937**	**6**	**5**

Water Absorption Trenches Project, Buldhana Taluka-wise Summary (1st Aug-19 to 31st Jul-20)

S. No.	District Name	Taluka Name	Total No. of Structures	Silt Excavation (In Lakh Cu.M) ***	Water Storage Capacity Increased (In Crores)	No. of Villages Directly Benefitted
1	Buldhana	Buldhana	3	42,206	4	3
2		Mehkar	2	10,634	1	1
3		Chikhali	11	118,814	12	8
4		Shegaon	1	9,680	1	0
5		Deulgaon Raja	2	13,595	1	2
Total			**19**	**194,927**	**19**	**14**

Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model, Buldhana
Village-wise Summary
(1st Aug-19 to 31st Jul-20)

S. No.	Taluka Name	Village Name	Total No. of Structures	Silt Excavation (In Lakh Cu.M) ***	Water Storage Capacity Increased (In Crores)	No. of Villages Directly Benefitted
1	Buldhana	Ambhoda	1	9,180	1	1
2	Buldhana	Buldana (M Cl)	1	25,836	3	1
3	Buldhana	Buldhana	1	8,832	1	1
4	Buldhana	Dhad	1	724	0	0
5	Buldhana	Dhamangaon	1	5,742	1	1
6	Buldhana	Dongar Khandala	1	18,900	2	1
7	Buldhana	Hatedi Kh.	1	13,505	1	1
8	Buldhana	Januna	2	16,574	2	1
9	Buldhana	Kolwad	1	3,906	0	1
10	Buldhana	Kumbhefal	1	11,561	1	1
11	Buldhana	Madh	1	2,290	0	1
12	Buldhana	Matala	1	14,688	1	1
13	Buldhana	Mondala	1	6,324	1	1
14	Buldhana	Padli	1	8,307	1	1
15	Buldhana	Sagvan	2	5,409	1	1
16	Buldhana	Sagwan	1	11,988	1	1
17	Buldhana	Sakhali Kh.	1	8,808	1	1
18	Chikhali	Ambashi	1	1,017	0	1
19	Chikhali	Antri Koli	2	8,690	1	0
20	Chikhali	Bhankhed.	1	1,008	0	0
21	Chikhali	Bramhapuri	1	6,444	1	1
22	Chikhali	Dasala	1	5,328	1	1
23	Chikhali	Diwathana	1	8,442	1	1
24	Chikhali	Eklara	2	33,998	3	1
25	Chikhali	Kolara	1	11,957	1	1
26	Chikhali	Muradpur	1	6,710	1	1
27	Chikhali	Satgaon Bhusari	2	6,179	1	0
28	Chikhali	Walti	1	24,303	2	1
29	Deulgaon Raja	Deulgaon Mahi	2	58,075	6	1
30	Deulgaon Raja	Pr.malkapur Pang.	1	36,806	4	1
31	Deulgaon Raja	Singaon Jahagir	1	2,236	0	1
32	Jalgaon Jamod	Gadegaon Bk.	1	12,870	1	1
33	Jalgaon Jamod	Golegaon Bk.	1	20,052	2	1
34	Khamgaon	Bhalegaon	1	13,055	1	1
35	Khamgaon	Garadgaon	1	2,376	0	1
36	Khamgaon	Januna	2	29,412	3	1
37	Khamgaon	Pimpri Gawli	1	5,751	1	1
38	Khamgaon	Shirla Nemane	1	4,586	0	1
39	Lonar	Kundlas	1	14,592	1	1
40	Mehkar	Barhai	1	9,499	1	1

S. No.	Taluka Name	Village Name	Total No. of Structures	Silt Excavation (In Lakh Cu.M) ***	Water Storage Capacity Increased (In Crores)	No. of Villages Directly Benefitted
41	Mehkar	Brahmapuri	1	7,164	1	1
42	Mehkar	Deulgaon Mali	3	8,685	1	1
43	Mehkar	Dongaon	2	41,460	4	1
44	Mehkar	Janefal	2	3,588	0	1
45	Mehkar	Khandala	1	1,292	0	1
46	Mehkar	Lawana	8	39,654	4	1
47	Mehkar	Loni Gavali	2	17,267	2	1
48	Mehkar	Marotipeth	2	13,476	1	1
49	Mehkar	Pangarkhed	1	3,132	0	1
50	Mehkar	Usaran	1	1,098	0	1
51	Nandura	Belura	1	11,453	1	1
52	Nandura	Kandari Bk.	1	70,143	7	1
53	Nandura	Mahalundi Pr.wadner	1	32,306	3	1
54	Nandura	Wasadi Bk.	1	21,654	2	1
55	Sangrampur	Bodkha	2	27,527	3	1
56	Sangrampur	Marod	2	20,876	2	1
57	Shegaon	Chinchkhed	3	9,563	1	1
58	Shegaon	Janori	3	9,819	1	1
59	Shegaon	Kalkhed	2	7,420	1	1
60	Shegaon	Kherda	1	918	0	1
61	Shegaon	Manasgaon	2	3,825	0	1
62	Shegaon	Shrikshetra Nagzari	1	6,732	1	1
63	Shegaon	Takali Dharav	1	1,336	0	1
64	Shegaon	Takali Nagzari	1	16,872	2	1
65	Shegaon	Taroda Kasaba	1	4,298	0	1
66	Shegaon	Yeulkhed	2	7,034	1	1
67	Shegaon	Zadegaon	4	11,975	1	1
Total			**99**	**896,520**	**90**	**63**

Stories from the Ground

Revival of Village Pond became a boon for farmers

Village – Brahmapuri, Taluka – Mehkar, District – Buldhana

Bramhapuri is a village in Mehkar taluka at a distance of 2 km from Hivare Ashram. The village has been facing consistent droughts in the past few years, that has worsened the conditions of the farmer community.

A pond near 'Hivare Ashram' also dried up. The authorities in the ashram approached the Panchayat members and requested for the de-siltation of the pond under BJS's initiative 'Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model'.

BJS provided the heavy earthmoving machines and de-silting work began in May 2020. The silt removal work continued for about a month. Nutrient rich silt carried by farmers which will be used to increase the farm production.

This intervention helped in increasing the surface water resource availability, and also increased the ground water recharge as observed through water level in wells located nearer to the tanks. Rainwater harvested in the pond will benefit the whole population. Farmers can cultivate twice the same crop in a year and based on the conserved water they can also plan for cultivation of rabi crops.

Village Pond in Bramhpuri village, Mehkar Taluka, Buldhana (Before and After Photographs)

Water Harvesting structure revived Farming

Village – Kundlas, Taluka – Lonar, District – Buldhana

Kundlas is a small Village/hamlet in Lonar Taluka in Buldhana District of Maharashtra State, India. Total population of the village is 482 and number of houses are 113 only (Census 2011).

Farmers in the village were largely dependent on the monsoons for farming activities. Smt. Manisha Prakash Chaurdiya a farmer who was having 8 acres of land could hardly cultivate one crop in Kharif season and no crops in rabi season.

To address this problem, she decided to construct a 'Farm Pond' with the help of Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana.

BJS under 'Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model' provided machines for excavation work. But in the meantime, countrywide lockdown enforced due to spread of Coronavirus disease. In spite of all the obstacles, she managed to arrange fuel as well as food for the operator. Seeing her enthusiasm, the operator also worked hard and completed the work within two months.

After the monsoons the entire pond filled with water and has become centre of attraction for the farmers in the neighbouring areas. They are also aspiring to construct the water harvesting structures in their field now. Smt. Manisha is also looking forward to cultivate two-three crops in a year.

Village Pond in Bramhpuri village, Mehkar Taluka, Buldhana (Before and After Photographs)

Sujalam Suphalam District-Wide Water Conservation Project, Buldhana

During the period from August 2019 to July 2020, water conservation activities conducted in 25 water structures which in turn helped in restoring the storage capacity as well as improved the productivity of farm lands applied with tank silt.

River deepening out-turned 'Water Sufficient' village

Location: Deolgaon Mahi Village, Deolgaon Raja Taluka, Buldhana District

Deolgaon Mahi is the largest village in Deolgaon Raja taluka, surrounded by thirty to thirty-five villages. Deulgaon Mahi city is famous for "Khadakpurna dam" which use to be the source of water for neighbouring villages. However, 'Deolgaon Mahi' village itself has been facing water scarcity since last few years.

The run-off area of Khadakpurna river has not been desilted for last many years. Water flowing from the dam was obstructed by the silt accumulated at its base and hence the water flow gets diverted and use to damage the crops in the adjacent fields. Due to silt, water could not percolate in the ground causing depletion of groundwater.

To address this issue Gram Panchayat requested 'Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana' to support for nala deepening work. BJS immediately started deepening work in March 2020. The choked path of nala was cleared for free flow of water. The excavation work significantly helped in increasing the ground water level and all the wells in the adjacent areas filled with water.

Furthermore, excess water from 'Sant Chokha Sagar Project' was released in '"Khadakpurna river" which has solved all the water problem in the 'Deolgaon Mahi' village and its neighbouring areas.

River Deepening in "Khadakpurna River" resulted into increase in Ground-water Level

CNB construction saved Crops

Location : Warkhed Village, Shegaon Taluka, Buldhana District

Warkhed village is in the alkalinity belt at a distance of 15 km from Shegaon. Since last many years' villagers were facing the drought situation. Since agriculture is the main occupation here, all farming activities were dependent on rainwater. The provision of drinking water was to be made personally by every citizen. The water required for agriculture is strained from individual farm ponds.

The SWC department has three CNBs on the nala which flows through this village. Since silt has not been removed from the CNB since so many years, during the monsoon season it resulted into diversion of the Nala water causing crop damage in the nearby fields.

Gram Panchayat requested BJS for de-silting of the CNBs under 'Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model'. BJS did the desilting and deepening work of all three CNB's.

Villagers are now hoping that this intervention will reduce their crop damage as well will increase the ground water table.

CNB Construction in Warkhed Village (Before and After photographs)

Photo Gallery

Village: Lavana, Block: Mehkar, Structure: Nala

Village: Pangarkhed, Block: Mehkar, Structure: Nala

Village: Lawana, Block: Mehkar, Structure: Farm Pond

Village: Sagvan, Block: Buldhana, Structure: Farm Pond

Village: Mehkar, Block: Buldhana, Structure: Canal

Village: Warkhed, Block: Shegaon, Structure: CNB

Media Gallery

दिनांक ०२ जून २०२०, मंगळवार

8

बीजेएसची सरपंच मॉडेल योजना

सर्वत्र कोरोना संक्रमण..पण नाही थांबले जलसंधारण !

४३ मशीन्सद्वारे काम : ६०० पेक्षा अधिक शेतकरी लाभार्थी : ८० गावांची बहरणार शेती

– राजेश देशलहरा

आ.श्वेताताई महाले यांच्याहस्ते लोकसहभागातून नदी खोलीकरण, रस्ता कामाचा शुभारंभ

बुलडाणा जिल्हा

लोकसहभागातू जलशोषक चरासह पांदन रस्त्यांची कामे भा.जैन संघटना व आ.सौ.महालेंची संकल्पना

दिव्य मराठी विशेष • बांध, नाले व शेततळ्यांना पावसाची प्रतीक्षा, बीजेएसच्या कामांचा सिंचनासाठी लाभ

सहाशेहून अधिक शेतकऱ्यांची जलसंधारणाची कामे

प्रतिनिधी । बुलडाणा

जिल्ह्याच्या दुष्काळमुक्तीचा संकल्प..

पिंपळगाव सराई येथे नदी खोलीकरण

किन्होळा येथे रस्ता कामाचे आमदार महाले यांच्याहस्ते शुभारंभ

तरुण भारत

लोकसहभागातून जलशोषक चरासह पांदण रस्त्यांची कामे सुरु

लोकमत

'सरपंच मॉडेल' अंतर्गत जिल्ह्यात विविध कामे: पाण्याचा प्रत्येक थेंब वाचविण्याचा निर्धार!

जलसंधारणाच्या कामांना 'बीजेएस'चा आधार!

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

बुलडाणा: बीजेएस सरपंच मॉडेल योजनेच्या अंतर्गत यावर्षी बुलडाणा जिल्ह्यात बीजेएसच्या ४३ मशीन्सचा वापर करुन ६०० पेक्षा अधिक शेतकऱ्यांनी व गावांनी केवळ दोन महिन्यात मोठ्या प्रमाणात जलसंधारणची कामे करुन घेतली आहेत. शेतांची बांधबंदिस्ती, नाले खोलीकरण, शेततळी तयार करणे यासोबतच विविध गावतलाव, पाणवठे यांना पुनरुज्जीवन देण्याचा अनोखा प्रयोग जिल्ह्यातील गावांनी केला आहे. यामुळे आता जिल्ह्यात खरोखरच 'सुजलाम सुफलाम वातावरण' निर्माण होणार आहे.

जिल्ह्यात मार्चपासूनच कोरोना संक्रमणाचे सावट सुरु झालेले असल्याने काहीशी कठीण परिस्थिती निर्माण झाली आहे. या बिकट परिस्थितीत शेतकऱ्यांनी आपल्या इच्छाशक्तीचा अनोखा मिलाप दाखवून या काळातही भगीरथ प्रयत्न करुन शेतीला पूरक अशी कामे करण्यास ग्रामपंचायतीच्या माध्यमातून प्रयोगशील सरपंच आणि गावांनी बीजेएसच्या आवाहनाला प्रतिसाद देत मशीन्सची मागणी केली आणि याकरिता लागणारे डीझल आणि तयारी दाखवली. बीजेएसनेही या मागणीला तत्काळ मूर्त रुप देत योजनाबद्ध कार्यक्रम आखून मशीन दिल्या आणि बघता बघता ८० सुखद चित्र दिसून येत आहे. अनेक गावांनी अंतर्गत भागातील शेतामध्ये असलेले ग्रामरस्ते करुन घेतले आहेत. त्यांच्या बाजूला झालेल्या जलशोषक नाल्यांमुळे आता गावतलावात पाणी जमा करणे सहज शक्य होत असल्याने याचा दुहेरी लाभ गावांना होणार आहे. मागील वर्षात अतिवृष्टी झाल्याने अत्यंत खराब झालेले रस्ते दुरुस्त होऊन शेतकऱ्यांना शेतमालाची वाहतूक करणे सोपे झाले आहे. कामे पूर्ण करण्यासाठी जिल्हा व तालुका प्रशासन योग्य ते सहकार्य लाभले

भारतीय जैन संघटनेच्या सहकायनि 'सरपंच मॉडेल' योजनेंतर्गत जिल्ह्यात झालेले नाला खोलीकरणाचे काम.

गाळामुळे शेतजमिनीही झाल्या सुपिक

- बीजेएसच्या सुजलाम सुफलाम उपक्रमामुळे मागील दोन वर्षांपासून जिल्ह्यात अनेक मोठी कामे झाली आहेत. पाटबंधारे प्रकल्प, पाझर तलाव, माती नाला बांध, कालवे, नाले यांचे खोलीकरण केल्याने मागील वर्षीही जिल्ह्यात जलमय चित्र दिसले होते. यातील गाळ टाकल्याने शेतजमिनी सुपीक झाल्यामुळे शेतकऱ्यांनी यावर्षी प्रथमच दुबार-तिबार पिके घेतली. शेतमालाच्या उत्पादनात वाढ झाल्याने शेतकऱ्यांच्या जीवनमानात सकारात्मक बदल झाला आहे.

Hello Buldhana
Page No. 4 Jun 04, 2020
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Sujalam Suphalam
AKOLA

Sujalam Suphalam Akola at a glance...

March 2018:
Deployment of earthmoving machines

June 2018:
BJS and the Government of Maharashtra signed MoU for implementation of 'Sujalam Suphalam' in Akola District

March 2018 to July 2019:
In 15 Months 282 Crore Liters of additional water storage capacity created in 479 water bodies

October 2019:
Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model implemented in Akola District

August 2019 to July 2020:
During the period, 80 Crore Liters of additional water restored in 198 water structures

Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model, Akola

To enhance public participation in the water conservation activities for long-term sustainability of the intervention, Gram Panchayat Water Conservation model introduced in Akola District.

On 13th February 2020, Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model Workshop organised in Niyojan Bhavan, Collector Office, Akola in presence of Hon'ble District Collector, Shri Jitendra S. Papalkar, and Deputy District Collector and Nodal Officer, Shri Babasaheb Gadhave

Deputy Collector and Nodal Officer, Shri Babasaheb Gadhave and Tahasildar Barshitakali discussed the impact of water conservation initiatives in Gorvha village, Barshitakli Taluka where the agriculture production has increased due to BJS initiatives

Tahasildar Balapur and BDO Balapur at Grampanachayat Workshop at Balapur PS Office

Awareness of Project Activities by Sub Divisional Officer, Akola Dr. Nilesh Apar, and
BJS representative Shri Subhash Gadiya

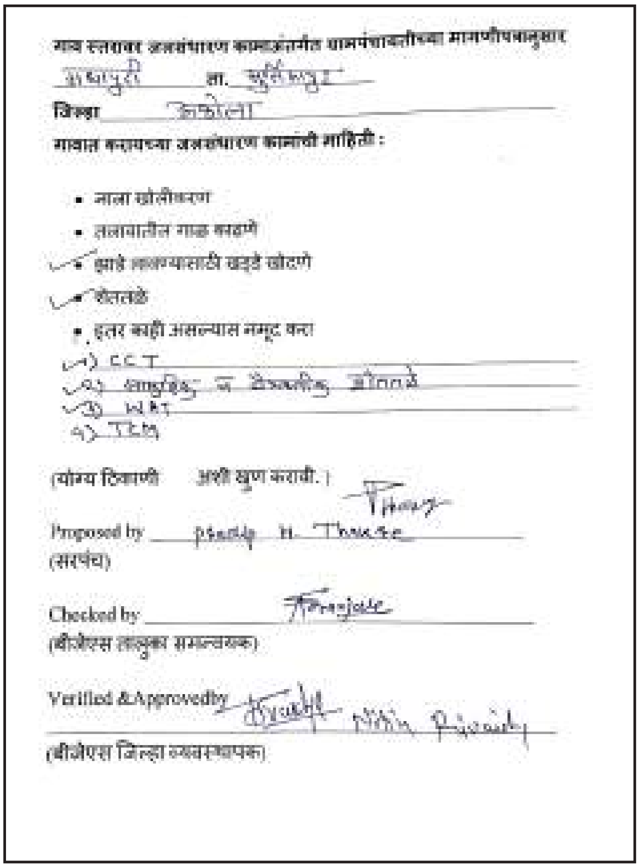
Banners/Hoardings were put up in village corners to sensitise the community about the project activities so that maximum number of villagers can raise demand for the water conservation work

Community Need Assessment Survey

BJS is conducting primary village surveys regularly to collect information on the current available ground and surface water resources, agricultural area, and other related socio-economic data. Focus group discussion held to assess the interest of Gram Panchayat member and farmers for the water conservation work and availability of funds. Till July 2020, BJS conducted total 116 village surveys in Akola.

Identification and Finalisation of Scope of Work

Gram Panchayat members enlist the scope of village level work and submits it for verification and approval by BJS representative.


गाव स्तरावर जलसंधारण कामाअंतर्गत ग्रामपंचायतीच्या मागणीपत्रानुसार

मधापुरी ता. मुर्तिजापूर

जिल्हा अकोला

गावात करायच्या जलसंधारण कामांची माहिती :

- नाला खोलीकरण
- तलावातील गाळ काढणे
- झाडे लावण्यासाठी खड्डे खोदणे
- शेततळे
- इतर काही असल्यास नमूद करा

1) CCT
3) WAT
4) TCM

(योग्य ठिकाणी अशी खुण करावी.)

Proposed by
(सरपंच)

Checked by
(बीजेएस तालुका समन्वयक)

Verified & Approved by
(बीजेएस जिल्हा व्यवस्थापक)

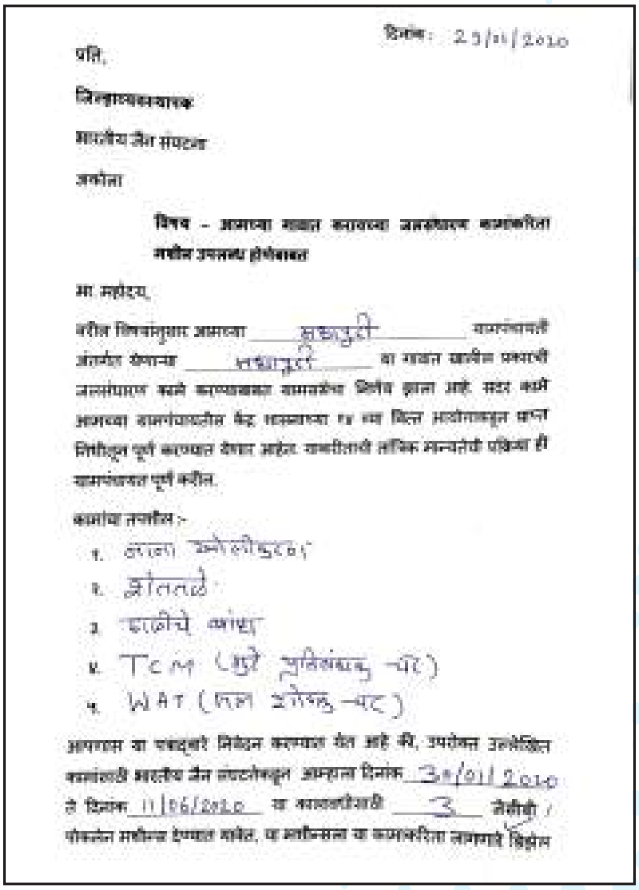
Scope of Village Level Work

Request for Eathmoving machines


ग्रामपंचायत कार्यालय मधापुरी

पंचायत समिती मुर्तिजापूर, जि. अकोला

Gram Panchayat's Letter to BJS for request of earthmoving Machines


दिनांक : 23/01/2020

प्रति,

जिल्हाव्यवस्थापक

भारतीय जैन संघटना

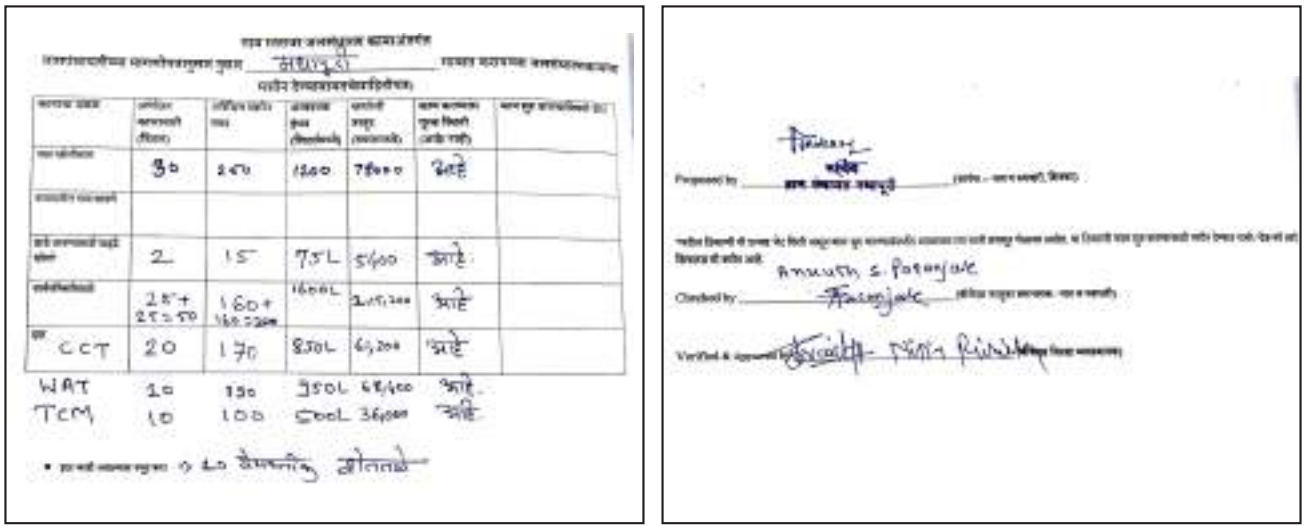
अकोला

कामांचा तपशील :-

1.
2. शेततळे
3.
4. TCM
5. WAT

Machine Request Form

Request for Earthmoving machines



Feasibility Assessment Form

MoU between Gram Panchayat and BJS

MoU between BJS and Gram Panchayat

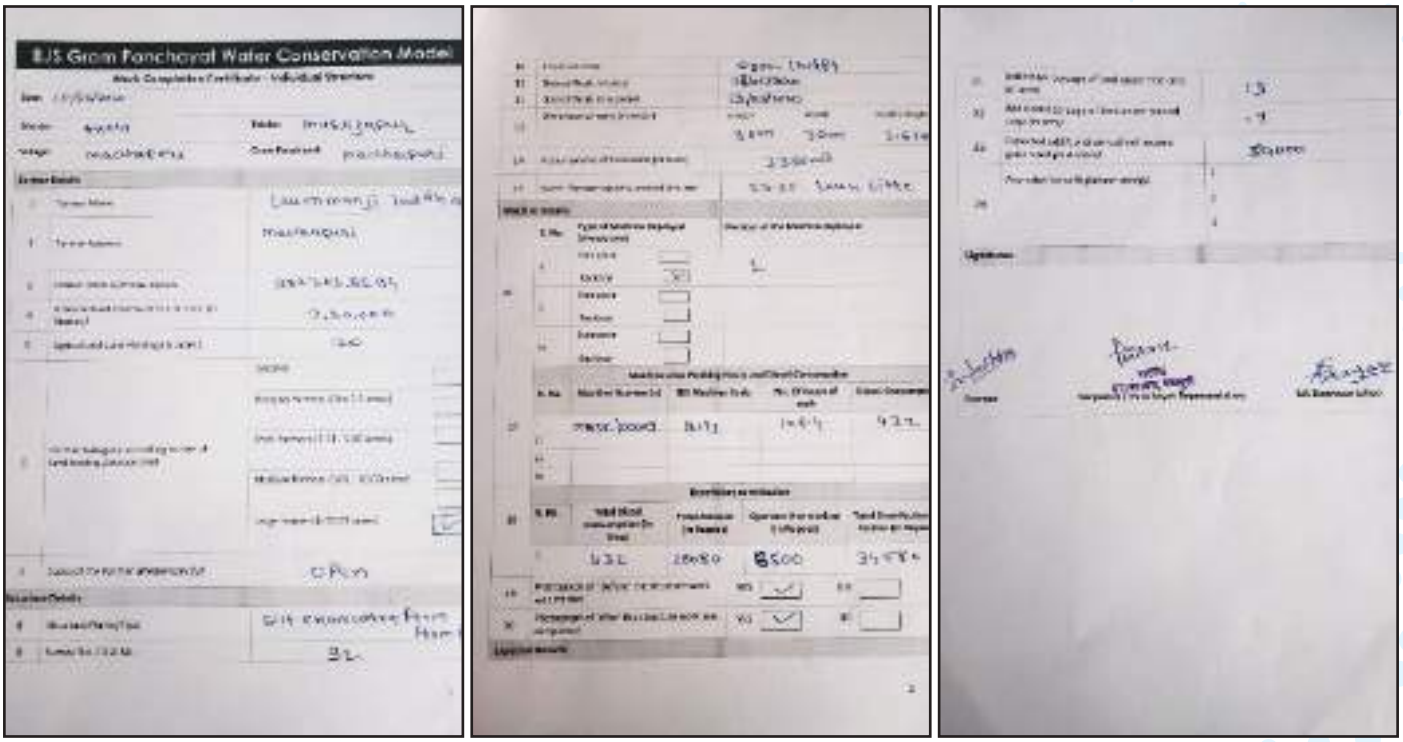
Initiation of earthwork and periodic review of progress

BJS team ensures all the required preparation is made before the execution of the project. During the period from August 2019 to July 2020, through the Gram Panchayat Water Conservation model, water conservation work undertaken in total 177 water structures.

Daily Progress Report – Akola

Sr.No	Date	Machine code	Machine Status	District	Taluka	Village Name	APP Structue Code (As per Structure Master)	Structure Status	Start Meter Reading	End Meter Reading	Machine Working Hours	Diesel Filled (Yes/No)	Diesel Filled In Liter	Diesel Receipt No
1	27-Nov-19	MBJS-100024	Working	Akola	Akola	Borgaon	SBJS-100009	In Progress	2062.6	2067.1	4.5	YES	90	30052
2	27-Nov-19	MBJS-100001	Working	Akola	Murtizapur	Rajura Ghate	SBJS-100001	In Progress	1947.4	1953.5	6.1	YES	80	49101
3	27-Nov-19	MBJS-100008	Halted	Akola	Murtizapur	Rajura Ghate	SBJS-100001	In Progress	-	-	0	NO	0	-
4	27-Nov-19	MBJS-100025	Working	Akola	Akola	Borgaon	SBJS-100009	In Progress	2164.7	2168.8	4.1	YES	90	-
5	27-Nov-19	MBJS-100026	Working	Akola	Akola	Borgaon	SBJS-100009	In Progress	2438.4	2444.1	5.7	YES	90	41752
6	27-Nov-19	MBJS-100027	Working	Akola	Akola	Borgaon	SBJS-100009	In Progress	1961.1	1964.7	3.6	YES	90	-
7	27-Nov-19	MBJS-100009	Working	Akola	Murtizapur	Rajura Ghate	SBJS-100001	In Progress	1903.01	1909	6	YES	91	31451
8	27-Nov-19	MBJS-100010	Working	Akola	Murtizapur	Rajura Ghate	SBJS-100001	In Progress	2259.5	2265.9	6.4	YES	64	49151
9	27-Nov-19	MBJS-100011	Working	Akola	Murtizapur	Rajura Ghate	SBJS-100001	In Progress	2146	2152.1	6.1	YES	80	30901
10	27-Nov-19	MBJS-100028	Working	Akola	Akola	Borgaon	SBJS-100009	In Progress	1673.6	1678.2	4.6	YES	90	30002
11	27-Nov-19	MBJS-100029	Working	Akola	Akola	Borgaon	SBJS-100009	In Progress	1617.4	1621.9	4.5	YES	90	41702
12	27-Nov-19	MBJS-100030	Working	Akola	Akola	Borgaon	SBJS-100009	In Progress	1749	1753.3	4.3	YES	90	-
13	27-Nov-19	MBJS-100031	Working	Akola	Akola	Borgaon	SBJS-100009	In Progress	1939.9	1944.9	5	YES	90	45402
14	27-Nov-19	MBJS-100032	Working	Akola	Akola	Borgaon	SBJS-100009	In Progress	2168.8	2172.8	4	YES	90	30152
15	27-Nov-19	MBJS-100034	Working	Akola	Akola	Borgaon	SBJS-100009	In Progress	1737.8	1741.7	3.9	YES	90	41652
16	28-Nov-19	MBJS-100024	Working	Akola	Akola	Borgaon	SBJS-100009	In Progress	2067.1	2075.1	8	NO	0	-

Completion Certificate



Completion Certificate

Water Stories

Water Harvesting Structure saved Crop Damage and will increase yield

Village – Takali Pote, Taluka – Akola, District – Akola

Takali Pote is a small village (800 hectares) in Akola Taluka having population 600 only. Around 90% villagers are dependent on agriculture for their livelihood and rest 10% people are involved in small scale industries. The land in the village is of good quality, where Kharif and rabi crops are grown, while some farmers grow vegetables also.

A nala is flowing through the village. During monsoon season every year the nala becomes flooded with water and damages more than 100 acres of farm fields in the adjacent area. Farmers had to bear huge loss due to this flood. Besides having flood every year, villagers had to face the water scarcity in the summer.
Instead of leaving the runoff to cause erosion and crop damage, BJS tried to harvest and utilize it. Under 'Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model' two farm ponds were constructed and excess run-off water passing through the nala was conserved for future use.

After arrival of monsoon these water harvesting structures started brimming with water. This will not only increase the yields of crops but will also increase the reliability of production.

Farm Pond constructed by BJS in Takali Pote Village, Akola

Sujalam Suphalam District-Wide Water Conservation Project, Akola

During the period from August 2019 to July 2020, water conservation activities conducted in 21 water structures which in turn helped in restoring the storage capacity as well as improved the productivity of farm lands applied with tank silt.

BJS completed 228 km canal cleaning-deepening work under the Sujalam Suphalam Project

In Akola, the Government use to release the water through canals from dam and large ponds for cultivation of rabi crops. The purpose was to provide water to each and every farmer without any hindrance. However, either it is causing crop-damage due to obstructed and diverted flow of water or could not reach to the last farmer causing damage in scarcity of water.

To save farmer from having huge loss, BJS along with District Administration decided to conduct cleaning and deepening of total 228 Km canal area which includes:

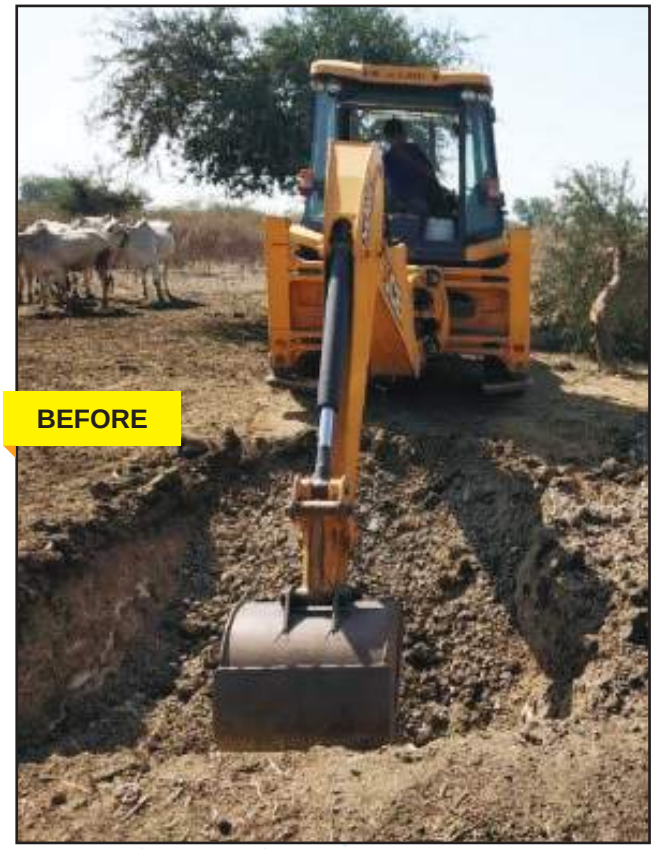
- Wan large scale project in Telhara taluka, 54 km
- Katepurna large scale project in Akola taluka, 120 km
- Uma medium project in Murtijapur taluka, 25 km
- Morna medium project in Patur taluka, 18 km and
- Dagdaparwa small project in Barshi Takli taluka. 11 km

To accomplish this huge work, BJS provided 30 JCB machines with machine operators and the Government of Maharashtra provided fuel for this purpose. The work done has directly benefited a total of 4070 farmers.

Huge amount of work was completed in a very short period which also helped in timely availability of water for rabi crops. Moreover, due to work accomplished, the amount of damage caused by the canal bursting and flooding in the field has been reduced, and the completion of the work over a long distance has directly benefited thousands of farmers.

228 Km Canal cleaning and deepening work by BJS in Akola

Photo Gallery



Murtizapur Madhapuri Nala

Nipana Nala Deepening

Uma Maddham Prakalp Rajura, Murtijapur Canal

Uma Maddham Prakalp Kindkhed, Murtijapur Canal

Media Gallery

लॉकडाउन में भी बीजेएस का जल संरक्षण कार्य जारी

अकोला, प्रतिनिधि, 29 मई - भारतीय जैन संगठन द्वारा लॉकडाउन में भी सभी नियमों का पालन कर अकोला जिले में जल संरक्षण के काम जोरों से शुरू है, ऐसी जानकारी बीजेएस के प्रकल्प प्रमुख प्रा.सुभाष गादिया ने दी है.

सुजलाम-सुफलाम अकोला प्रकल्प के अंतर्गत अकोला जिले में भारतीय जैन संगठन द्वारा ग्राम पंचायत स्तर पर विभिन्न जल संरक्षण के काम करने के लिए ग्राम पंचायत जल संरक्षण मॉडल अंतर्गत 37 जेसीबी मशीन्स गांववासियों को निःशुल्क उपलब्ध करा दी गई है. इस माध्यम से जिले में लगभग 30

ग्राम पंचायत क्षेत्रों में खेत तालाब, नाला खोलीकरण, जलशोषक सड़कों का निर्माण, तालाब का गाद निकालना आदि विभिन्न काम शुरू है. निकला हुआ गाद किसान अपने खेत में ले जा रहे है. अकोला जिले में अब तक 2 लाख 31 हजार 375 घनमीटर गाद व मिट्टी निकाली गई है. इस माध्यम से 23 करोड़ 13 लाख लीटर अतिरिक्त जलभंडारण की क्षमता निर्माण हुई है.

अकोला तहसील के टाकली पोटे, निपाणा, उगवा, कापसी, वनीरंभापुर, दगा, सिरसामाता, कापसी, कौलखेड़ गोमासे, कौलखेड़ जहांगीर इन गांवों में काम शुरू है. बार्शिटाकली तहसील में गोहवा, धाकली, मोझरी, सराव, तेल्हारा तहसील में वरुल खडनेर, कोठा, खडगांव रोठे, मालेगांव, राणेगांव, चाकोडी, मुर्तिजापुर तहसील में खारवाडा, माना, मधापुरी, जितापुर, कंजारा इन गांवों में काम शुरू है. जिलाधिकारी जितेंद्र पापलकर के मार्गदर्शन में उप जिलाधिकारी तथा नोडल अधिकारी बालासाहब गाढवे, जिले के उपविभागीय अधिकारी, तहसीलदार, पंस बीडीओ, सरपंच, ग्रामसेवक, तलाठी, कृषि सहायक आदि का इस काम में सहयोग मिल रहा है. जल संरक्षण के कामों के लिए किसानों की मशीन के लिए बड़ी मांग है. इस प्रकल्प की सफलता के लिए प्रकल्प प्रमुख प्रा.सुभाष गादिया, जिला प्रबंधक नितिन राजवैद्य, तहसील समन्वयक पंकज वाडेग्वाले, अंकुश प्रांजले, आकाश गायगोले तथा मशीन ऑपरेटर प्रयास कर रहे है.

ग्रा.पं. स्तरावर लोक सहभागातून होत आहेत मोठ्या प्रमाणात कामे

लॉकडाऊनमध्येही जैन संघटनेची जलसंधारणाची कामे

मातृभूमि वृत्तसेवा

। अकोला, दि. २९ ।

जल शोषक चर निर्मित पाणंद रस्ते कामांचाही सहभाग

भारतीय जैन संघटनेच्या वतीने लॉकडाऊन काळातही सर्व नियमांचे पालन करून अकोला जिल्ह्यात जलसंधारणाची कामे धडाक्याने सुरू आहेत अशी माहिती प्रकल्प प्रमुख प्रा.सुभाष गादिया यांनी दिली आहे. सुजलाम् सुफलाम् अकोला प्रकल्पांतर्गत अकोला जिल्ह्यात भारतीय जैन संघटने मार्फत ग्राम पंचायत स्तरावर विविध जल संधारणाची कामे करण्याकरीता ग्राम पंचायत जल संधारण मॉडेल अंतर्गत ३७ जेसीबी मशीन शासकन्यांना मोफत उपलब्ध करून दिल्या आहेत. या माध्यमातून जिल्ह्यातील जवळपास ३० ग्राम पंचायत मध्ये शेततळे, नाला खोलीकरण, जल शोषक कम पाणंद रस्ते, तलावातील गाळ काढणे अशी विविध जल संधारणाची कामे सुरू आहेत. उपलब्ध गाळ शेतकरी आपल्या शेतात नेऊन टाकत आहेत. अकोला जिल्ह्यात आतापर्यंत २ लाख ३१ हजार ३७५ घनमीटर गाळ आणि मातीचा उपसा करण्यात आला असून २३ कोटी १३ लाख लिटर अतिरिक्त पाणी साठवण क्षमता निर्माण झाली आहे.

अकोला तालुक्यातील टाकळी पोटे, निपाना, उगवा, कापशी, वनी रंभापुर, दगा, मासासिस्सा, कापशी, कौलखेड गोमासे, कौलखेड जहागीर या गावांमध्ये काम सुरू असून बार्शीटाकळी तालुक्यातगोरवा, धाकली, मोझरी, सराव येथे कामे सुरू आहेत.

तसेच तेल्हारा तालुक्यातवरुड खडनेर, कोठा खडगाव रोठे, मालेगांव ,राणेगाव ,चाकोडी येथे कामे सुरू आहेत. तर मुर्तिजापूर तालुक्यात खारपाखाडा , माना, मधापुरी, जितापुर(खेडकर), कंझरा येथे कामे

■ पान २ वर

तरुण भारत

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ग्रामपंचायत जलसंधारण मॉडेल ठरत आहे शेतकऱ्यांना वरदान

भारतीय जैन संघटनेची जलसंधारणाची कामे सुरू

• अकोला, २९ मे

२३ कोटी लीटरपेक्षा अधिक पाणी साठवण

जल शोषक चर निर्मित पाणंद रस्ते योजनेचा शुभारंभ

बीजेएस देणार मोफत जेसीबी

ग्रामपंचायतींच्या सहभागातून होणार पाणंद रस्त्यांची कामे!

उपविभागस्तरीय कार्यशाळांचे नियोजन

जलसंधारण कामासाठी 'बीजेएस'तर्फे मोफत 'जेसीबी' मिळणार!

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

अकोला : 'सुजलाम्-सुफलाम्' अकोला प्रकल्पांतर्गत भारतीय जैन संघटनेने (बीजेएस) आता जिल्ह्यातील गावांना जलसंधारणाच्या कामांसाठी जेसीबी मशीन देण्याचे ठरविले आहे. ज्या ज्या गावांना जलसंधारणाची कामे करायवाची आहेत, त्यांना या मशीन मागणीनुसार देण्यात येणार आहेत.

अकोला जिल्हा 'सुजलाम्-सुफलाम्' करण्याच्या दृष्टीने गतवर्षी जिल्हा प्रशासन व भारतीय जैन संघटनेच्यावतीने जलसंधारणाची विविध कामे राबविण्यात आली.

आता जिल्ह्यातील ग्रामपंचायती, प्रगतिशील शेतकरी, शेतकरी मंडळे यांच्यामार्फत प्रस्तावित जलसंधारण कामे करण्यासाठी 'बीजेएस'च्यावतीने जेसीबी मशीन मोफत उपलब्ध होणार आहेत. या माध्यमातून सर्व तालुक्यांमध्ये वैयक्तिक व सामूहिक शेततळे, सीसीटी, बांध आदी प्रकारची कामे करणे शक्य होणार आहे.

शासकीय गाव तलाव, वन तळे, पाझर तलाव, मोठे धरणे गाळमुक्त गाळ काढणे, नाला खोलीकरण, अशी विविध कामे करण्यासाठीदेखील ग्रामपंचायती मशीन मागू शकतात. जिल्हा प्रशासन व भारतीय जैन संघटनेच्या माध्यमाने जिल्ह्यात मोठ्या प्रमाणात जलसंधारणाची कामे झालेली असली तरीही, अजून बरीच कामे अकोला जिल्ह्यात होणे बाकी आहेत.

भारतीय जैन संघटनेने संपूर्ण जिल्हा दुष्काळमुक्त करण्याचा निर्धार केला असून, गरज असलेल्या गावांना मशीन देण्यासाठी आता बीजेएसने पुढाकार घेतला आहे. शेतकरी आणि ग्रामपंचायतींनी याचा उपयोग करून घेतल्यास मोठ्या प्रमाणात जलसंधारणाची कामे पूर्ण करता येणार आहेत.

या माध्यमातून जिल्ह्याची पाणी साठवण क्षमता आणखी वाढण्यास मदत होणार आहे. अधिकाधिक ग्रामपंचायती व शेतकऱ्यांनी याचा लाभ घ्यावा, असे आवाहन जिल्हा प्रमुख प्रा. सुभाष गादिया यांनी केले आहे.

महानगर सिटी न्यूज

रस्ते कामासाठी भारतीय जैन संघटना मोफत उपलब्ध करून देणार जेसीबी मशीन

जलशोषक चर कामाचा उगवा येथे शुभारंभ

जिल्हाधिकारी जितेंद्र पापळकर यांचे हस्ते झाले उद्घाटन

बीजेएस तर्फे जलसंधारणासाठी मोफत जेसीबी मिळणार

शेतकरी, ग्रामपंचायतीनी लाभ घेण्याचे आवाहन

। अकोला दि. ४ ।

मुजलाम सुफलाम अकोला प्रकल्पांतर्गत भारतीय जैन संघटनेने (बीजेएस) आता जिल्ह्यातील गावांना जेसीबी मशीन देण्याचे ठरविले आहे. ज्या ज्या गावांना जलसंधरणाची कामे करवायची आहेत त्यांना ह्या मशीन मागणीनुसार देण्यात येणार आहेत.

अकोला जिल्हा मुजलाम सुफलाम करण्याच्या दृष्टीने गत वर्षी जिल्हा प्रशासन व भारतीय जैन संघटनेच्या वतीने जलसंधारणाची विविध कामे राबविण्यात आली.

आता जिल्ह्यातील ग्रामपंचायती, प्रगतिशील शेतकरी, शेतकरी मंडळे, यांच्यामार्फत प्रस्तावित जलसंधारण कामे करण्यासाठी बी जे एस च्या मशीन मोफत उपलब्ध होणार आहेत.

या माध्यमातून सर्व सर्व तालुक्यांमध्ये वैयक्तिक व सामूहिक शेततळे, सिसिटी, बांध, आदि प्रकारचे कामे करणे शक्य होणार आहे.

याशिवाय गाव तलाव, वन तळे, पाझर तलाव, मोठी धरणे यामधील गाळ काढणे, नाला खोलीकरण, अशी विविधा कामे करण्यासाठी देखील ग्रामपंचायती मशीन मागवु शकतात. जिल्हा प्रशासन व भारतीय जैन संघटनेच्या माध्यमाने जिल्ह्यात मोठ्याप्रमाणात जलसांधरणाची कामे झालेली असली तरीही, अजून बरीचशी कामे अकोला जिल्ह्यात होणे बाकी आहेत.

भारतीय जैन संघटनेने संपूर्ण जिल्हा दुष्काळमुक्त करण्याचा निर्धार केला असून गरज असलेल्या गावांना मशीन देण्यासाठी आता बी जे एस ने पुढाकार घेतला असून, शेतकरी आणि ग्राम पंचायतीनी याचा उपयोग करून घेतल्यास मोठ्या प्रमाणात जलसंधरणाची कामे पूर्ण करता येणार आहेत. या माध्यमातून जिल्ह्याची पाणी साठवण क्षमता आणखी वाढण्यास मदत होणार आहे. अधिकाधिक ग्राम पंचायती व शेतकर्यांनी याचा लाभ घ्यावा असे आवाहन जिल्हा प्रमुख प्र. सुभाष गादिया यांनी केले आहे.

रस्ते कामासाठी भारतीय जैन संघटना मोफत उपलब्ध करून देणार जेसीबी मशीन

जलशोषक चर कामाचा उगवा येथे शुभारंभ

जिल्हाधिकारी जितेंद्र पापळकर यांचे हस्ते झाले उद्घाटन

। अकोला दि. १ ।

District-Wide Water Conservation Project, Akola
Taluka-wise Summary
(1st Aug-19 to 31st Jul-20)

S. No.	District Name	Taluka Name	Total No. of Structures	Silt Excavation (In Lakh Cu.M) ***	Water Storage Capacity Increased (In Crores)	No. of Villages Directly Benefitted
1	Akola	Akola	2	109,256	11	37
2		Barshitakali	2	14,963	1	7
3		Murtizapur	2	32,472	3	8
4		Patur	1	4,001	0	9
5		Telhara	1	63,952	6	10
Total			**8**	**224,642**	**22**	**71**

Water Absorption Trenches Project, Akola
Taluka-wise Summary
(1st Aug-19 to 31st Jul-20)

S. No.	District Name	Taluka Name	Total No. of Structures	Silt Excavation (In Lakh Cu.M) ***	Water Storage Capacity Increased (In Crores)	No. of Villages Directly Benefitted
1	Akola	Murtizapur	4	50,594	5	2
2		Telhara	3	18,059	2	2
3		Akola	6	36,360	4	4
4		Barshitakali	1	2,336	0	0
Total			**14**	**107,348**	**11**	**8**

Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model, Akola
Village-wise Summary
(1st Aug-19 to 31st Jul-20)

S. No.	Taluka Name	Village Name	Total No. of Structures	Silt Excavation (In Lakh Cu.M) ***	Water Storage Capacity Increased (In Crores)	No. of Villages Directly Benefitted
1	Akola	Dhaga	1	3,235	0	1
2	Akola	Kapashi Road	6	27,041	3	1
3	Akola	Kaulkhed Gomashe	2	3,478	0	1
4	Akola	Kaulkhed Jahangir	7	6,075	1	1
5	Akola	Masa	4	5,661	1	0
6	Akola	Nipana	12	26,897	3	1
7	Akola	Palaso Bk	1	3,942	0	1
8	Akola	Palaso Kh	1	2,025	0	1
9	Akola	Sukali (Nandapur)	7	6,413	1	1
10	Akola	Takli Pote	6	31,788	3	1
11	Akola	Wani	4	2,970	0	1
12	Barshitakali	Dhakali	12	11,538	1	1
13	Barshitakali	Gorvha	39	55,265	6	1
14	Barshitakali	Mozari Bk.	2	10,728	1	1
15	Barshitakali	Pardi	5	4,779	0	1
16	Barshitakali	Sarav	8	6,678	1	1
17	Murtizapur	Borta	2	16,461	2	1
18	Murtizapur	Jitapur	1	1,053	0	0
19	Murtizapur	Kanzara	3	10,539	1	0
20	Murtizapur	Kautha Sopinath	2	6,768	1	1
21	Murtizapur	Khaparwada	7	24,570	2	1
22	Murtizapur	Madhapuri	16	67,396	7	1
23	Telhara	Belkhed	1	1,305	0	1
24	Telhara	Gadegaon	3	23,711	2	1
25	Telhara	Malegaon Bazar	1	17,496	2	1
26	Telhara	Raikhed	2	7,812	1	1
27	Telhara	Umri	1	1,912	0	1
28	Telhara	Wadgaon Rothe	14	29,795	3	1
29	Telhara	Wadi Adampur	1	1,886	0	1
30	Telhara	Wakodi	2	27,671	3	1
31	Telhara	Warud Wadner	4	19,800	2	1
Total			**177**	**466,686**	**47**	**28**

Sujalam Suphalam
OSMANABAD

Sujalam Suphalam Osmanabad at a glance...

October 2018:
Recruitment of Project staff and Field Team

October 2018
Deployment of earthmoving machines

November 2018 to June 2019:
In period of 8 Months, 793 Crore Liters of additional water storage capacity created in 470 water bodies

October 2019:
Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model implemented in Osmanabad District

August 2019 to July 2020:
During the period, 1 Crore Liters of additional water was restored in 2 water structures

Gram Panchayat
Water Conservation Model, Osmanabad

Implementation of Gram Panchayat Model during the Pandemic

The Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model was implemented in Osmanabad in May 2020. Ideally there are a series of entry level activities that are to be conducted like –having Gram Sabha, FGDs, putting hoarding and banners, distributing pamphlets and handbooks, and regular community mobilizations efforts. Due to the onset of the COVID – 19 pandemic in 2020 and the Government restrictions that were implemented during the lockdown period, the above mentioned activities got limited and restricted to field visits, and direct deployment of machines on ground for structure completion.

Field visit to Wagholi Village for assessment of Pond Desilting work by Village representatives and BJS team

Completed earth work for Pond desilting site at Wagholi Village

1. Community Mobilisation

Under the community mobilization process individual meetings and discussions were conducted with the Sarapanch of the village, the Talathi (village accountant), and other representatives of the village community, to explain the benefit and importance of the model. These meetings were limited to a few numbers due to Government restrictions and for maintaining adequate social distancing during the lockdown period in February – March 2020 period.

2. Identifiction of Water Conservation Work

BJS motivated the community members to submit the demand forms for the water conservation work at individual, community and Gram Panchayat level. Taluka Coordinator and Gram Panchayat representatives together prepared a list of water conservation work received from individual farmer, group of farmers or community as a whole.

3. Finalisation of Scope of Work

After listing out all the water conservation work, Gram Panchayat members assessed the work to be conducted structure-wise and defined the overall scope of work. Sarpanch submits the 'Scope of Work Form' to Taluka Coordinator to verify the details and further it is submitted to District Manager, BJS for approval.

4. Submission of Request letter for Eathmoving machines

Upon receiving the approval on the scope of work, Sarpanch submits a request letter on behalf of Gram Panchayat along with machine request form to BJS for procurement of earthmoving machines.

5. Review and Monitoring

The excavation work was implemented in a safe and secure manner under the supervision of the government nodal officer, villagers and BJS staff. The Nodal officer regularly visited the Taluka coordinator to be updated on the status of the work, and monitor the progress of work carried out with the 'silt beneficiary', the conditions of the silt trollies and their count, and to take an overview of the machine maintenance.

Transportation and application of silt on the beneficiary farmer land at Bhatangali village, Lohara Tehsil

Sujalam Suphalam Integrated Water Resources Management Project, Lohara

Sujalam Suphalam Integrated Water Resources Management Project is an initiative of the BJS with the support from TATA Technologies. This project was implemented in Lohara tehsil of Osmanabad District, and covered five villages of Wadgaowadi, Wadgao, Vilaspur Pandhari, Phanepur, and Jewali.

The project aimed to increase surface and groundwater resource of the selected watershed.

Lohara Tehsil has faced consistent droughts in the past few years, that has worsened the conditions of the farmer community. The project has helped the farmers to create water conservation structures, by providing them excavator machines free of cost. The farmers contributed only a partial payment towards the diesel cost for running of the machines. This has helped farmers to save money, created additional water resource that can be used for agricultural and domestic purposes, and provides them with the excavated fertile-silt that helps to increase the farm production.

Project Implementation Strategy

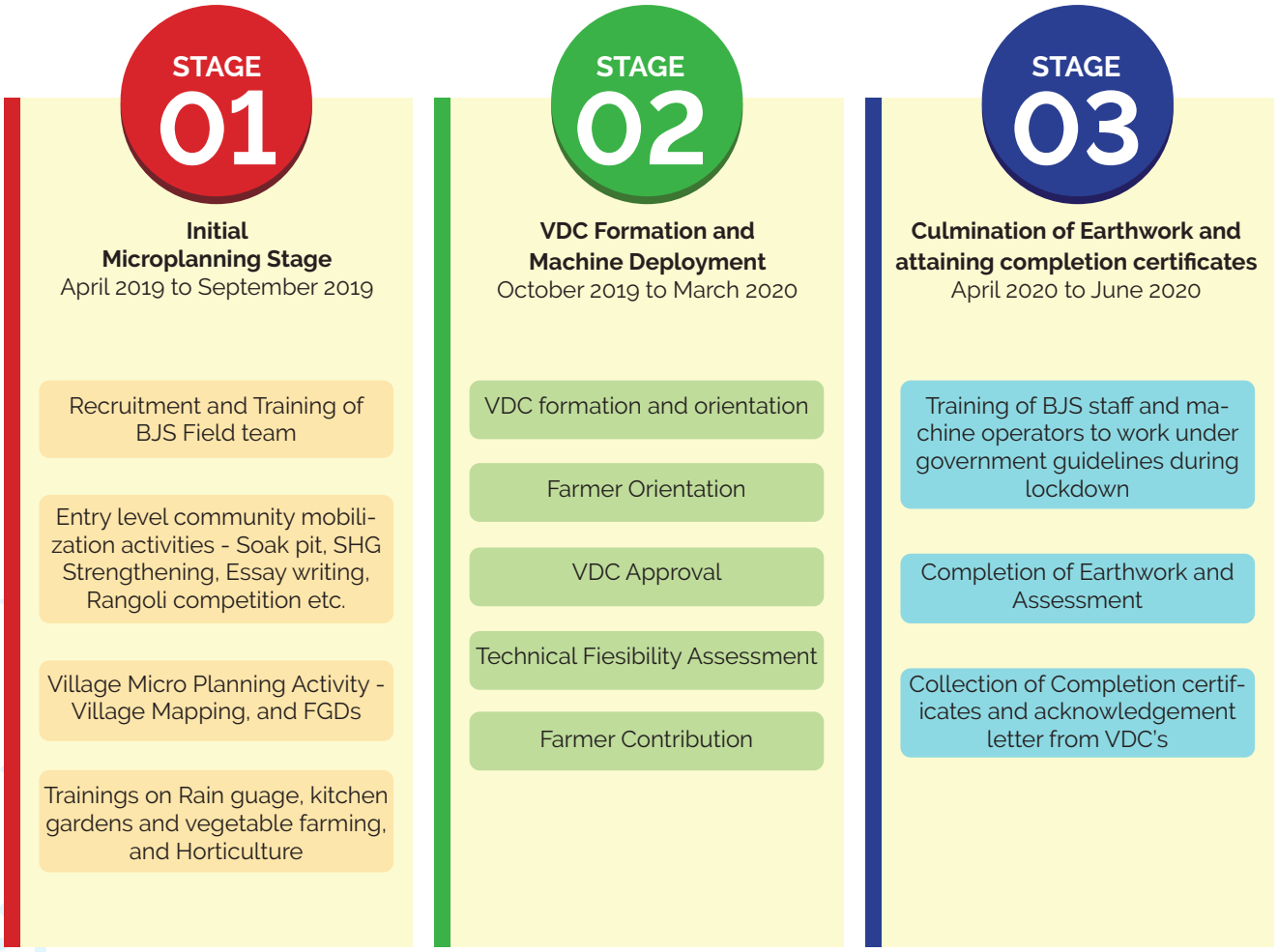
Community participation was integral part of the project, that was achieved by having various FGDs, formation and development of women SHGs, development of robust volunteer network, conducting need-based trainings for capacity development, arranging exposure visit to showcase model water conservation techniques, and formation of Village Development Committees (VDCs) to collaborate with the farmer community.

Villagers now have improved access to water as a resource, and better awareness and understanding on concepts of soil and water conservation.

Stages of the Project

The Project has helped to increase the overall water security among the villagers. Through its activities towards soil and water conservation, the project has helped to store maximum possible water, cut the run off and give benefit to the farmer community.

The activities and the interaction with the community under the project can be safely divided into three stages. Diagram shows the flow of work and the process followed to conduct the project activities.



Stages of the project

Consolidated Data of five Villages of Lohara Tehsil

5

Number of Villages covered

5,09,400

Volume of excavation (cubic meter)

5,094

Water Storage Capacity created (Lakh Litre)

9,420

No. of Backhoe hours*

958

No. of Direct water conservation beneficiaries

10,093

Total Structures**

Total Direct Beneficiaries

Water Conservation

958

Direct beneficiaries

Fruit Orchards

541

Families covered

Vegetable Plantation

1,719

families covered

* The accounted Backhoe hours are excavation hours converted to backhoe hours (both for backhoes and excavators that worked in the five villages).

** For accounting the total structures from April 2019 - June 2020, the excavation of only new structures was considered. The machine used for re-filling the old Soak pits were not taken into account to avoid duplication.

Table 1
Progress of work under Water Conservation (April 2019 – June 2020)

A.	Total Structures	No. of Potential beneficiaries	No. of Backhoe hours*	Volume of excavation (cubic meter)**	Water Storage Capacity (Lakh Litre)	Quantity of diesel mobilised (Litres)
	10,093	958	9,420	5,09,400	5,094	67,976

Note: ** For calculation of volume of excavation, 1 hour of excavation by a back hoe is equal to 45 cu. m. of volume of soil
For calculation of volume of excavation, 1 hour of excavation by an excavator is equal to 120 cu. m. of volume of soil

Table 2
Progress of work under Agriculture and Horticulture Activities (April 2019 – June 2020)

B.	Type of Activity	Village 1 Wadgaowadi	Village 2 Wadgaon	Village 3 Vilaspur Pandhari	Village 4 Phanepur	Village 5 Jewali	No. of families covered
1	Seed Packages distributed for Fruit Orchard	4527	2998	1500	1942	1060	541
2	Seed Packages distributed for Vegetable Plantation	490	259	179	209	582	1719

Table 1 elaborates on the type of activities conducted under water conservation, and Table 2 elaborates on the other agricultural and horticultural activities conducted under the project. The project has successfully been able to **achieve a total excavation of 5,09,400 cu.m.** of earth work, as compared to the **total scope of 4,00,000 cu.m.** work that was decided under the project. Through **10,093 structures**, the project has created a **water storage capacity 5,094 Lakh Litres.**

The project has equally focused on development of other agricultural and horticultural related activities. Seed packages under the **fruit orchard development were distributed that benefitted a total of 541 families.** Similarly, under the kitchen garden and **vegetable plantation a total of 1719** beneficiary families were covered. In each of the five villages a rain-gauge has been installed. There has been a **constant effort for capacity development** of the community in terms of regular focused group discussions (FDG), and **specific trainings and exposure visit that were organized** with the village volunteers, the Village development committee (VDC) members and the village community at large.

Honorable District Collector of Osmanabad, Ms. Deepa Mudhol Munde, visited the project villages, had a discussion with the local community, and appreciated the project efforts

Training on how to read and record measurements form rain gauge to village volunteers

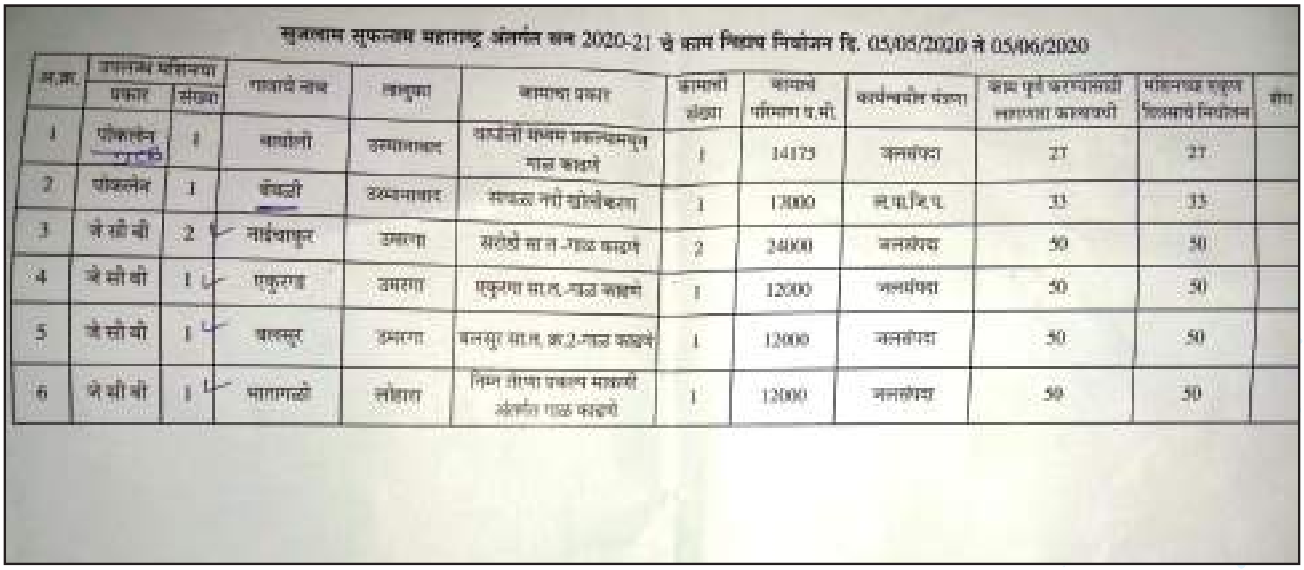
(Left) Compartment Bunding done at Vilaspur Pandhari village, (Right) Water collected at the periphery of the farm due to timely construction of the Farm Bund

Awareness session and activities conducted during the student interactions in the five villages in Lohara Tehsil

Sujalam Suphalam District-Wide Water Conservation Project, Osmanabad

Sujalam Suphalam is a District level time-bound transformation program which focuses on improvement of village water resources by undertaking restoration of existing water bodies, and watershed treatments for augmentation of groundwater. The program also covers increasing community awareness through water budgeting for improved water management at village level.

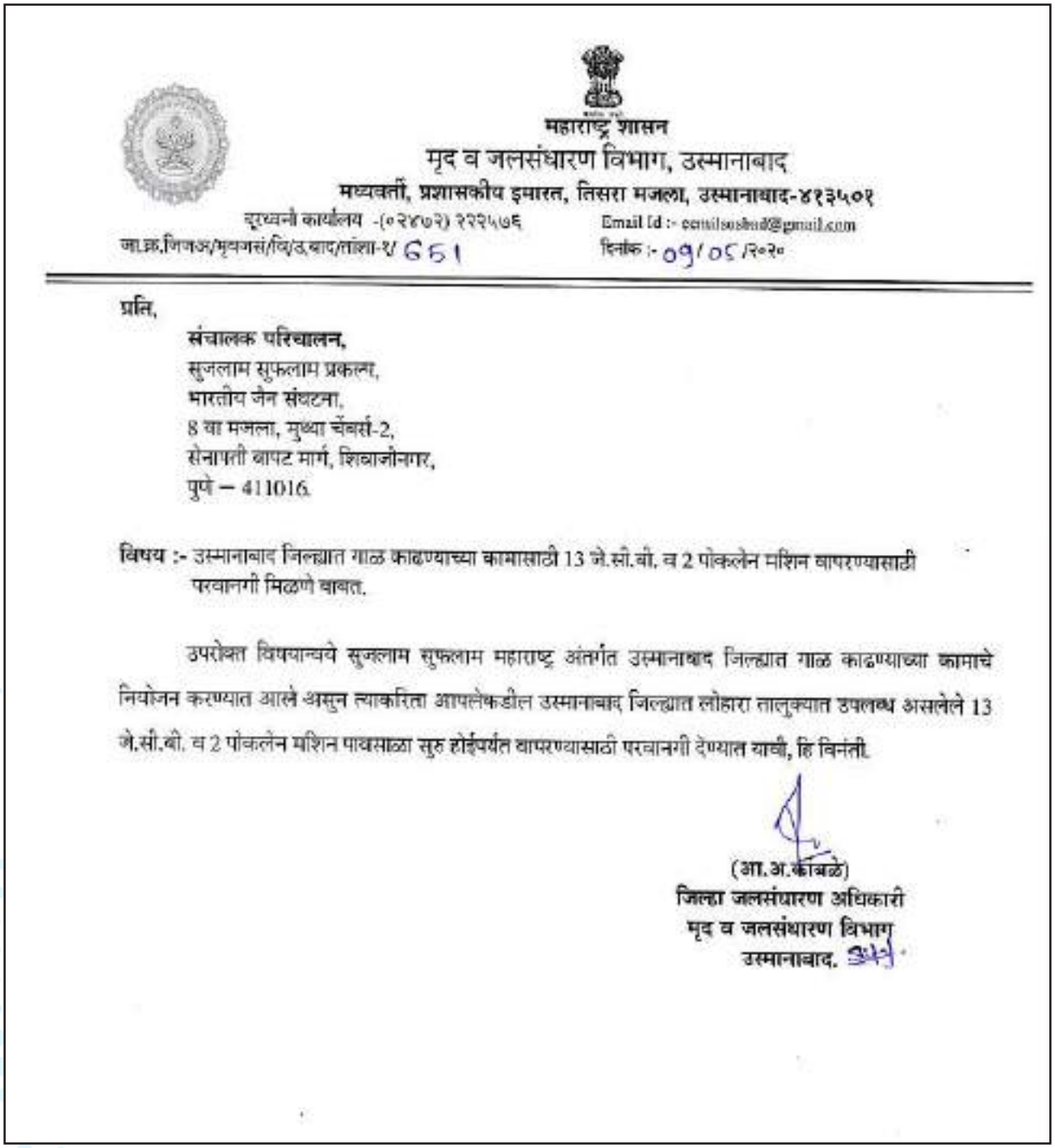
In the year 2019-20, the project saw progress in terms of earthwork, that was under taken in the Maharashtra State Forest Department Land. Since, it dealt with working in a restricted zone, many details of structures and photographs of the completed earthwork are unavailable. A total of 15 structures work was carried out under this model.



सुजलाम सुफलाम महाराष्ट्र अंतर्गत सन 2020-21 चे काम [illegible] नियोजन दि. 05/05/2020 ते 05/06/2020

अ.क्र.	उपलब्ध यंत्रसामग्री		गावाचे नाव	तालुका	कामाचा प्रकार	कामाची संख्या	कामाचे परिमाण घ.मी.	कार्यान्वयीन यंत्रणा	काम पूर्ण करण्यासाठी लागणारा कालावधी	मशिनच्या एकूण दिवसांचे नियोजन	शेरा
	प्रकार	संख्या									
1	पोकलेन	1	[illegible]	उस्मानाबाद	[illegible] प्रकल्पातून गाळ काढणे	1	14175	जलसंपदा	27	27	
2	पोकलेन	1	[illegible]	उस्मानाबाद	[illegible]	1	13000	ल.पा.जि.प.	33	33	
3	जे सी बी	2	[illegible]	उमरगा	[illegible] सा.त.-गाळ काढणे	2	24000	जलसंपदा	50	50	
4	जे सी बी	1	एकुरगा	उमरगा	एकुरगा सा.त.-गाळ काढणे	1	12000	जलसंपदा	50	50	
5	जे सी बी	1	बलसूर	उमरगा	बलसूर सा.त. क्र.2-गाळ काढणे	1	12000	जलसंपदा	50	50	
6	जे सी बी	1	[illegible]	लोहारा	निम्न तेरणा प्रकल्प माकणी अंतर्गत गाळ काढणे	1	12000	जलसंपदा	50	50	

Copy of the Demand Form received from District Water Conservation Department, Osmanabad



महाराष्ट्र शासन

मृद व जलसंधारण विभाग, उस्मानाबाद

मध्यवर्ती, प्रशासकीय इमारत, तिसरा मजला, उस्मानाबाद-४१३५०१

दूरध्वनी कार्यालय -(०२४७२) २२२५७६ Email Id :- [illegible]

जा.क्र.जिजअ/मृपगसं/वि/उ.बाद/तांत्रि-१/ 661 दिनांक :- 09/05/२०२०

प्रति,

संचालक परिचालन,
सुजलाम सुफलाम प्रकल्प,
भारतीय जैन संघटना,
8 वा मजला, मुख्या चेंबर्स-2,
सेनापती बापट मार्ग, शिवाजीनगर,
पुणे – 411016.

विषय :- उस्मानाबाद जिल्ह्यात गाळ काढण्याच्या कामासाठी 13 जे.सी.बी. व 2 पोकलेन मशिन वापरण्यासाठी परवानगी मिळणे बाबत.

उपरोक्त विषयान्वये सुजलाम सुफलाम महाराष्ट्र अंतर्गत उस्मानाबाद जिल्ह्यात गाळ काढण्याच्या कामाचे नियोजन करण्यात आले असुन त्याकरिता आपलेकडील उस्मानाबाद जिल्ह्यात लोहारा तालुक्यात उपलब्ध असलेले 13 जे.सी.बी. व 2 पोकलेन मशिन पावसाळा सुरु होईपर्यंत वापरण्यासाठी परवानगी देण्यात यावी, हि विनंती.

(आ.अ.कांबळे)
जिल्हा जलसंधारण अधिकारी
मृद व जलसंधारण विभाग
उस्मानाबाद.

Copy of Demand Letter received from the District Water Conservation Department stating the machine requirement for earthwork

District-Wide Water Conservation Project, Osmanabad
Taluka-wise Summary
(1st Aug-19 to 31st Jul-20)

S. No.	District Name	Taluka Name	Total No. of Structures	Silt Excavation (In Lakh Cu.M) ***	Water Storage Capacity Increased (In Crores)	No. of Villages Directly Benefitted
1	Osmanabad	Bhoom	1	1,390	0	1
2		Kalamb	2	8,771	1	1
3		Lohara	4	8,450	1	2
4		Omerga	2	281	0	1
5		Osmanabad	3	19,629	2	2
6		Tuljapur	1	3,659	0	1
7		Washi	2	7,422	1	1
Total			**15**	**49,603**	**5**	**9**

Integrated Water Resources Management Project, Lohara, Osmanabad
Taluka-wise Summary
(1st April-19 to 31st Jul-20)

S. No.	Taluka Name	Village Name	Total No. of Structures	Silt Excavation (In Lakh Cu.M) ***	Water Storage Capacity Increased (In Crores)	No. of Villages Directly Benefitted
1	Lohara	Jewali	451	38871	4	1
2		Phanepur	1,255	60852	6	1
3		Vilaspur Pandhari	2,702	128595	13	1
4		Wadgaon	2,378	94218	9	1
5		Wadgaonwadi	3,306	186863	19	1
Total			**10092**	**509,400**	**51**	**5**

*Data of 'Integrated Water Resources Management Project Lohara' has been calculated from its inception month i.e. April 2019.

Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model, Osmanabad
Village-wise Summary
(1st Aug-19 to 31st Jul-20)

S. No.	Taluka Name	Village Name	Total No. of Structures	Silt Excavation (In Lakh Cu.M) ***	Water Storage Capacity Increased (In Crores)	No. of Villages Directly Benefitted
1	Lohara	Bhatangali	1	10,944	1	1
2	Osmanabad	Wagholi	1	3,290	0	1
Total			**2**	**14,234**	**1**	**2**

Water Stories

Water Story – Wagholi Village, Osmanabad District

Silt Application helps the community at Wagholi village to secure their crop production

Wagholi village lies in Osmanabad district of Maharashtra State. The village has benefited under the Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model, under the Sujalam Suphalam Program implemented by BJS. Wagholi village is situated adjacent to Mouje Wagholi, 7 km east of Osmanabad. The total population of the village is 5,170 persons.

The work of silt removal from the lake at Wagholi village was started in May 2020 by the collaboration of Tata Trust, BJS Team, the District administration (Osmanabad), and the local Gram Panchayat. The task was done with the help of JCB machine provided by the BJS.

Initiation of Pond Desilting in Wagholi Village

The silt excavated from the pond was suitable for agriculture, hence, Lata Jeevan (a farmer) decided to transport the silt into his less fertile rocky field, so that the land can be brought under cultivation. Jeevan supplied diesel for the machine to remove silt. The vehicle required for transporting the silt was arranged by him, at his own cost.

Lata Jeevan hopes for a positive result, as silt is quite nutritious and helps to increase the farm fertility. This in turn helps to increase the farm production in the longer run. The water holding capacity of the silt is also excellent. Therefore, even in low rainfall, the crop of the farmer will flourish, and this will help to increase the annual income of the farmer.

Lata Jeevan is of the view that, his 3-acre farm was initially rocky, so its annual yield was literally zero. Due to the spread of silt in 2019, he hopes that the land has become cultivable, and is hopeful that his yield will increase. He further added that the soil and water conservation work carried out by BJS is helpful in agriculture revival for the farmers of the region.

Horticulture has helped the farmers of Wadagaon village to have stable incomes

Wadgaon Wadi is one of the five intervention villages of the project in Lohara taluka. It is the first village in that falls in the watershed area of the project. The project is jointly implemented by BJS and Tata Technologies. It has population of 1,307 persons and 253 families. Crops like sugarcane usually grown by large farmers.

Horticulture is an innovative initiative implemented under the project that has been designed to uplift the living standards of the farmers that are of economically poor background. The project started from April 2019, and through horticulture it aimed to distribute the plant saplings of fruit trees such as tamarind, guava, mango, custard apple, lemon, goose berry, Sapota and yam. There were training and regular meetings conducted to sensitise the farmers on how to plant the saplings, and how to take care of them.

Plant distribution at the Wadagaon Village

The farmers of Wadagaon have always grown the traditional and coarse grain crops, but the returns in these crops are very low. Hence, growing a bunch of fruit trees in the same plot of land would give the farmers higher returns. This motivated the farmers to grow the fruit trees. They willingly registered themselves for this activity under the Sujalam Suphalam Project. While taking the names of these farmers, care was taken to include farmers from all background – the large, medium and marginal farmers.
The BJS team inspected the farms for orchards and checked for the main source of water in each farm. Thereafter the seedlings were distributed.

Beneficiary farmers then dug pits for planting the trees with the help of JCB. The cost of JCB fuel was borne by the beneficiaries. With the help of JCB, 18-20 pits were dug per hour, which cost the beneficiaries Rs. 400 per hour.

From Wadgaon village, the markets of Latur, Osmanabad, and Solapur are close for the farmers to sell their produce. This will help the farmer to get a better price which will improve their standard of living.

According to a beneficiary, Vikas Prakash the project has helped him to increase his monthly income and has also built a consistent money flow.

Women in Phanepur village are proudly supporting their families with regular incomes

Phanepur is a beautiful village with a population of 668 persons, that is situated in Lohara Taluka. The total area of the village is 658 hectares. BJS and Tata Technologies have implemented a water conservation based project in the village.

It is seen that, nowadays markets are full of fruits and vegetables, which have chemical fertilizers that tend to endanger the health of everyone. The project has helped to improve the health and income of the farmers by helping them to grow fruits and vegetable. The vegetables have been grown basically in a kitchen garden based model. The main aim is to provide fresh vegetables to the markets.

Planting of vegetable seeds in the kitchen garden of the beneficiary women

This is an attempt by BJS and Tata Technologies to empower the local village women. This was done meticulously in a phased manner. First the women were sensitised and trained to grow the kitchen gardens. This meant numerous meetings were held with the sarpanch of the village, the women groups and other women of the village. They were taught how to do the upkeep and protect their gardens from any bugs and diseases. And the benefits of the kitchen garden were also shared.

Vegetable and fruit seeds were distributed to women like beans, caraway, milk gourd, chilli, okra, radish, tomato etc. The women took care of the plants and provided regular water.

One of the beneficiary women - Nannumma Feroz Mulla, told that she has 4 persons in her family and they work as agricultural labourers for their subsistence. Their total annual income is Rs. 20,000. It costs Rs 600 per week to run the family by buying vegetables from the market, whereas their monthly income is Rs. 3,200 only. Now due to the Kitchen garden the monthly income has increased to Rs. 3,500.

With the provision of proper guidance, the plants have grown into healthy vegetables. This has helped the families to save money. Saving money has improved their financial status and given the women confidence to continue to work.

Photo Gallery

Progress of Work at Wadagaon Village, Lohara Tehsil

Compartment Bunding

Feasibility assessment and marking for Farm pond

Two models of Soak-pits under construction in village

Compartment Bunding

Farm Pond

Progress of Work at Phanepur Village, Lohara Tehsil

Pics 1, 2 and 3 - Different stages of Compartment Bunding

Plant Distribution for horticulture to beneficiaries

उमरगा तालुक्यातील पेठसांगवी, सुपतगाव व कवठा (जि. उस्मानाबाद) ह्या गावात नालाखोलीकरणाच्या कामाचे उद्घाटन

कवठा येथे श्री. विजयकुमार सोनावणे (जि. उपाध्यक्ष काँग्रेस), श्री. वेंकटराव सोनावणे (संचालक, भाऊसाहेब बिराजदार सहकारी कारखाना), उपविभागीय जलसंधारण अधिकारी श्री. राम फुगटे, जलसंधारण अधिकारी श्री. सरपे, जलसंधारण अधिकारी श्री. एस सी सय्यद, कवठा गावचे सरपंच श्री. बलभीम पोतदार, भारतीय जैन संघटनेचे प्रतिनिधी श्री. अशोक पवार, उमरगा तालुका प्रतिनिधी श्री. कैलास कांबळे उपस्थित होते.

पेठसांगवी येथे उपविभागीय जलसंधारण अधिकारी श्री. राम फुगटे, जलसंधारण अधिकारी श्री. सरपे, जलसंधारण अधिकारी श्री. एस सी सय्यद, पेठसांगवीचे सरपंच श्री. गणेश पाटील, भारतीय जैन संघटनेचे प्रतिनिधी श्री. अशोक पवार, उमरगा तालुका प्रतिनिधी श्री. कैलास कांबळे उपस्थित होते.

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BJS सरोडी (ता. उमरगा, जि. उस्मानाबाद) येथील साठवण तलावातील गाळ काढण्याचे काम बी.जे.एस.मार्फत सुरु आहे.

उस्मानाबाद जिल्ह्यात जलसंधारणाच्या कामांना वेग

महाराष्ट्र शासन व भारतीय जैन संघटना यांच्या 'सुजलाम सुफलाम' महाराष्ट्र अभियानांतर्गत उस्मानाबाद तालुक्यात दुष्काळावर मात करण्यासाठी जलसंधारणाची काम जोरदार सुरु आहेत त्यातील अजून एक उदाहरण.
जिल्ह्यातील (ता. लोहारा) खेड व मोघा गावात येथे सुजलाम सुफलाम योजनेअंतर्गत नालाखोलीकरणाचे काम पूर्णत्वास.

खेड

मोघा

Media Gallery

सकाळ

सुपतगाव (ता. उमरगा) : भारतीय जैन संघटनेच्या वतीने नाला खोलीकरणाच्या कामाचा प्रारंभ करताना राम फुगटे.

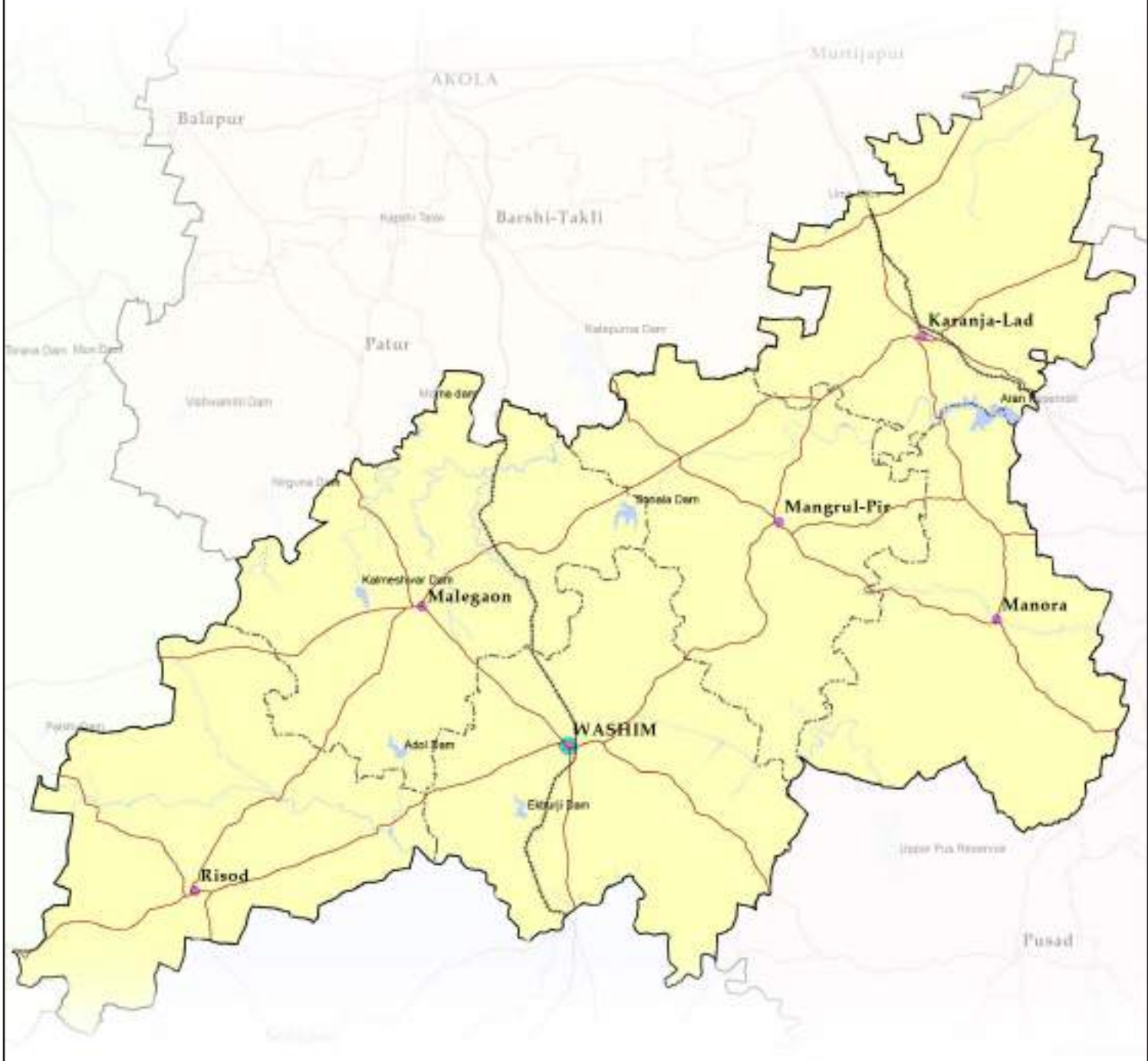
सुपतगाव येथे नाला खोलीकरण कामाचा प्रारंभ

जेवळी, ता. २० (बातमीदार) : सुपतगाव (ता. उमरगा) येथे भारतीय जैन संघटनेच्या वतीने केल्या जाणाऱ्या नाला खोलीकरण कामाचा प्रारंभ रविवारी (ता. १७) उपविभागीय जलसंधारण अधिकारी राम फुगटे यांच्या हस्ते करण्यात आला.

जलसंधारण अधिकारी टी. एस. सरपे, एस. पी. पाशा, सुपतगावचे सरपंच बाबूराव बिराजदार, भारतीय जैन संघटनेचे अशोक पवार, कैलास कांबळे यांची उपस्थिती होती. दुष्काळमुक्त अभियानाअंतर्गत भारतीय जैन संघटना व महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या सुजलाम् सुफलाम् योजनेमार्फत उमरगा व लोहारा तालुक्यांत उपविभागीय दंडाधिकारी विठ्ठल उद्दमले, तहसीलदार संजय पवार, उपविभागीय जलसंधारण अधिकारी फुगटे, जलसधारण अधिकारी एस. पी. पाशा, श्री. सरपे, उमरगा तालुका समन्वयक कैलास कांबळे यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली जलसंधारणाची कामे हाती घेण्यात आली आहेत.

यात नदी, नाला सरळीकरण, तलावातील गाळ काढणे, स्मृतिवन तयार करणे आदी कामे सुरू आहेत. यासाठी भारतीय जैन संघटनेमार्फत यंत्र, शासनामार्फत इंधन पुरवठा केला जात आहे. यात लोकसहभागही महत्त्वाचा आहे.

Sujalam Suphalam
WASHIM



Sujalam Suphalam Washim at a glance...

October 2018:
Recruitment of Project staff and Field Team

October 2018:
Finalisation of scope of work, and Deployment of earthmoving machines

November 2018 to June 2019:
In period of 8 Months, 570 Crore Liters of additional water storage capacity created in 297 water bodies

October 2019:
Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model implemented in Washim District

August 2019 to July 2020:
During the period, 21 Crore Liters of additional water was restored in 68 water structures

Gram Panchayat
Water Conservation Model, Washim

On 25th February 2020, a review meeting was organised by Hon'ble Resident District Collector, Shri Shailesh Hinge at DC Office, Washim to review the project activities of Sujalam Suphalam conducted in 2018-19 and plan the future excavation work.

District officials of the Structure Owner Department and other concerned departments were invited for the meeting. Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Members, farmers, Principle of Primary School in village and other key persons were present in the meeting. Shri Shantilal Muttha along with the BJS core team was also present in the meeting.

The meeting began with an overview of Sujalam Suphalam project work. Participants from beneficiary villages shared their feedback and real time stories from the ground.

Resident District Collector, Shri Shailesh Hinge who himself did the rigorous monitoring of the project, recognised the wonderful work done under the banner of 'Sujalam Suphalam' specially the work done in project sites of Risod, Chikli, Kalanja, Bramha, Dhanora CNB, Girali CCT.

Shri Shantilal Muttha, Founder BJS appreciated the enormous support received from Former District Collector, Shri Laxminarayan Mishra, Present District Collector, Shri Hrishikesh Modak, and Resident District Collector, Shri Shailesh Hinge.

The meeting ended with a positive note to restart the desilting work on full-fledged in Washim District in 2019-20.

Meeting at District Collector Office, Washim

Emergence of the Model

To mobilise the community and to share information about the Gram Panchayat Model in Washim District in 2019, various entry level activities were conducted with Gram Panachayat in form of Gram Sabhas, putting hoarding of banners, and distribution of pamphlets and handbooks.

I. Village Entry Level Activitie

Village meeting with Sarpanch and Gram Panchayat members at Kata Village, Washim Taluka

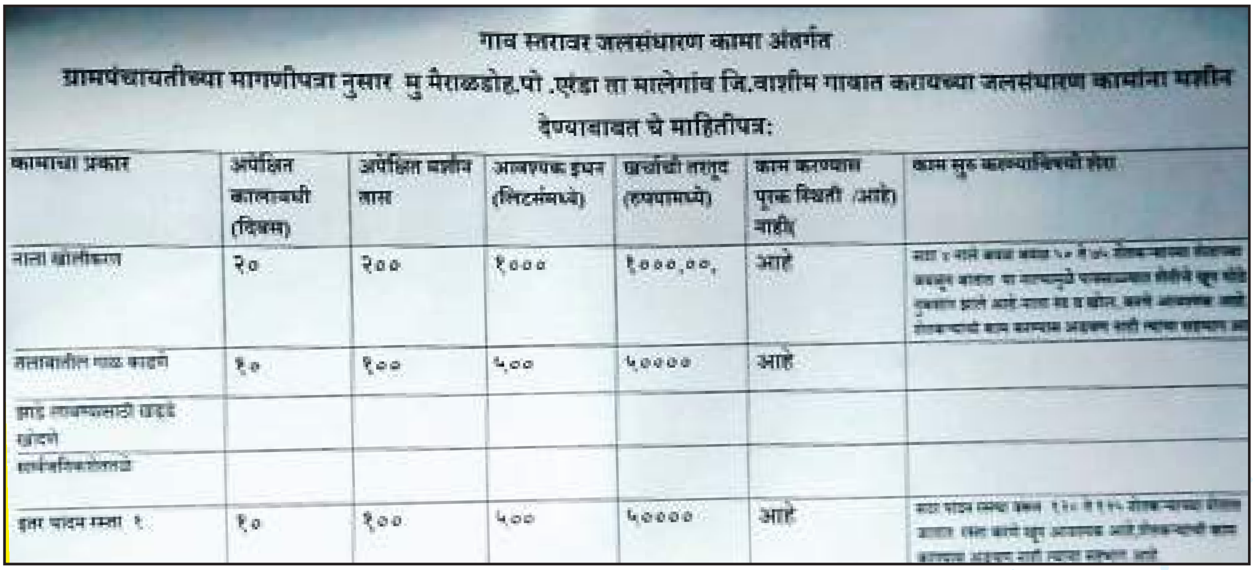
Village members discussing the Gram Panchayat Model with BJS team at Masla Village, Washim Taluka

Meeting at Gram Panchayat office at Karali Village, Washim Taluka

II. Identifiction of Water Conservation Work in the Village

BJS conducted primary village surveys to identify the scope of work in the villages of Washim District in 2019. This survey was conducted in 13 villages of the district and scope of work of 72 structures was identified.

III. Demand Forms Received from Village



गाव स्तरावर जलसंधारण कामा अंतर्गत
ग्रामपंचायतीच्या मागणीपत्रा नुसार मु मैराळडोह.पो .एरंडा ता मालेगांव जि.वाशीम गावात करायच्या जलसंधारण कामांना मशीन
देण्याबाबत चे माहितीपत्र:

कामाचा प्रकार	अपेक्षित कालावधी (दिवस)	अपेक्षित मशीन तास	आवश्यक इंधन (लिटरमध्ये)	खर्चाची तरतूद (रुपयामध्ये)	काम करण्यास पूरक स्थिती (आहे/ नाही)	काम सुरु करण्याविषयी टीप
नाला खोलीकरण	२०	२००	१०००	१०००,००,	आहे	[illegible]
तलावातील गाळ काढणे	१०	१००	५००	५००००	आहे	
झाडे लावण्यासाठी खड्डे खोदणे						
[illegible]						
इतर पादन रस्ता १	१०	१००	५००	५००००	आहे	[illegible]

Copy of Demand Forms that were received from the village and were enlisted

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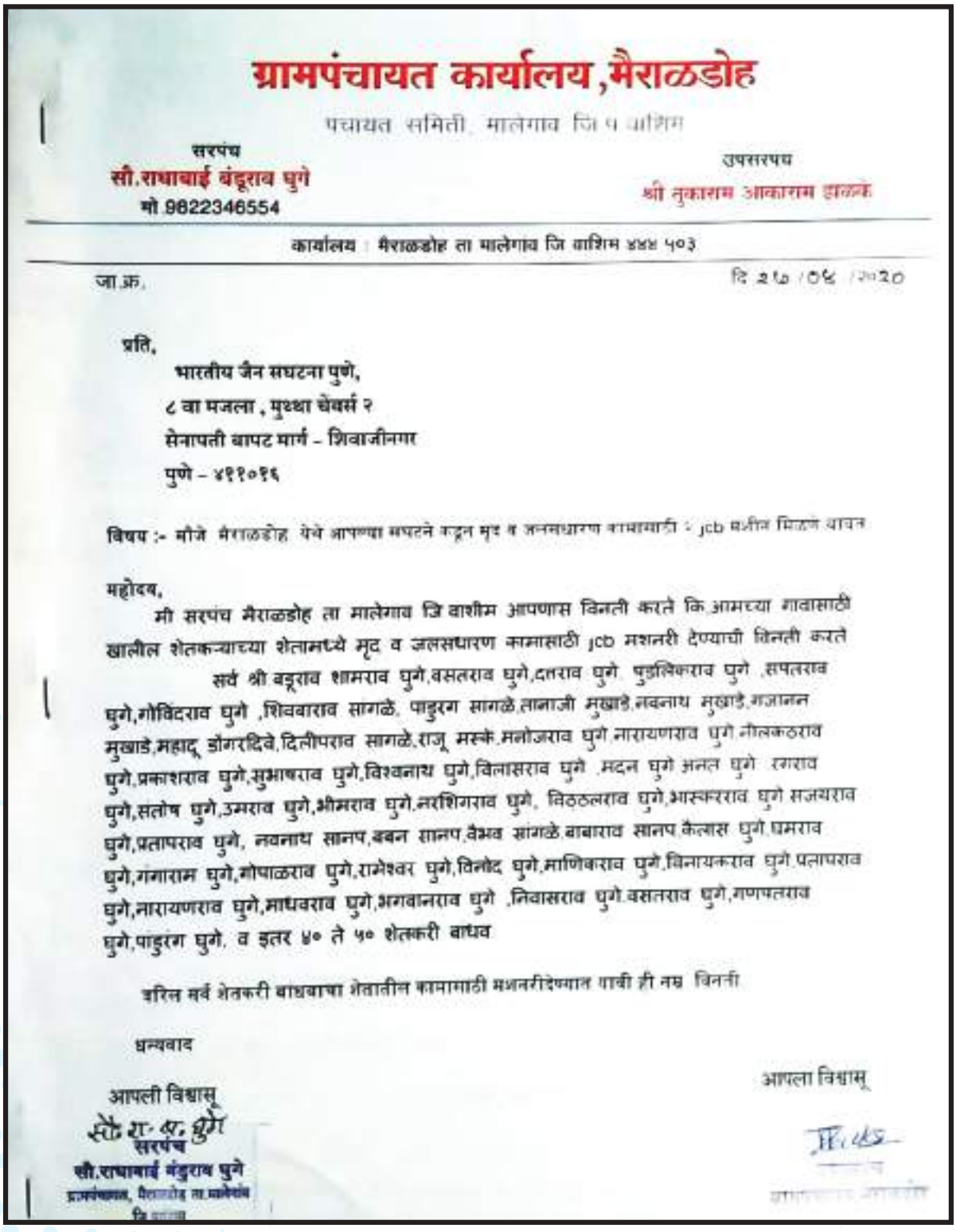
IV. Finalisation of Scope of Work

After receiving the ‘Demand forms’, Gram Panchayat members review the forms in ‘Gram Sabha’ and then forward them to BJS (head office) for approval.

V. Submission of Request letter for Eathmoving machines

On the basis of scope of work, Gram Panchayat submits a request letter and machine request form to BJS for the availing earthmoving machines.



ग्रामपंचायत कार्यालय, मैराळडोह

पंचायत समिती मालेगाव जि. वाशिम

सरपंच
सौ.राधाबाई बंदूराव घुगे
मो 9822346554

उपसरपंच
श्री तुकाराम आकाराम इलग्रे

कार्यालय : मैराळडोह ता मालेगाव जि वाशिम ४४४ ५०३

जा.क्र. दि २७/०६/२०२०

प्रति,
भारतीय जैन संघटना पुणे,
८ वा मजला, मुथ्था चेंबर्स २
सेनापती बापट मार्ग - शिवाजीनगर
पुणे - ४११०१६

विषय :- मौजे मैराळडोह येथे आपल्या संघटने कडून मृद व जलसंधारण कामासाठी १ jcb मशीन मिळणे बाबत

महोदय,
मी सरपंच मैराळडोह ता मालेगाव जि वाशीम आपणास विनंती करते कि आमच्या गावासाठी खालील शेतकऱ्याच्या शेतामध्ये मृद व जलसंधारण कामासाठी jcb मशनरी देण्याची विनंती करते

सर्व श्री बदूराव शामराव घुगे,वसंतराव घुगे,दत्तराव घुगे पुंडलिकराव घुगे ,सपतराव घुगे,गोविंदराव घुगे ,शिवबाराव सागळे, पांडुरंग सागळे,लानाजी मुखाडे,नवनाथ मुखाडे,गजानन मुखाडे,महादू डोंगरदिवे,दिलीपराव सागळे,राजू मस्के,मनोजराव घुगे,नारायणराव घुगे,नीलकंठराव घुगे,प्रकाशराव घुगे,सुभाषराव घुगे,विश्वनाथ घुगे,विलासराव घुगे ,मदन घुगे,अनंत घुगे रंगराव घुगे,संतोष घुगे,उमराव घुगे,भीमराव घुगे,नरसिंगराव घुगे, विठ्ठलराव घुगे,भास्करराव घुगे संजयराव घुगे,प्रतापराव घुगे, नवनाथ सानप,बबन सानप,वैभव सांगळे,बाबाराव सानप,कैलास घुगे,घमराव घुगे,गंगाराम घुगे,गोपाळराव घुगे,रामेश्वर घुगे,विनोद घुगे,माणिकराव घुगे,विनायकराव घुगे,पंजाबराव घुगे,नारायणराव घुगे,माधवराव घुगे,भगवानराव घुगे ,निवासराव घुगे,वसंतराव घुगे,गणपतराव घुगे,पांडुरंग घुगे, व इतर ४० ते ५० शेतकरी बांधव

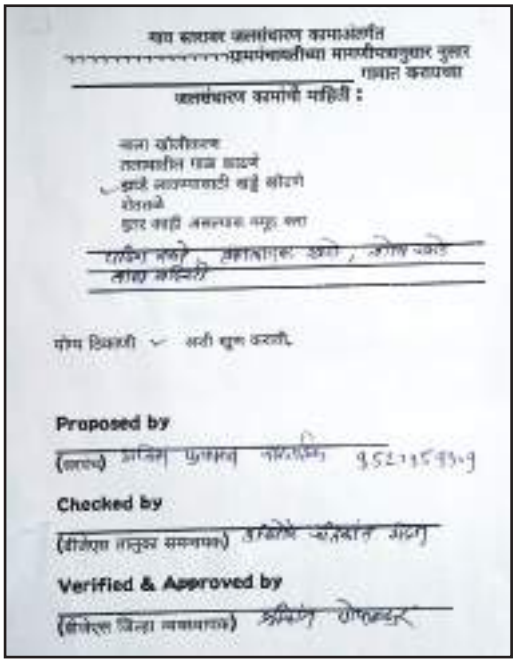
वरिल सर्व शेतकरी बांधवाचा शेतातील कामासाठी मशनरीदेण्यात यावी ही नम्र विनंती

धन्यवाद

आपली विश्वासू
सौ रा. बं. घुगे
सरपंच
सौ.राधाबाई बंदुराव घुगे
ग्रामपंचायत, मैराळडोह ता.मालेगांव
जि.वाशीम

आपला विश्वासू

Letter from Meraldoh Gram Panchayat, Malegaon Taluka, defining the scope of work in village



Proposed by

Checked by

Verified & Approved by

Copy of Technical Feasibility Assessment Form

VI. Feasibility Assessment

Upon receiving approval, BJS conducted 'Technical Feasibility Assessment' for pre-preparation of water body for earth work.

VII. MoU between Gram Panchayat and BJS

Agreements were made between Gram Panchayat and BJS for smooth execution of the water conservation work.

Copy of MoU between BJS and Gram Panchayat in Washim District

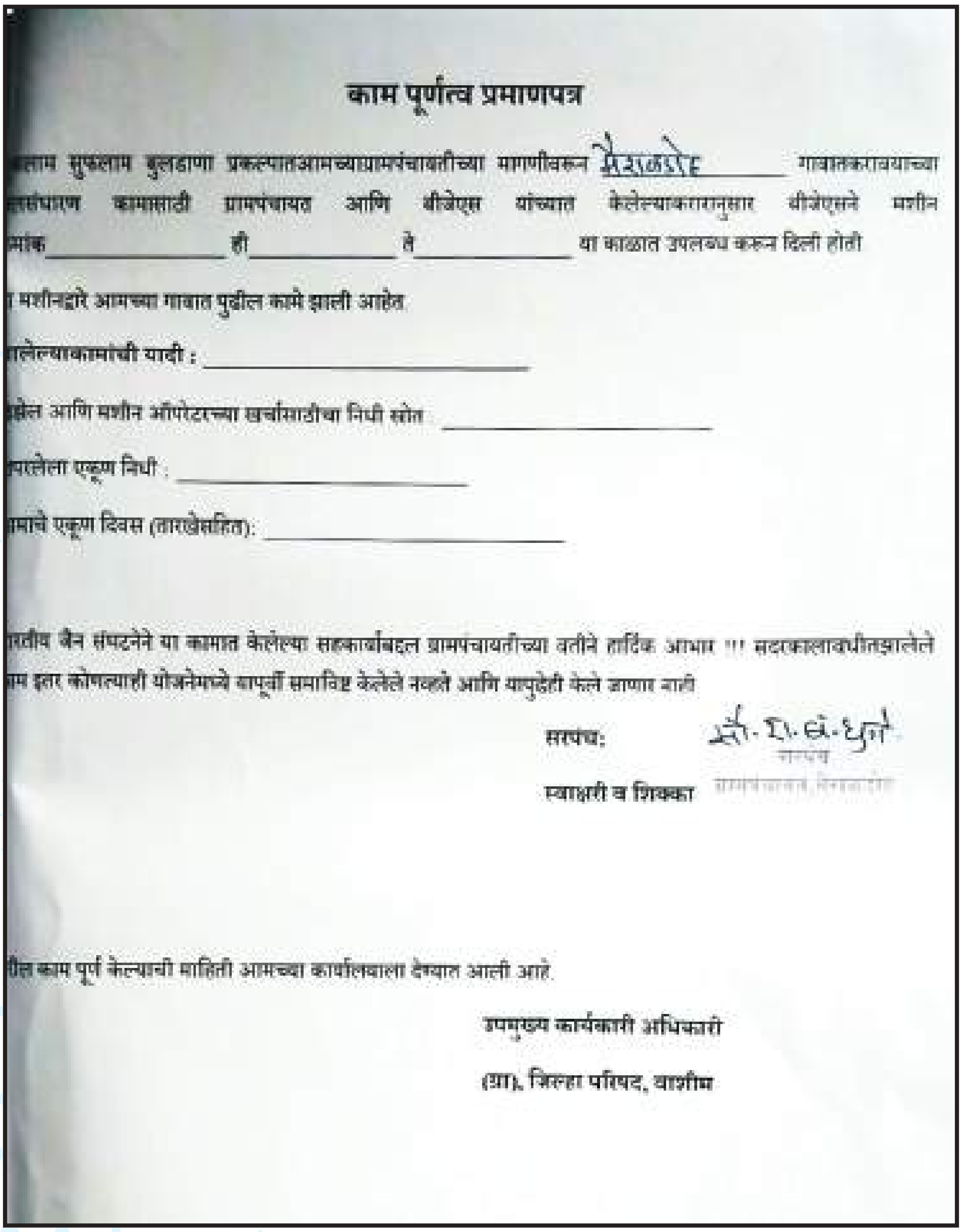
VIII. Initiation of earthwork and periodic review of work

BJS team ensures all the required preparation is made before the execution of the project. During the period from August 2019 to July 2020, total 72 water structures were rejuvenated.

Periodic monitoring was done through the nodal officer appointed by Gram Panchayat and Taluka Coordinator. 'Machine operator' was guided how to use the mobile app to record the daily progress. Besides this, Taluka Coordinator recorded all the information manually in Daily Progress Report form.

IX. Obtaining Completion Certificate upon Completion of the Structure

Completion Certificate is obtained from the Gram Panchayat and work completed is duly acknowledged by the village. This process took time as with the implementation of the lockdown there was delay in coordination with the villagers and their acknowledgement of these formats.



काम पूर्णत्व प्रमाणपत्र

लाम सुफलाम बुलडाणा प्रकल्पातआमच्याग्रामपंचायतीच्या मागणीवरून ______ गावातकरावयाच्या
लसंधारण कामासाठी ग्रामपंचायत आणि बीजेएस यांच्यात केलेल्याकरारानुसार बीजेएसने मशीन
मांक ______ ही ______ ते ______ या काळात उपलब्ध करून दिली होती

मशीनद्वारे आमच्या गावात पुढील कामे झाली आहेत

ालेल्याकामांची यादी : ______

इंधन आणि मशीन ऑपरेटरच्या खर्चासाठीचा निधी स्रोत ______

ापरलेला एकूण निधी : ______

ामाचे एकूण दिवस (तारखेसहित): ______

ारतीय जैन संघटनेने या कामात केलेल्या सहकार्याबद्दल ग्रामपंचायतीच्या वतीने हार्दिक आभार !!! सदरकालावधीतझालेले
ाम इतर कोणत्याही योजनेमध्ये यापूर्वी समाविष्ट केलेले नव्हते आणि यापुढेही केले जाणार नाही

सरपंच:

स्वाक्षरी व शिक्का

ील काम पूर्ण केल्याची माहिती आमच्या कार्यालयाला देण्यात आली आहे.

उपमुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी

(ग्रा), जिल्हा परिषद, वाशीम

Copy of Completion Certificate

Water Absorption Trenches Project - Washim Palakmantri Shet / Panand Raste Yojana

The implementation of the Water Absorption Trench (WAT) Model, acted as a boon for the various villagers of the Washim district in 2019-20. The model has helped the farmers in the longer run not only by having greater access to their farmlands, but also having more water in the summer months with the construction of the WAT structures. These WAT structures act as water conservation structures that help to increase the local underground water table

The Process of WAT Model in Washim district

I. **Permission** of Implementation from **Public Works Department (PWD),** Government of Maharashtra is obtained

II. **Permission** of Implementation from related District by **the Resident Deputy Collector (RDC) Office,** Government of Maharashtra is obtained

Copy of Letter obtained from State Department, Government of Maharashtra

Copy of letter by Tehsildar office, at the District level

III. **Receiving the Demand Letter** with scope of work sent by the District level officials to BJS (Field Team). The Demand letter contains the details about the number of machines needed to be engaged, the diesel usage, number of days of earth work, and the details of farmers.

तहसिलदार कारंजा यांचे कार्यालय
कारंजा (लाड) जि वाशिम

Tel No- 07256-222120
दि.18.02.2020

1.		1 किमी	
2.		1.2 किमी	
3.		2 किमी	
4.		1.5 किमी	
5.		1.5 किमी	

Copy of Demand Letter

IV. BJS Field team of the District gets the **approval of total scope of work from BJS Head Office (Pune)** . Under the WAT model BJS sought to complete the work for **41 structures spread over 24 villages.**

V. Before deployment of machines and execution of work, BJS conducts **Technical Feasibility Assessment**

VI. **Initiation of earthwork and periodic review** of work is done regularly by BJS team and district authorities

VII. **Acknowledgement of work completed on the Completion Certificate**
Since the work carried out under WAT model in Washim district was completed just before the implementation of the lockdown in 2020, due to the spread of COVID – 19, the completion certificates on ground are in progress and got delayed.

Sujalam Suphalam District-Wide Water Conservation Project, Washim

Sujalam Suphalam is a District level time-bound transformation program which focuses on improvement of village water resources by undertaking restoration of existing water bodies, and watershed treatments for augmentation of groundwater. The program also covers increasing community awareness through water budgeting for improved water management at village level.

In the year 2019-20, the project saw some progress in terms of earthwork, that was under taken in the Maharashtra State Forest Department Land. Since, it was a restricted zone work, the details of structures and photographs of the completed earthwork are unavailable. However, a total of 6 structures work was carried out under this model.

District-Wide Water Conservation Project, Washim Taluka-wise Summary (1st Aug-19 to 31st Jul-20)

S. No.	District Name	Taluka Name	Total No. of Structures	Silt Excavation (In Lakh Cu.M) ***	Water Storage Capacity Increased (In Crores)	No. of Villages Directly Benefitted
1	Washim	Karanja	4	20,655	2	3
Total			**4**	**20,655**	**2**	**3**

Water Absorption Trenches Project, Washim Taluka-wise Summary (1st Aug-19 to 31st Jul-20)

S. No.	District Name	Taluka Name	Total No. of Structures	Silt Excavation (In Lakh Cu.M) ***	Water Storage Capacity Increased (In Crores)	No. of Villages Directly Benefitted
1	Washim	Malegaon	5	30,096	3	3
2		Risod	9	41,049	4	5
3		Karanja	7	41,355	4	4
4		Washim	16	66,299	7	8
5		Mangrulpir	2	22,428	2	2
6		Manora	2	11,745	1	2
Total			**41**	**212,972**	**21**	**24**

Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model, Washim
Village-wise Summary
(1st Aug-19 to 31st Jul-20)

S. No.	Taluka Name	Village Name	Total No. of Structures	Silt Excavation (In Lakh Cu.M) ***	Water Storage Capacity Increased (In Crores)	No. of Villages Directly Benefitted
1	Karanja	Poha	9	19,926	2	1
2	Malegaon	Chiwara	2	5,522	1	0
3	Malegaon	Mairaldoh	1	1,868	0	1
4	Risod	Asegaon Pen	2	5,225	1	1
5	Risod	Hiwar Pen	5	10,247	1	0
6	Risod	Kalamgavhan	1	5,873	1	0
7	Risod	Khadki Dhangare	2	5,013	1	0
8	Risod	Pardi Tikhe	19	19,350	2	1
9	Risod	Pedgaon	1	927	0	1
10	Washim	Ansing	3	11,975	1	1
11	Washim	Khandala Kh.	3	17,105	2	1
12	Washim	Kokalgaon	2	10,242	1	1
13	Washim	Krishna	3	21,132	2	1
14	Washim	Pandaw Umra	4	15,030	2	1
15	Washim	Pimpalgaon	3	23,738	2	1
16	Washim	Sawali	3	11,610	1	1
17	Washim	Tamasi	3	5,378	1	0
18	Washim	Ukalipen	3	13,950	1	1
19	Washim	Zakalwadi	3	7,407	1	0
Total			**72**	**211,514**	**21**	**13**

Water Stories

Villagers of Pardhi Tikhe are thankful to the water conservation efforts of BJS

Village – Pardhi Tikhe, Taluka – Risod, District – Washim

The work carried out under the Gram Panchayat Water Conservation Model at Pardhi Tikhe village are nala deepening and farm bunding. Accordingly, considering the demand of the farmers in the village, a JCB machine was provided to them by the Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana (BJS) through an agreement with the village Gram Panchayat.

As a result of this, the work at Pardhi Tikhe village was started on March 16, 2020. Since the water scarcity in the village and the fields are increasing day by day, the water in the wells and bore wells in the fields is also getting depleted. The farmers in the village are happy to monitor the work of nala deepening and farm bunding as they are of the view that this work helps in the objective of water retention, and water reclamation.

Keeping in view the declining water level, water conservation work is being carried out on a priority basis to overcome the water shortage problem, that the village may face in the future. Thus, to alleviate water scarcity, the farmer community of the village got together and combined its efforts to retain water in their fields with the help of the BJS machines, that too in limited cost.

The merit of this work will be seen in the future, as the water conservation structures will help to store plenty of water that will be available for farming purposes for a longer duration. The farmers of Pardi Tikhe village are thankful and eager to do more water conservation work as it incurs a minimum cost under the Sujalam Suphalam model.

Farmers (Villagers) are grateful to the BJS for the initiative taken to make the village prosperous.

Nala Deepening Work at Pardi Tikhe Village

Better Pandhan roads accelerate the productivity at farms for Meraldoh village community

Village – Meraldoh, Taluka – Malegaon, District – Washim

According to Sarpanch Smt. Radhabai Pandurang Ghuge, there is an acceleration of Pandan road work being carried out at Meraldoh village of Malegaon taluka, in Washim district. Consequently, there is full cooperation of Gram Panchayat administration for this work. Seeing the benefits of the work being carried out by BJS, she has appealed to the villagers to participate in building better roads for the village.

All the pandan roads were initially inspected by the Sarpanch of the village and then she held an interaction with the village community. This meeting was successful as there was maximum participation from the community.

Every year, due to continuous rains and mudslides on Pandan Road in Meraldoh, it had become difficult for farmers to go to the fields. Therefore, with the help of Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana (BJS), the participation of Gram Panchayat and the farmers, a two-kilometre road was completed. This road made it easier for farmers to go to the fields, and for freight. As this road is being completed, all the farmers and villagers in the area expressed their satisfaction. Also, all the farmers thanked the BJS and the Gram Panchayat of Meraldoh.

Photo Gallery

Glimpses of Work Undertaken in Gram Panchayat Model, Washim District

Before and After Photo of Bunding work done in Pardi Tike, Risod Taluka, Washim District

Before and After Photo of Nala Deeping at Asegaon Village, Risod Taluka, Washim

Silt application at a farmland at Pardi Tikhe village, Risod Taluka

Machine Deployment done in presence of Gram Panchayat members of Pardi Tikhe village in Washim

Glimpses of work carried out under WAT Model

Before and After photo of Dhamini village, Karanja Taluka, Washim District

Before and After Photo of Hiwara Pen Village, Risod Taluka, Washim District

Before and After photo of Kajaleshwar village, Karanja Taluka, Washim district

Media Gallery

लोकसहभागातून पाणंद रस्त्याचे काम

पैराळदोह ग्रामपंचायतचा पुढाकार लोकमत दि. २८-५-२०२०

लोकमत

जवांजा मंडलातील कामांची पाहणी : इंधन अडचणीबाबत माहिती देण्याच्या सूचना

'सुजलाम्, सुफलाम्'चा जिल्हाधिकाऱ्यांकडून आढावा

मशीनच्या उपलब्ध; कामांना वेग

लोकमत

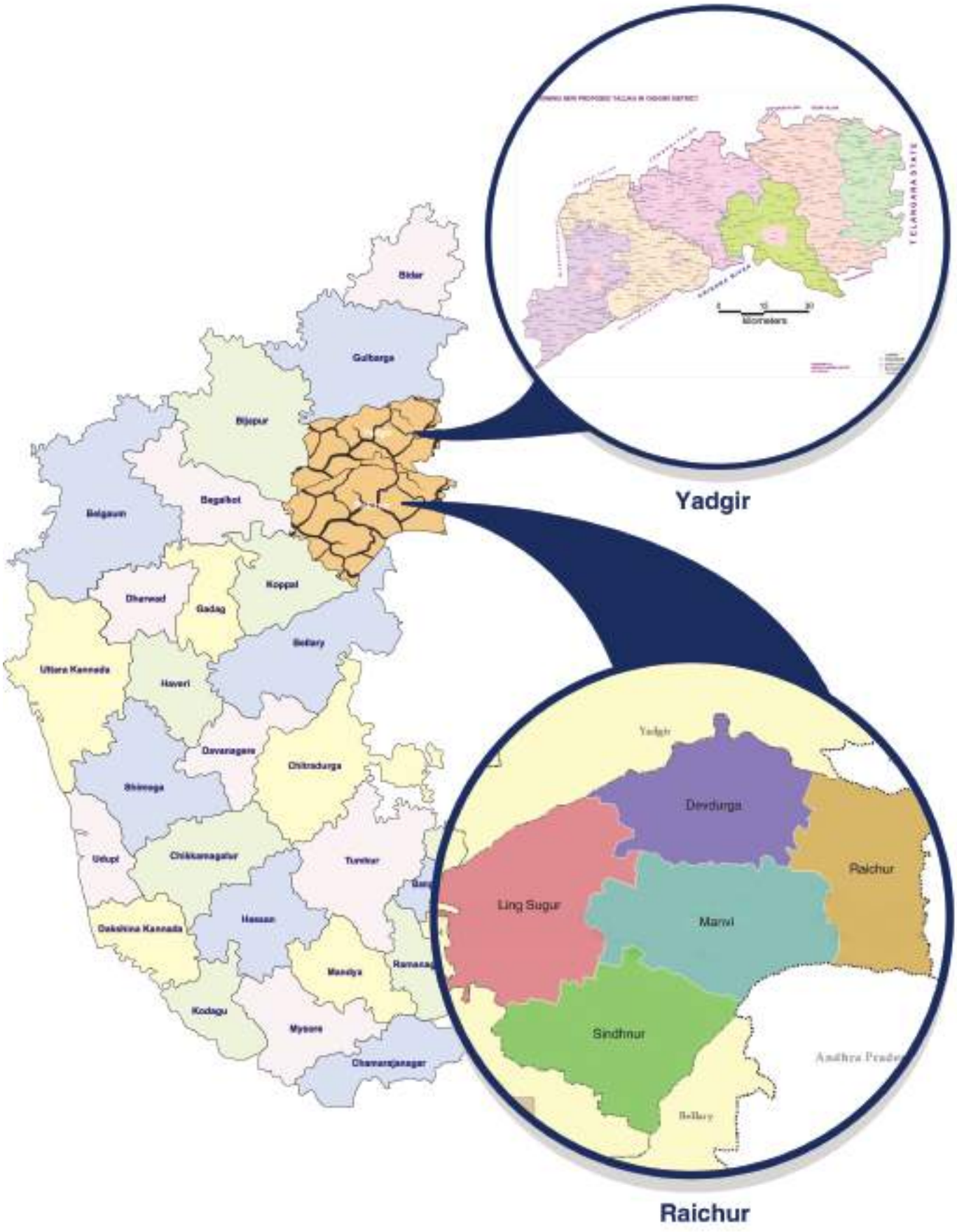
खोलीकरणानंतर नाला तुडुंब : पिंपळगाव गुंजाटेवासीयांना दिलासा

सुजलाम, सुफलाममुळे पाणीटंचाईवर मात

गुरांच्या पाण्याची समस्याही मिटली

Sujalam Suphalam Karnataka
District-wise Summary

Sujalam Suphalam
KARNATAKA



Yadgir

Raichur

After the successful implementation of SujalamSuphalam in Maharashtra,
BJS in partnership with the Government of Karnataka replicated the similar model
in December 2018 as

‘District-wide Water Conservation Project, Karnataka’

in two aspirational districts Raichur and Yadgir

District-wide Water Conservation Project Karnataka (Dec’18 to Jul’20) at a Glance...

2
DISTRICTS COVERED

11
TALUKAS COVERED

1421
VILLAGES COVERED

51
NUMBER OF WATER BODIES

29
EXCAVATION IN LAKHS CU.M

292
WATER STORAGE CAPACITY INCREASE IN CRORES LITRES

5346
SILT BENEFICIARIES (FARMERS)

A snapshot of Sujalam Suphalam Karnataka journey till date…

15th December 2018

MoU between BJS & GoK

December 2018

Preliminary Planning Meetings

January 2019

Exposure visit of District offcials of Raichur & Yadgir

February 2019

Project inauguration, Staff deployment & Orientation Workshop

March 2019

Finalisation of scope of work, community mobilisation

April to July 2019

Project Implementation

September 2019

Post-Project Review Survey

December 2019

District Workshop, Yadgir

January 2020

Meeting with Hon'ble CM of Karnataka

February 2020

MoU signed for Shivamogga District project in presence of Hon'ble CM of Karnataka

March 2020

Planning Meeting with District Commissioner, Yadgir

March 2020

Recruitment of project team, Shivamogga District

March to July 2020

Community mobilisation & Project implementation

Project Snapshots
Period: 1st August 2019 – 31st July 2020

During the 1st year of the project (15 December 2018 – 31 July 2019), the main focus was on need assessment, recruitment, training and capacity building activities, community mobilisation, and project implementation. During this period the project achieved major milestones.

In the 2nd year BJS continued the project activities with better inputs as received during the 'Post Project Review Survey'.

September –October 2019

Post-Project Review Survey:

Post Project Review Surveys were conducted to solicit feedback on the "District-wide Water Conservation Project". This survey was meant to capture lessons learned from the project while they're fresh in people's mind. Detailed questionnaires were prepared for direct and indirect beneficiaries. Survey questionnaires were mainly focused to identify the areas for improvement. Beneficiaries from 112 villages were selected for the study, and total 7391 beneficiaries (direct and indirect) were interviewed.

The survey findings are summarized as in table I and II below:

Table - I

Raichur Survey Summary	
Main Villages	9
Catchment Villages	31
Total Villages	**40**
Direct Beneficiary	682
Indirect Beneficiary	1,280
Total Beneficiary	**1,962**

Table - II

Yadgir Survey Summary	
Main Villages	23
Catchment Villages	49
Total Villages	**72**
Direct Beneficiary	4,900
Indirect Beneficiary	529
Total Beneficiary	**5,429**

As per the recommendation received from the surveyors, major work need to be conducted in tanks as well as in nalas.

December 2019

District Workshop:

In order to assess the project activities conducted in previous year and its impact on the community, a workshop organised in Yadgir district on 10th December 2019 with District Administration officials, Gram Sarpanch and farmers. During the meeting success stories and experiences shared by farmers and Gram Panchayat members.

District Planning Meeting held in Yadgir District Panchayat Hall on 10th December 2019

Sharing of success stories and experiences by farmers and Sarpanch

January 2020

Meeting with Hon'ble Chief Minister, Karnataka

Founder BJS, Shri Shantilal Muttha shared the accomplishments of the project with the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka, Shri B. S. Yediyurappa during a meeting in Bangalore on 28th January 2020.

Hon'ble Chief Minister appreciated the initiative and expressed his interest to continue the support in one more drought-prone district Shivamogga.

Meeting with Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka, Shri B. S. Yediyurappa on 28th January 2020

February 2020

Inauguration of District-wide Water Conservation Project, in Shivamogga District Karnataka

On 24th February 2020, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka, Shri B. S. Yediyurappa inaugurated the 'District-wide Water Conservation Project in Shivamogga, district. On the same day 'Karnataka Tank Conservation and Development Authority', Government of Karnataka, SKDRDP and BJS entered into a tripartite agreement by signing Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).

Inauguration ceremony of Project in Shivamogga District on 24th February 2020

March 2020

Planning Meeting with District Commissioner, Yadgir

On 6th March 2020, a meeting held with Hon'ble Deputy Commissioner Yadgir, Shree Kurma Rao M., I.A.S. at the district office, Yadgir.
During the meeting following key points were discussed:

- District Administration and BJS will collectively implement the project activities to achieve the desired goal and earthwork will be continued till 30th June 2020
- Additional work of 50 tanks and 12 Nalas to be added in scope of work
- BJS will ensure timely procurement of machines in adequate number for the proposed work
- Training on use of Mobile application and MIS System
- Various formats for project progress assessment were discussed

Meeting with Hon'ble Deputy Commissioner Yadgir, Shree Kurma Rao M., I.A.S on 6th March 2020

On the basis of above discussion points, District Administration instructed to ensure the following pre-requisites for the project:

- District Administration instructed to start project activities on immediate basis
- Training should be arranged for project team on Mobile application, MIS system and various reporting formats
- To ensure the continuous supply of fuel at the project site
- Community mobilisation to be started on priority

Recruitment of Project team, Shivamogga District

BJS preferred to recruit local youth to aid employment generation in the area. Hence advertisements were published in local newspaper on 9th and 10th March 2020. Out of shortlisted 16 candidates, 6 were finally selected for the vacant positions.

Walk-in recruitment drive organised on 13th March 2020

March to July 2020

Community Mobilisation:

In order to mobilise and engage community members to address water conservation issue community mobilisation activities like Gram Sabha, Farmer Meeting and Community meetings were conducted in both the districts.

Community Mobilisation in Gadhar village Raichur District on 16th March 2020

Community Mobilisation activities in Pathapure village, Raichur District on 16th March 2020

Community Mobilisation activities in Pathapure village, Raichur District on 16th March 2020

Project Implementation :

In the month of March 2020, project activities started in full fledge. Even when the coronavirus cases were rising rapidly in India, Bharatiya Jain Sanghatana (BJS) continued working relentlessly to achieve the scope of work that was delineated.

During the project implementation all the safety measures and guideline were followed to protect the project team and stakeholders associated with the project:

- Fumigation of earthmoving machines twice in a day, provision of mask, gloves and sanitiser to all staff and operators at field locations.
- Using the latest technology, virtual meetings and trainings were organised to orient the community members.

Before deployment of machines and execution of work, District Administration and BJS conducted 'Technical Feasibility Assessment'.

Following indicators were verified during feasibility assessment:

- Location details: District, Village, Taluka and Gram Panchayat details
- Structure details: Soil property, Quality and quantity of silt to be excavated, Pathway to bring the heavy earthmoving machines for water conservation work
- Structure Size: Size and slope of land.
- Scope of structure: Approximate number of machine hours required in the proposed work, Approximate litres of diesel required for the whole work

Heavy earthmoving machines were deployed in identified 'Water Structures'.

Feasibility Assessment and excavation work undergoing in Project Sites

Periodic Review at Project Sites:

During the pandemic, BJS team received a lot of support and cooperation from the district administration in terms of getting special permissions for conducting project work. Community also gave their wholehearted support for water conservation work at this difficult time.

Dignitaries and Government officials motivated the project teams through their active participation and guidance in the project activities.

Hon'ble Deputy Commissioner Yadgir, Shri Kurma Rao M. IAS, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Shri Samad Patel, Muncipal commissioner, Shri Bakkappa, AEE MI Department, Shri Basavraj Malipatil, and Technical Assistant Agriculture Yadgir, Shri Kedarnath visited Yadgir Dodda Kere Nala

Shahpur Town (TMC) Nala work reviewed by Engineer SKDRDP-Yadgir, Shri Rohit Site and Taluka coordinator, Shahpur Shri Syedpasha

Managing Director, Shilpa Medicare Ltd., Shri Vishnukantji Bhuttada visited the Doddakere nala work in Mundargi villag, Yadgir

Deputy Superitendent of Police Yadgir, Shri Sharanappa reviwed the deepening work of Dodda Kere nala

Ramasamudra Nala deepening work reviewed by Section officer MI Department,
Shri Jagadish and Taluka coordinator Gurmaitkal, Shri Ramesh Kadipoungi

Table III: Progress of work under Water Conservation (August 2019 – July 2020)

Sujalam Suphalam: Karnataka					
District and Taluka-wise Summary (1-Aug-19 to 31-Jul-20)					
District Name	**Taluka Name**	**Project Name**	**Total No. of Structures**	**Excavation (Cu.M)**	**Water Storage Capacity increased (Crore Litres)**
Yadgir	Yadgir	Sujalam Suphalam	4	284,579	28
	Shahpur		3	69,756	7
	Shorapur		1	27,528	3
Raichur	Raichur		1	1413	0
Total			**9**	**383,276**	**38**

The above Table VI explains the water conservation work conducted in Raichur and Yadgir district under **'District-wide Water Conservation Project'**. The project has successfully been able to **achieve a total excavation of 3,83,276 Cu.M.** of earth work and created a **water storage capacity 38.3 Crore Litres.**

Bairamaddi Nala

Glimpses of the water conservation work

Dodda Kere Nala, Yadgir

Ramasamudra Nala, Yadgir

Shahpur Town Nala, Yadgir

Bahirimabdi Nala, Yadgir

Nadihal Nala Yadgir

Mailapur Nala, Yadgir

Yergol Nala, Yadgir

Hoskera Nala, Yadgir

Media Gallery

ಉದಯವಾಣಿ

ಕೆರೆ ಹೂಳೆತ್ತುವುದರಿಂದ ಅಂತರ್ಜಲ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳ

ಸೈದಾಪುರ: ಕೆರೆ ಹೂಳೆತ್ತುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಜೆಪಿ ಗುರುಮಠಕಲ್ ತಾಲೂಕು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಶರಣಿಕ ಕುಮಾರ ದೋಖಾ ಚಾಲನೆ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಸೈದಾಪುರ: ಅಂತರ್ಜಲ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಕೆರೆ ಹೂಳೆತ್ತುವುದು ಅವಶ್ಯ ಎಂದು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಜೈನ ಸಂಘದ ಗುರುಮಠಕಲ್ ತಾಲೂಕು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ

ಗುರುಮಠಕಲ್ ತಾಲೂಕಿನಾದ್ಯಂತ ಕೆರೆ ಹೂಳೆತ್ತುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತಮ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಸುದ್ದಿಮೂಲ

ಕೆರೆ ಹೂಳೆತ್ತುವ ಕಾರ್ಯ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ವರದಾನ-ರಾಜಾ ಹನುಮಪ್ಪ ನಾಯಕ

ಸುದ್ದಿಮೂಲ ವಾರ್ತೆ, ಸುರಪುರ ಮೇ, 24

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ಕೆರೆ ಹೂಳೆತ್ತುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ರೈತರ ಮೆಚ್ಚುಗೆ - ದೋಖಾ

DC inspects canal desilting work

YADGIR, DHNS: Deputy Commissioner M Kurma Rao inspected the ongoing desilting and widening work of Doddakere Nala in the City. Bharatiya Jain Sangha has taken up the desilting work.

Yadgir Doddakere has 12.53 MCFT storage capacity and covers around 50 hectares of irrigation area. The desilting and widening of the Nala would help increase the inflow to the tank. For the past six years, the tank was not filled during the rainy season. However, with the widening of the Nala, the Doddakere is expected to fill up to the brim this season, the DC said.

He instructed the officials to plant saplings on the bund of the Nala and also construct the check dams. Minor Irrigation Sub-Division Assistant Executive Engineer Basavaraj Malipatil, Agriculture Department Deputy Director Samad Patel and others accompanied the DC.

23 ಕೆರೆಗಳಿಗೀಗ ಜಲ ವೈಭವ

ಜಲ ಸಂವರ್ಧನೆ ಯೋಜನೆ | ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಡಳಿತ, ಭಾರತೀಯ ಜೈನ ಸಂಘದ ಸಹಯೋಗ

ಜೀವಜಲ ಉಳಿಸಿ | ಕೆರೆಗೆ ನೀರು ತುಂಬಿಸಲು ಜೈನರಿಂದ ಭಗೀರಥ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ | ಶಹಾಪುರದಲ್ಲಿ 11 ಲಕ್ಷ ರು. ವೆಚ್ಚದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಲೆ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗೆ ಚಾಲನೆ

ಜೀವಜಲ ಮಿತವಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಿ, ಮುಂದಿನ ಪೀಳಿಗೆಗೆ ಉಳಿಸಿ

• ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ ಸಾಹುಕಾರ ಕಿಣ್ಣೆ ಶಹಾಪುರ

• ಭೀಮನಗೌಡರಾವ್ ಪಾಟೀಲ ಶಹಾಪುರ

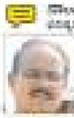
ಬತ್ತಿದ ಕೊಳವೆ ಬಾವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಂತು ಮರುಜೀವ

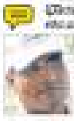
ಕೆರೆಗೆ ನೀರು ತುಂಬಿಸುವ ಯೋಜನೆ | ಅಖಿಲ ಭಾರತ ಜೈನ್ ಸಂಘಟನೆ ಭಗೀರಥ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಕೊನೆಗೂ ಯಶಸ್ವಿ

ಬೈರಿಮಡ್ಡಿ ಕೆರೆಯ ನಾಲಾ ಹೂಳೆತ್ತುವ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗೆ ರಾಜಾ ಹನಮಪ್ಪ ನಾಯಕ ಚಾಲನೆ

ಕರೋನಾ ವೈರಸ್ ಮೆಟ್ಟಿ ನಿಂತ ಜಲ ಸೈನಿಕರು

ಸುಜಲಾಂ ಸುಫಲಾಂ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ನಾಲಾ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ | ಬಿಜೆಎಸ್, ಸಣ್ಣ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಜಂಟಿ ಸಹಯೋಗ





ಬಿಜೆಎಸ್ ಸಹಭಾಗಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆರೆಗೆ ನೀರು ತುಂಬುವ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಚಾಲನೆ

Success Stories from the ground

Desilting of MI tank at Yeddalli village benefits Venkatesh and his cotton yield

Venkatesh, a cotton growing farmer in Yeddalli village (Yadgir District) pleased with his cotton yield after silt application

Under the 'District-Wide Water Conservation Program', BJS implemented the desilting work in Yeddalli village for a Minor irrigation (MI) tank. The earthwork of 26,796 cubic of silt was excavated that created a water storage capacity of 2.67 crore litres. It benefitted 240 farmers in the village.

Venkatesh is one of the farmers of Yeddalli village, who took the benefit under the water conservation efforts. BJS and District Administration Officials initiated the earth work in the MI tank. Deepening of the water tank resulted not only in the increase of water storage capacity but also provided fertile silt for the farmers. Silt excavated during the earth work was transported by farmers to their farmlands. Venkatesh was pleased to apply 80 trolleys silt to his 2 acres of farmland. This has helped his harvest of the cotton crops.

According to Venkatesh silt is a good fertilizer. His cotton yield increased tremendously and gave a harvest of 3 times more cotton than the usual. In the previous year, his yield was 1 to 2 quintal per acre. This season they expect good returns and more profit.
Venkatesh is thankful to Yadgir District Administration, BJS, SKDRDP and Shilpa Medicare Ltd. for initiating the water conservation efforts in his village. He is of the opinion that the earthwork is of great importance in drought prone areas and appreciates the efforts of the BJS team.

Desilting Proved Beneficial to the People of Katletkur (Raichur)

Structure Name: Katletutkur Tank
District Name: Raichur

BJS efforts for water conservation have shown good results in Katletkur area of Raichur district, in Karnataka State. Huge desilting operations for a tank up-to 450 hectares were done. This has not only proved useful to the local brick owners, but also for the local farmer community, as the tank got filled with water during the last monsoons. Even after a year this tank has enough water to cater to the needs of the local community for their farming and other domestic purposes. The farmers of the region have also been able to grow two crops from the same plot of their lands, as silt helped to make them fertile and the tank water helped in irrigating the farm lands.

Yadgir is flourishing after the BJS-led desilting operations

Structure Name: Dodda Kere
District Name: Yadgir

Major operations of desilting took place in 23 tanks in Yadgir district. These have helped to create ample water storage capacity as each of these tanks is at-least 400 hectors wide. Similarly, Dodda Kere tank was de-silted in the district that has helped the local farmer community to grow two-three crops in the year. This is attributed to the uninterrupted supply of water throughout the year due to the water available in the tank. A huge Nala was widened in Yadgir city, under the water conservation project of BJS. It helped the city to have more water storage as well as boosted tourism as it has become a popular destination.

Silt Application transformed Farmer's Destiny

Bhimraya standing in his cotton field that has flourished after silt application in Ibrahimpur village (Sholapur taluka, Yadgir District, Karnataka)

Bhimraya S/o. Mrs. Sabanna live in Ibrahimpur village in Shahapur taluka of Yadgir district. He has two acres' land, where he was growing cotton using the water from Minor Irrigation Tank.

The MI Tank wasn't maintained since years hence villagers decided to conduct de-siltation work, which will help in restoring the tank's storage capacity as well as improving the productivity of farm lands applied with tank silt.

Before the Tank silt application: Bhimraya was using chemical fertilizers for cultivationand prior to tank silt application was able to grow 10 to 15 quintals of cotton per acre.

Tank silt withdrawal: Around 33240 Cu. M. silt excavatedfrom the tank which increased additional storage capacity by 3.3 crore liters.

Farmers were mobilized to carry and use nutrient filled silt for agriculture purpose free of cost. **Biggest challenge was to convince the farmers for transportation of silt to their agriculture farm on their own cost which constitutes a major budget.**
BJS successfully converted 89 farmers and Bhimaraya was one of them.Hetransported **100 trolleys of silt** and spread it over his 2 acres of land.

Cultivation after tank silt application: After the application of tank silt, Bhimaraya got phenomenal result as the **cotton production increased almost 3 times - 30 quintals per acre.** The intervention helped him to earn the **profit of 1 Lakh rupees.**

Way ahead!

‘Sujalam Suphalam’ has achieved many milestones in its journey since March 2018 and has been able to mitigate the long-term effects of drought on the community in terms of enhanced access to community water resources and increased income levels of farmers.

But with the depletion of groundwater with unsustainable rates in India specially in Maharashtra and Karnataka the scope of drought related work is increasing day-by-day.

We have evolved our drought-resilience strategy time and again to penetrate at the ground level and in this direction in 2019-20 we introduced three new projects with a holistic and sustainable approach. Considering the increasing scope of work, BJS is also working towards strengthening its capacity in the area of technology and program management in view of expanding its scale of operations. Our successful effort to reach each and every farmer in the project districts, created more demand for work from farmers and public representatives as a whole.

BJS urges CSR and other donor agencies to join the movement to overcome the drought calamity and reduce its ill-effects in the country.

Shahpur Nala, Yadgir

BJS is determined to ensure availability and sustainable management of water to achieve the ‘Sustainable Development Goal- 6’ by 2030.

Kumbefal KT bandhara, Kumbefal, Buldhana

Lush green fields beside Ramasamudra tank , Yadgir

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