



JAL JEEVAN

**Water conservation Implementation Project
in village Pachala, Phagi Block, Jaipur District, Rajasthan**

First Implementation Report, October 2015

Implementation partner

CSR Project supported by


advit foundation
www.advit.org


Canara HSBC OBC
Life Insurance

1.0. Background

The importance of income for a living and groundwater for the existence of human society cannot be overemphasized. Groundwater is the major source of irrigation and drinking in the rural areas of Rajasthan. Being an important and integral part of the hydrological cycle, its availability depends on the rainfall and recharge conditions. This is a dependable source of uncontaminated water. Advit Foundation has in the last few years constructed a number of checkdams in Phagi and Sanganer district in Rajasthan. In continuation to the positive impact seen with this project implementation, this project looks at construction of more structures in Phagi block.

2.0. Purpose

The identified project village is located in Phagi block, about 65 km from Jaipur in Rajasthan has very scarce water. Fluoride contamination is high, rainwater when available runs off. Salinity in the water is high.

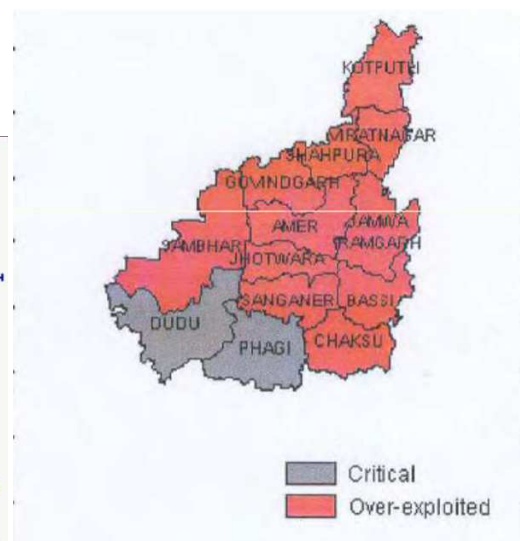
The main objective of this project is to ensure availability of water for drinking, sanitation, livestock and agriculture for the communities. The Water conservation structure set up would increase soil moisture, recharge wells thereby reducing salinity, fluoride level in the groundwater and improve cropping pattern.

The direct beneficiaries are be approx 1700 individuals residing in the project village. Indirect beneficiaries would be more than 13,000 individuals as at least 5 more adjoining villages will be benefited. The activities undertaken are as below -

1. Community mobilisation and creation of water user groups
2. Design and construction of one water conservation structure in village Pachala
3. Impact assessment

3.0. Target Area

The target area identified is village Pachala in Phagi block, in Jaipur District, Rajasthan. This region has been classified as among the driest part of Jaipur district.



4.0. Project Progress

The water conservation structure has been completed. The dug up size (l/b/h in M) was 130mx 20m x 3m with water recharging capacity of ~ 10,000 cu m. However, the total catchment area created has been 250mx50mx4m with recharging capacity of more than 50,000 cu m. During the process of project implementation the following initiatives were undertaken to ensure project sustainability.

- 4.1. Community mobilization: the project site was identified in consultation with the village heads. The need for water availability in proximity of the village came up as a discussion. The owmen had to walk a distance to get water. With the identified location the it would become easier for women to collect water. The location was identified such that it is in the middle of the village
- 4.2. Capacity building to form water user groups : the community members selected have been trained to maintain the constructed water structure. The required depth of the structure has to be maintained to ensure enough water accumulation. The sarpanch residing in the same village agreed to maintain the structure and ensure the village Panchayat's involvement in the project. The village communities decided not to pump out water from the structure for use in agriculture. Instead the water will be allowed to stand to ensure that the nearby wells get recharges and subsequently lead to increase in ground water level.



Project site: in the village square

5.0. Project Impact Assessment

In the long term, there will be an increase in soil moisture leading to more greenery in the region and improved cropping patterns. As of now, the structure has filled up with rain water and continues to stand.

After the first rain in July the amount of water accumulated in and around the water structure was about 50,000 cu m. The village communities hope to expand this structure as they see scope for further storage.

- 5.1. Social impact

- The village has 235 houses and 5 hamlets surrounding it. Each hamlet has around 100 houses and each house has on an average 5 people. The number of direct beneficiaries is around 1700
- The women have to walk lesser to collect water.

5.2. Environment impact

- There is increase in soil moisture which would subsequently improve the green belt and cropping pattern
- The production capacity of livestock will increase
- The nearby well has already got recharged



6.0. Project innovation

The size of the constructed structure was of the recharging capacity of about 10,000 cu m, However the location and design of the structure was so perfect that the recharging capacity has been more than 50,000 cu m.

There has been high Community ownership. The structure has been built entirely by the community and the resources they could manage with the help of the CSR funds. They

understand it to be of prime importance that the structure remains intact and the water stands for a good while so that the wells recharge.

Project Glimpses



Construction in progress





कल्याण सिंह नन्दसिंह पहलाद राजू

Village community members: project coordinators



Site assessment in September 2015