

[ATAL BHUJAL YOJANA \(ATAL JAL\)](#)

Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department of Water
Resources,
River Development &
Ganga Rejuvenation



अटल भूजल योजना Orientation



Module - अवलोकन

अटल भूजल योजना में निम्नलिखित पांच **Module** को शामिल किया है.

01

अटल भूजल योजना के घटकों और स्थायी भूजल प्रबंधन को समझना

02

भूजल प्रबंधन योजना और संचालन पर एक व्यापक अवलोकन करना

03

भूमिगत जल प्रणाली के लिए तकनीकी अपनाना

04

अटल भूजल योजना के साथ चल रही सरकारी योजनाओं और मिशनों का Convergence

05

अटल भूजल योजना के लिए जन संचार रणनीतियों की भागीदारी योजना और विकास निर्माण

सीखने के उद्देश्य



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प्रतिभागियों को
अटल भूजल
योजना के बारे में
जानकारी देना

भारत और
हरियाणा में
भूजल स्थिरता
और ग्रामीण
भूजल संसाधन
प्रबंधन की
अवधारणा को
पेश करना

प्रतिभागियों को
भूमिगत जल की
निगरानी और
मूल्यांकन में
तकनीकों के
अनुप्रयोग को
समझने के लिए

प्रतिभागियों को
भारत सरकार
के अन्य चल रहे
मिशनो के साथ
अटल भूजल
योजना के बारे
में समझाना

सहभागियों को
जन संचार
रणनीतियों की
भागीदारी
योजना और
विकास की
भूमिका को
समझने के
लिए



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अटल भुजल योजना का परिचय Session - 1

अटल भूजल योजना मिशन के बारे में

अटल भूजल योजना एक केंद्रीय क्षेत्र की योजना है

इसका उद्देश्य सामुदायिक भागीदारी के माध्यम से भूजल प्रबंधन को बढ़ाना है।

भारत में भूजल की दीर्घकालिक स्थिरता का आश्वासन देता है।

भारत के प्रधान मंत्री ने इस योजना को पूर्व प्रधान मंत्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी को समर्पित किया।

इसे पूर्व पीएम की 95वीं जयंती 25 दिसंबर 2019 को लॉन्च किया था।



DURATION:
2021-2025



CLIMATE RESILIENT
Source sustainability included-Jal Shakti Abhiyan & Atal Bhujal Yojana



BUDGET OUTLAY
Total estimated cost of Atal Bhujal Yojana is **Rs. 6,000 Cr.**

3000
Cr.

WORLD
BANK

3000
Cr.

GOI



कवर किए जाने वाले राज्य- अटल भूजल योजना

जल संसाधन विभाग, जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, और नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण सात राज्यों में भूजल-तनाव वाले ब्लॉकों की पहचान करने के लिए एक अनूठी रणनीति का पालन कर रहा है।

1. **HARYANA**
2. Karnataka
3. Madhya Pradesh
4. Maharashtra
5. Uttar Pradesh
6. Rajasthan
7. Gujarat

➤ अटल भूजल योजना के लिए चुने गए जिलों की सूची में शामिल हैं

➤ **78 जिलों और**

- लगभग 8350 पंचायतें।

अटल भूजल योजना के उद्देश्य ।



1. ग्राम पंचायत स्तर पर सामुदायिक जुड़ाव और व्यवहार परिवर्तन को प्रोत्साहित करना
2. सूचना और संस्थागत को मजबूत करने के लिए
3. विभिन्न स्तरों पर सभी हितधारकों की क्षमता निर्माण।
4. समुदाय के नेतृत्व में भूजल प्रबंधन
5. भूजल शासन के वैकल्पिक तरीकों को लागू करने में भाग लेने वाले राज्यों का समर्थन करें।
6. भूजल में स्थिरता की सुविधा प्रबंधन।

अटल भूजल योजना के लाभ



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1. विशेष रूप से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में जल निकायों को पुनर्जीवित करने और भूजल स्तर में सुधार करने में मदद करता है
2. स्थानीय समुदायों की सक्रिय भागीदारी की अनुमति देता है जो स्रोतों की स्थिरता सुनिश्चित करता है।
3. किसान की आय दोगुनी करने में मदद मिलेगी।
4. सहभागी भूजल प्रबंधन, उन्नत फसल पैटर्न और बड़े पैमाने पर पानी के उपयोग को बढ़ावा देता है।
5. भूजल उपयोग के न्यायसंगत और कुशल उपयोग को बढ़ावा देने और सामुदायिक स्तर पर व्यवहारिक परिवर्तन लाने में मदद करेगा।



अटल भूजल योजना में शामिल हितधारक

ब्लॉक, ग्राम पंचायत,
VWSCs, WUGs

फ्रंटलाइन वर्कर्स (FLW)

भागीदारी भूजल
प्रबंधन

जिला कार्यान्वयन
भागीदार (डीआईपी)

डीपीएमयू, एसपीएमयू और
एनपीएमयू

NPMU:- National Program
Management Unit

SPMU:- State Program
Management Unit

DPMU:- District Program
Management Unit

VWSCs:- Village Water and
Sanitation Committee

WUGs:- Water User Groups



अटल भूजल योजना के तहत प्रमुख पाँच बात

1

भूजल डेटा/सूचना और रिपोर्ट का सार्वजनिक प्रकटीकरण

2

समुदाय की तैयारी-जल सुरक्षा योजनाओं का नेतृत्व करना

3

चालू/नई अभिसरण अनुमोदित योजनाओं के माध्यम से जल सुरक्षा का सार्वजनिक वित्तपोषण

4

पानी के उपयोग के लिए तकनीकों को अपनाना

5

भूजल स्तर की गिरावट दर में सुधार

हितधारकों और अधिकारियों की भूमिका



शासन का स्तर	कार्य कार्यान्वित किया जाना है
ब्लॉक और ग्राम पंचायत (जीपी) स्तर	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i) नियोजन में सामुदायिक भागीदारी सुनिश्चित करनाii) भूजल का सतत प्रबंधन,iii) जीपी स्तर के जल बजट का विकासiv) ग्राम पंचायत स्तर की जल सुरक्षा योजना (डब्ल्यूएसपी) तैयार करना।
जिला स्तर	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i) डब्ल्यूएसपी का समेकन, सत्यापन और एकत्रीकरणii) डब्ल्यूएसपी में अन्य योजनाओं और मिशनों के साथ अभिसरण सुनिश्चित करना।iii) मूल्यांकन करें और उन उपायों की पहचान करें जो यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए आवश्यक हैं कि निवेश का उनका इच्छित प्रभाव है।iv) जिला स्तरीय समग्र योजनाओं में निवेश/हस्तक्षेप हेतु विभिन्न स्रोतों से बजट आवंटन

हितधारकों और अधिकारियों की भूमिका



शासन का स्तर	कार्य कार्यान्वित किया जाना है
राज्य स्तर	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i) राज्य स्तरii) नियोजन में सामुदायिक भागीदारी सुनिश्चित करनाiii) भूजल का सतत प्रबंधन,iv) जीपी स्तर के जल बजट का विकासv) ग्राम पंचायत स्तर की जल सुरक्षा योजना (डब्ल्यूएसपी) तैयार करना।
केंद्रीय स्तर	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i) राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर योजना का समन्वय।ii) राज्य एनपीएमयू को डेटा, बजट और व्यय समेकन के लिए अनुमोदित राज्य-स्तरीय योजनाएं प्रस्तुत करेंगे और अंत में अनुसमर्थन के लिए राष्ट्रीय अंतर-विभागीय संचालन समिति को प्रस्तुत करेंगे।iii) अनुमोदन, एम एंड ई का कार्यान्वयन और सुविधाiv) कार्यों और प्रशिक्षण और क्षमता निर्माण गतिविधियाँ।

अमल करने की क्या जरूरत है? मांग-पक्ष - कृषि से संबंधित

- i) टिकाऊ भूजल प्रबंधन के लिए राज्य-विशिष्ट संस्थागत ढांचे,
- ii) भूजल पुनर्भरण में वृद्धि,
- iii) पानी का सुधार दक्षता का उपयोग करें, और
- iv) भूजल प्रबंधन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए समुदाय आधारित संस्थानों को मजबूत करना

(i) Micro-irrigation practices such as drip/sprinkler systems,



Sprinkler Irrigation System



Mini Sprinklers

(ii) Underground Pipelines



Learning Resources



Scan the QR code to access Atal Bhujal Guidelines or Website http://jalshakti-dowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Atal_Bhujal_Yojana_Program_Guidelines_Ver_1.pdf



Scan the QR code to access Atal Bhujal – Dashboard or Website <https://ataljal.mowr.gov.in/Home/Index>



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Thank You



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on behalf of

All India Institute of Local Self Government

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Website:

www.aiilsg.org



Source: <http://www.spain-india.org/>

भजल-प्रबंधन गतिविधि (Intervention) Session – 2

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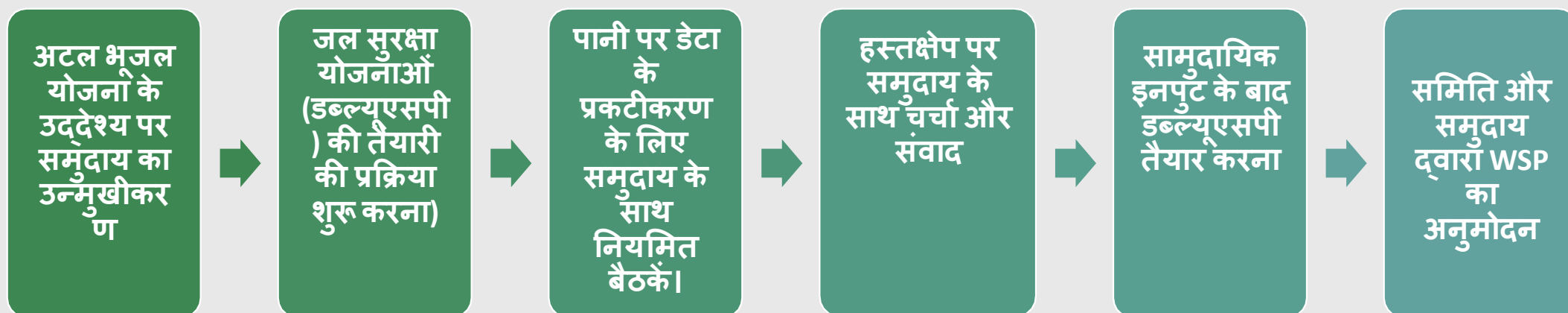


सामुदायिक नेतृत्व वाली जल सुरक्षा योजनाएं

यह एक योजना है जो एक विशिष्ट ग्राम पंचायत में एक समुदाय की पानी की मांगों को पूरा करने के लिए निवेश और कार्यों को निर्दिष्ट करती है, जो ग्राम पंचायत में विशेष चुनौतियों का सामना करने के लिए तैयार की गई है, और इसमें शामिल हैं

1. सतह का उपयोग सुनिश्चित करने के लिए पानी से संबंधित कोई भी निवेश/कार्रवाई
2. जीपी में उनकी जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए भूजल उपलब्ध है
3. ग्राम सभा द्वारा अंतिम रूप से अनुमोदित किए जाने की आवश्यकता है।

सामुदायिक जल सुरक्षा योजना तैयार करने की प्रक्रिया



भूजल संसाधन प्रबंधन

1. प्रभावी और टिकाऊ प्राप्त करने के लिए जल संसाधन प्रबंधन,
2. आइटम जो होंगे उचित निगरानी, मूल्यांकन और नियंत्रण कार्यों के लिए आवश्यक संक्षेप निम्नानुसार हैं;

1

पानी की मात्रा

2

पानी की गुणवत्ता

3

जल-मौसम विज्ञान और जल-भूवैज्ञानिक नेटवर्क

4

सूखा प्रबंधन (जलाशय संचालन / पानी मोड़)

5

वाटरशेड प्रबंधन (जल निकासी विनियमन / वन संरक्षण / भूमि संरक्षण)

6

सुविधाओं का रखरखाव



भूजल गुणवत्ता और मात्रा को प्रभावित करने वाले कारक

1. शहरी, ग्रामीण और औद्योगिक उपयोगों के लिए भूजल का अत्यधिक उपयोग कारण बन सकता है
2. उपलब्ध भूजल की मात्रा में स्थायी गिरावट का अत्यधिक प्रयोग भी कारण बन सकता है
3. जलवायु परिवर्तन तेजी से अप्रत्याशित पानी का एक महत्वपूर्ण कारक बनता जा रहा है
4. अत्यधिक अग्रणी वर्षा और सीमित पुनर्भरण
5. भूजल की गुणवत्ता के लिए अनुपचारित औद्योगिक अपशिष्ट और उर्वरक एक प्रमुख चिंता का विषय हैं।
6. भूजल की कमी (ताजा भूजल गुणवत्ता क्षेत्र में) लवणता और सघन नहर के कारण जल जमाव (मध्य हरियाणा) सिंचाई) भूजल लवणता समस्या (मध्य भाग)

ग्रे जल प्रबंधन

- ग्रेवाटर और कुछ नहीं बल्कि गंदा ताजा पानी है
- मीठे पानी की समस्या और ग्रेवाटर की समस्या परस्पर निर्भर हैं
- ग्रेवाटर एक दायित्व नहीं बल्कि एक संपत्ति है
- ग्रेवाटर एक समस्या नहीं है लेकिन एक अवसर का प्रबंधन
- ग्रेवाटर का बुद्धिमान प्रबंधन (जैसे पुनः उपयोग और भूजल पुनर्भरण) समय की सख्त जरूरत है।

ग्रे वाटर मैनेजमेंट के सिद्धांत

1

कम करें: ताजे पानी का विवेकपूर्ण उपयोग जिसके परिणामस्वरूप न्यूनतम उत्पादन होगा ग्रेवाटर की मात्रा

2

रिचार्ज: जैसे तकनीकों को अपनाकर ग्रेवाटर के साथ भूजल का पुनर्भरण सोखता गड्ढा, लीच पिट आदि

3

पुनः उपयोग: किचन गार्डन, वाहन धोने, शौचालय जैसे उद्देश्यों के लिए ग्रेवाटर का उपयोग करना

ग्रे जल प्रबंधन

1. विकेंद्रीकृत प्रौद्योगिकियां (घरेलू पैमाने) किचन गार्डन / न्यटी-गार्डन सोकेज पिट



भूजल गुणवत्ता पर इंजेक्शन कुओं/रिचार्ज शाफ्ट का प्रभाव

रिचार्ज शाफ्ट

- परकोलेशन टैंक के मामले में भूमि के बड़े टुकड़े अधिग्रहण की आवश्यकता नहीं है।
- मिट्टी की नमी और वाष्पीकरण रूप में पानी की व्यावहारिक रूप से कोई हानि नहीं होती है
- पुनर्भरण शाफ्ट की प्रौद्योगिकी और डिजाइन सरल है और इसे वहां भी लागू किया जा सकता है जहां सीमित अवधि के लिए आधार प्रवाह उपलब्ध है।
- रिचार्ज तेज है और तुरंत लाभ पहुंचाता है।
- रिचार्ज शाफ्ट के आसपास भूजल की गुणवत्ता समय के साथ धीरे-धीरे सुधरती है और क्षेत्र के जल स्तर को बढ़ाने में मदद करती है।



Thank You



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on behalf of

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Address

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Janakpuri Institutional Area, Janakpuri, New Delhi, Delhi 110058

Website:

www.aiilsg.org



Source: <https://www.downtoearth.org.in/news/water/75-years-of-people-s-power-telangana-s-ibrahimpur-tackles-grey-water-stagnation-mosquito-breeding-84298>



चल रही सरकारी योजनाओं / मिशनों के साथ अभिसरण

Session - 3

भारत और राज्य सरकार के विभिन्न मिशनों के साथ अभिसरण ।

1. जल संरक्षण और उपयोग को मजबूत करने वाले अन्य कार्यक्रमों जैसे जल जीवन मिशन, स्वच्छ भारत मिशन, मनरेगा आदि के साथ मिलें।



4 .ग्राम स्तर पर कोई नई संस्था नहीं बनाई जाएगी।

2. इस कार्यक्रम के तहत तैयार की गई योजनाएं ग्राम पंचायत विकास योजनाओं का एक अनिवार्य घटक होंगी।



Har Ghar Jal
Jal Jeevan Mission

5 . ग्राम जल एवं स्वच्छता समितिया पानी समितियां, जो जल जीवन मिशन के कार्यान्वयन के लिए भी जिम्मेदार होंगी।

3. प्रशिक्षण, क्षमता निर्माण और आईईसी गतिविधियों को भी जल जीवन मिशन और स्वच्छ भारत मिशन के साथ जोड़ा जाएगा।



भारत और राज्य सरकार के विभिन्न मिशन

Water Quality Management & Water Related Infrastructure

ATAL BHUJAL YOJANA (ATAL JAL)

Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department of Water Resources,
River Development &
Ganga Rejuvenation



Atal Mission for
Rejuvenation & Urban
Transformation (AMRUT)

Ministry of Housing &
Urban Affairs

Funds:- 22000

Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan
(Gramin) (SBA-G)

Ministry of Jal Shakti

Funds:- 9994

Atal Bhujal
Yojana (ABhY)

Ministry of Jal Shakti

Funds:- 6000

Jal Jeevan
Mission (JJM)

Ministry of Jal Shakti

Funds:- 11218

1. गांव में पाइप जलापूर्ति बुनियादी ढांचा
2. विश्वसनीय पेयजल स्रोतों का संवर्धन
3. हर ग्रामीण घर में ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट
4. दूषित पदार्थों को हटाना

5. कनेक्शन टैप कार्यात्मक घरेलू प्रदान करने के लिए

6. ग्रेवाटर प्रबंधन

1. स्थायी भूजल प्रबंधन के लिए राज्य-विशिष्ट संस्थागत ढांचा
2. भूजल पुनर्भरण में वृद्धि
3. पानी में सुधार दक्षता का उपयोग करें
4. भूजल प्रबंधन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए समुदाय आधारित संस्थानों को मजबूत करना

1. व्यक्तिगत घरेलू शौचालय;
2. सामुदायिक शौचालय;
3. सार्वजनिक शौचालय;
4. नगरपालिका ठोस और तरल अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन
5. सूचना और शिक्षा संचार (आईईसी) और सार्वजनिक जागरूकता;
6. क्षमता निर्माण

1. क्षमता निर्माण
2. सुधार
3. कार्यान्वयन
3. जल आपूर्ति और सीवरेज और सेप्टेज का प्रबंधन
4. तूफानी जल निकासी
5. शहरी क्षेत्र में सुधार
6. परिवहन सुविधाएं
7. हरित स्थलों और पार्कों का विकास।

*All the figures are in Cr.

हरियाणा में अंतर्विभागीय अभिसरण और सुविधाएं

ATAL BHUJAL YOJANA (ATAL JAL)

Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department of Water Resources,
River Development &
Ganga Rejuvenation



सूक्ष्म सिंचाई और कमान
क्षेत्र विकास प्राधिकरण
(मिकाडा)

जीपी स्तर एमआई डेटा
(स्प्रिंकल्स, मिनी
स्प्रिंकलर, ड्रिप,
यूजीपीएल)। वार्षिक
कार्य योजना

सूक्ष्म सिंचाई

मिकाडा के तहत योजनाएं

1. पीएमकेएसवाई (प्रति बूंद अधिक फसल)

ड्रिप और स्प्रिंकलर सिंचाई प्रणाली बाढ़ सिंचाई से सूक्ष्म सिंचाई में परिवर्तित करने के लिए सूक्ष्म सिंचाई प्रणाली की स्थापना पर दी जाने वाली 85% सब्सिडी और हरियाणा राज्य द्वारा दी जाने वाली 15% अतिरिक्त सब्सिडी

2. पीएमकेएसवाई (प्रति बूंद अधिक फसल) "अन्य हस्तक्षेप"

सूक्ष्म सिंचाई के उपयोग के लिए ऑन फार्म वॉटर टैंक।

व्यक्तिगत किसान

पानी की टंकी का निर्माण - 70% सब्सिडी

सोलर पंप - 75% सब्सिडी

मिनी स्प्रिंकलर/ड्रिप - 85% सब्सिडी

किसानों का समूह

पानी की टंकी का निर्माण - 85% अनुदान

सोलर पंप - 75% सब्सिडी

मिनी स्प्रिंकलर/ड्रिप - 85% सब्सिडी





Cumulative list of Schemes under different dept.

S.NO	Convergence Department	Activity type/Interventions	
1	MICADA	Drip & Sprinkler Irrigation System 85% subsidy given on installation of micro irrigation system for converting from flood irrigation to micro irrigation and when using irrigation water from Rejuvenated pond system + 15% additional subsidy given by Haryana State	PMKSY(Per Drop More Crop)
2	MICADA	On Farm Water Tank for use of Micro Irrigation	PMKSY(Per Drop More Crop) "Other Intervention"
3	Agriculture & Farmer Welfare Department	Direct Seeded Rice (DSR), Crop Diversification	Mera Pani Meri Virasat(MPMV)
4	Agriculture & Farmer Welfare Department	Super Seeding/Happy Seeder/Zero Tillage	Scheme for Management of Crop Residue.
5	Soil & Conservation Department	Underground Pipe line (UGPL)	Rashtriye Krishi Vikas Yoajan (RKVY)
6	Horticulture Department	Plastic Mulching, Poly House, Fruit Plantation (Orchard), Vegetable & Spices and Mushroom Cultivation.	IHD Scheme
7	Horticulture Department	Individual/Community Water Pond	IHD Scheme
8	Rural Development	Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure	Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)
9	Rural Development	Recharge pit/shaft	Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)
10	Rural Development	Pond Renovation & Rejuvenation	Amrit Sarovar, MGNREGA
11	Panchayati Raj Engineering Department	Pond Renovation & Rejuvenation	Amrit Sarovar & Model Pond
12	Soil & Conservation Department	Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting, Check dam, Trench, Renovation of Pond	IWDMP
13	Soil & Conservation Department	Recharge Bore/Pits/Injection Wells	Rashtriye Krishi VikasYoajan(RKVY)
14	Irrigation & Water Resource Development	Injection Well	Recharge Works
15	Education Department	Rooftop Harvesting Structure	Siksha Abhiyan

Thank You



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BACKGROUND NOISE

See that there are no disturbances like background noises or people moving around to avoid distractions. Sit in a well lit and noise free room.



PROFILE/DISPLAY NAME

Choose a suitable profile picture. Name yourself formally the way you would want to present yourself in actual meeting. Identify yourself when you speak.



VIDEO ON/OFF

Some virtual meetings are required to keep the video on at all times. You can switch off the video if you face bandwidth issues. It is rude to switch off your video in a webinar when you toggle your webcam between on/off switches.



TEST EQUIPMENT AND INTERNET SPEED

Check laptop, mic, and speakers before joining the meeting. Choose a spot with unlimited and strong internet connection. Use headphones or earphones to reduce the background noise.



VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENT

Choose a simple backdrop/background that is pleasant and neat.



MUTE YOUR MIC

Always mute yourself while you are not speaking. Unmute yourself and speak only when it is your chance to speak.
BE POLITE, DO NOT INTERRUPT.



DRESS APPROPRIATELY

Make yourself presentable for online meetings. Keep a minimal style. The way you present yourself also indicates professionalism.



MIND YOUR BODY LANGUAGE AND VOICE OF OPINION

Be attentive and a careful observer, you will be in direct sight of everyone. Come in with additional insights to add value to the conversation.



KEEP YOUR QUESTION MINIMAL AND ON THE TOPIC

Questions or queries to resource person, facilitator or fellow participants should be sent using CHAT option or raise your hand. Be straightforward and time conscious.



BE PREPARED FOR TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES

In case of voice issues, leave the meeting and join again by call/dial into the meeting platform for audio clarity. In case of technical glitches, be prepared to cover unforeseen events that could happen.



DON'T LEAVE THE MEETING WITHOUT INFORMING THE HOST

Thank the facilitator/host/speaker before leaving the meeting.



ATAL BHUJAL YOJANA

Sustainable Ground Water Resource Management



Learning Duration- 4 Hours

Training Programme Introductory

Module Overview



The following will be covered

01

Understand the components of Atal Bhujal Yojana and sustainable ground water management

02

A Broader Overview on Groundwater Management Interventions, Planning & operations

03

Application of IoT & technology for Underground water system

04

Convergence of Ongoing government schemes and missions with Atal Bhujal Yojana

05

Participatory planning & development of mass communication strategies for ABhY

Session Overview



SL. No.	Session no	Topic	Sub Topic	Time (in Min)
1	Session 1	Atal Bhujal Yojana an Introduction	Overview on Sustainability of water	5 mins
			Introduction, Objective, Stakeholders involved, Key Deliverables, Role of stakeholders, Scope and Scale of Atal Jal in Haryana	10 mins
2	Session 2	Groundwater Management Interventions	Community led Water Security Plans	15 mins
			Participatory Groundwater Management	15 mins
			Groundwater Resource Management	15 mins
BREAK				15 mins
3	Session 3	Application of IoT & technology in Underground water system	Recap of the Previous Session	5 mins
			Benefits of technology Different types of technology used in water management in India	20 mins
			Water Management and Monitoring devices in Haryana Groundwater Management & Monitoring device interventions through case studies	15 mins
			Dashboard and water monitoring devices used in Uttar Pradesh and Haryana	10 mins
LUNCH BREAK				45 mins

Session Overview



SL. No.	Session no	Topic	Sub Topic	Time (in Min)
4	Session 4	Convergence of On-going schemes and Missions with Atal Bhujal Yojana	Recap of the Previous Session	5 mins
			Different Missions of Govt. of India and State Government in convergence with ABhY	20 mins
			Interdepartmental Convergence and Facilities in Haryana	10 min
Tea Break				10mins
5	Session 5	Participatory Planning & Development of Mass Communication Strategies	Community Participatory planning	20 min
			Planning for Information, Education & Communication Activities at District Level	20 min
6	Session 6	Group Work	Identify and suggest ways/ methods to engage with the stakeholders for Sustainable Ground water Management	40 mins
			Presentation of the Work by team	20 mins
			Open Discussion and Final Remarks on Group Work	15 mins
7	Session 7	Feedback and Closing	Summarization of the sessions and Feedbacks	10 mins
			End note	10 mins

Learning Objectives



To let the participants, know about Atal Bhujal Scheme

To introduce the concept of Ground water sustainability and rural ground water resources management interventions in India and Haryana

To make the participants understand the application of IoT in monitoring and evaluation of underground water

To make the participants understand the convergence of Atal Bhujal Yojana with other on going missions of Government of India

To make the participants understand the role of participatory planning and development of mass communication strategies



Source: <https://www.downtoearth.org.in/news/water/75-years-of-people-s-power-telangana-s-ibrahimpur-tackles-grey-water-stagnation-mosquito-breeding-84298>



Convergence with ongoing Government Schemes/Missions Session - 4

Convergence with different missions of Govt. of India and State Govt.

1. Converge with other programs that **strengthen water conservation and use**, such as the **Jal Jeevan Mission, the Swachh Bharat Mission, MGNREGS** etc.



4. It will also leverage **15th Finance Commission Grants** earmarked for water. **No new institutions will be created at the village level.**

2. The **plans** prepared under this program will be an **essential component of the Gram Panchayat Development Plans.**



Har Ghar Jal
Jal Jeevan Mission

5. The **Village Water and Sanitation Committees or Pani Samitis**, which will also be responsible for the **implementation of the Jal Jeevan Mission.**

3. **Training, Capacity Building and IEC activities** will also align with the **Jal Jeevan Mission and the Swachh Bharat Mission.**



Different missions of Govt. of India and State Govt.

Water Quality Management & Water Related Infrastructure



Atal Mission for
Rejuvenation & Urban
Transformation (AMRUT)
Ministry of Housing &
Urban Affairs
Funds:- 22000

Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan
(Gramin) (SBA-G)
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Funds:- 9994

Atal Bhujal
Yojana (ABhY)
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Funds:- 6000

Jal Jeevan
Mission (JJM)
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Funds:- 11218

1. In-village piped water supply infrastructure
2. **Reliable drinking water sources augmentation**
3. Treatment plants and distribution network to cater to every rural household;
4. **Removal of contaminants**
5. To provide Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTCs)
6. **Greywater management**

- 1.State-specific institutional frameworks for sustainable groundwater management
- 2.Enhancement of groundwater recharge
- 3.**Improvement of water use efficiency**
- 4.**Strengthening of community-based institutions to foster groundwater management**

- 1.Individual household toilets;
- 2.Community toilets;
- 3.Public toilets;
- 4.Municipal Solid and **Liquid Waste Management;**
- 5.**Information and Education Communication (IEC) and Public Awareness;**
- 6.Capacity Building

1. Capacity building
2. Reform implementation
3. **Water supply and management of sewerage and septage**
4. Drainage of stormwater
5. Improvement in urban transport facilities
6. Development of green spaces and parks.

***All the figures are in Cr.**

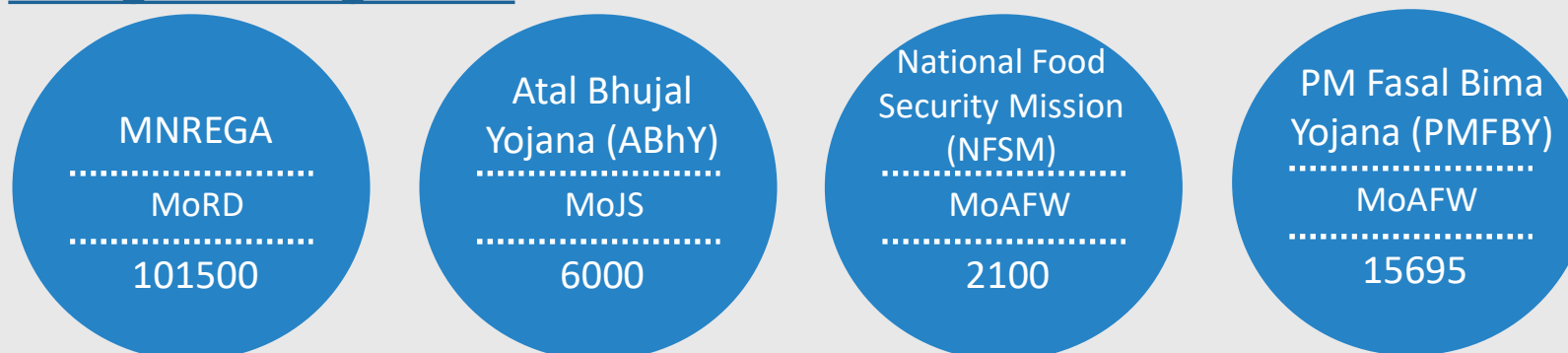


Different missions of Govt. of India and State Govt.

Water Demand Management



Drought Management

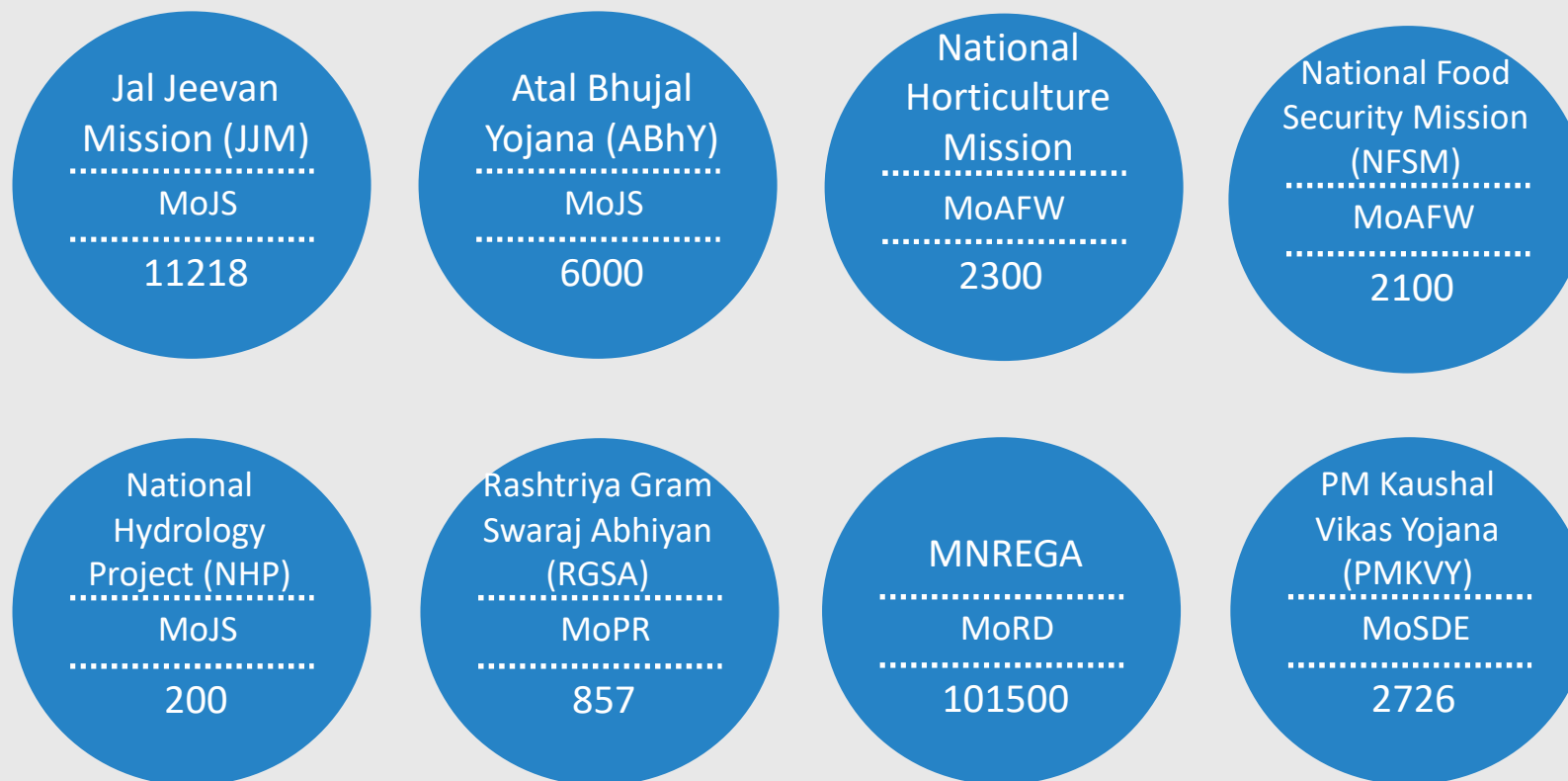


***All the figures are in Cr.**

At national level, RKVY-RAFTAAR and NFSM have provisions for drought-resilient seeds, **ABhY includes crop diversification among its range of activities**, PMFBY provides crop insurance and Mahatma Gandhi NREGA includes drought proofing interventions such as afforestation and tree plantation.

Different missions of Govt. of India and State Govt.

Capacity Building



***All the figures are in Cr.**





Interdepartmental Convergence and Facilities In Haryana

Agriculture and Farmer Welfare Department

GP level sessional crop cultivation, irrigation, production and intervention details.

GP level details of irrigation type, sources, numbers, operational modes.

Annual target details of various schemes.

MPMV

Soil conservation

Crop extension and diversification

The Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority

GP level ponds listing with all necessary attributes and annual action plan

Pond rejuvenation

Micro Irrigation & Command Area Development Authority (MICADA)

GP level MI data (sprinkles, mini sprinklers, drip, UGPL).
Annual action plan

Micro Irrigation

Interdepartmental Convergence and Facilities In Haryana

Agriculture and Farmer Welfare Department

GP level sessional crop
cultivation, irrigation, production
and intervention details.

GP level details of irrigation
type, sources, numbers,
operational modes.

Annual target details of various
schemes.

MPMV

Soil conservation
Crop extension and
diversification

Schemes under AFWD

1. Mera Pani Meri Virasat(MPMV)

Direct Seeded Rice (DSR),
Crop Diversification

2. Scheme for Management of Crop Residue.

Super Seeding/Happy
Seeder/Zero Tillage





Interdepartmental Convergence and Facilities In Haryana

Micro Irrigation & Command Area Development Authority (MICADA)

GP level MI data
(sprinkles, mini
sprinklers, drip,
UGPL). Annual action
plan

Micro Irrigation

Schemes Under MICADA

1. PMKSY(Per Drop More Crop)

Drip & Sprinkler Irrigation System 85% subsidy given on installation of micro irrigation system for converting from flood irrigation to micro irrigation and when using irrigation water from Rejuvenated pond system + **15% additional subsidy given by Haryana State**

2. PMKSY(Per Drop More Crop) "Other Intervention"

On Farm Water Tank for use of Micro Irrigation.

Individual Farmers

- Construction of Water Tank - 70% Subsidy
- Solar Pump - 75% Subsidy
- Mini Sprinkler / Drill - 85% Subsidy

Group of Farmers

- Construction of Water Tank - 85% Subsidy
- Solar Pump - 75% Subsidy
- Mini Sprinkler / Drill - 85% Subsidy



Per Drop More Crop

Interdepartmental Convergence and Facilities In Haryana



Soil & Conservation Department

GP level sessional crop cultivation, irrigation, production and intervention details.

GP level details of irrigation type, sources, numbers, operational modes.

Annual target details of various schemes.

MPMV

Soil conservation

Crop extension and diversification

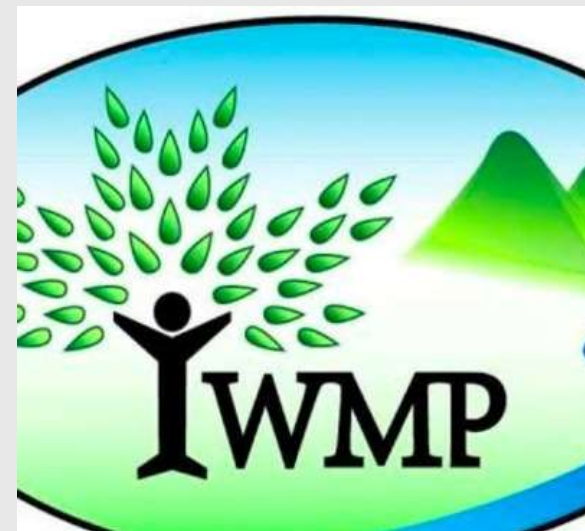
Schemes under Soil & Conservation Dept.

1. Rashtriye Krishi Vikas Yoajan (RKVY)

- A. Underground Pipe line (UGPL)
- B. Recharge Bore/Pits/Injection Wells

2. IWDMP – Integrated Watershed Development

Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting, Check dam, Trench, Renovation of Pond



Interdepartmental Convergence and Facilities In Haryana



Public health and engineering Department

- GP level drinking water status with details of source and coverage, GP level water quality data of geotagged sources, etc. Incorporating Atal Jal OW in JJM water quality testing agenda. Institutional convergence in form of VWSC and WSSO
- JJM
- SBM

Development and panchayats department

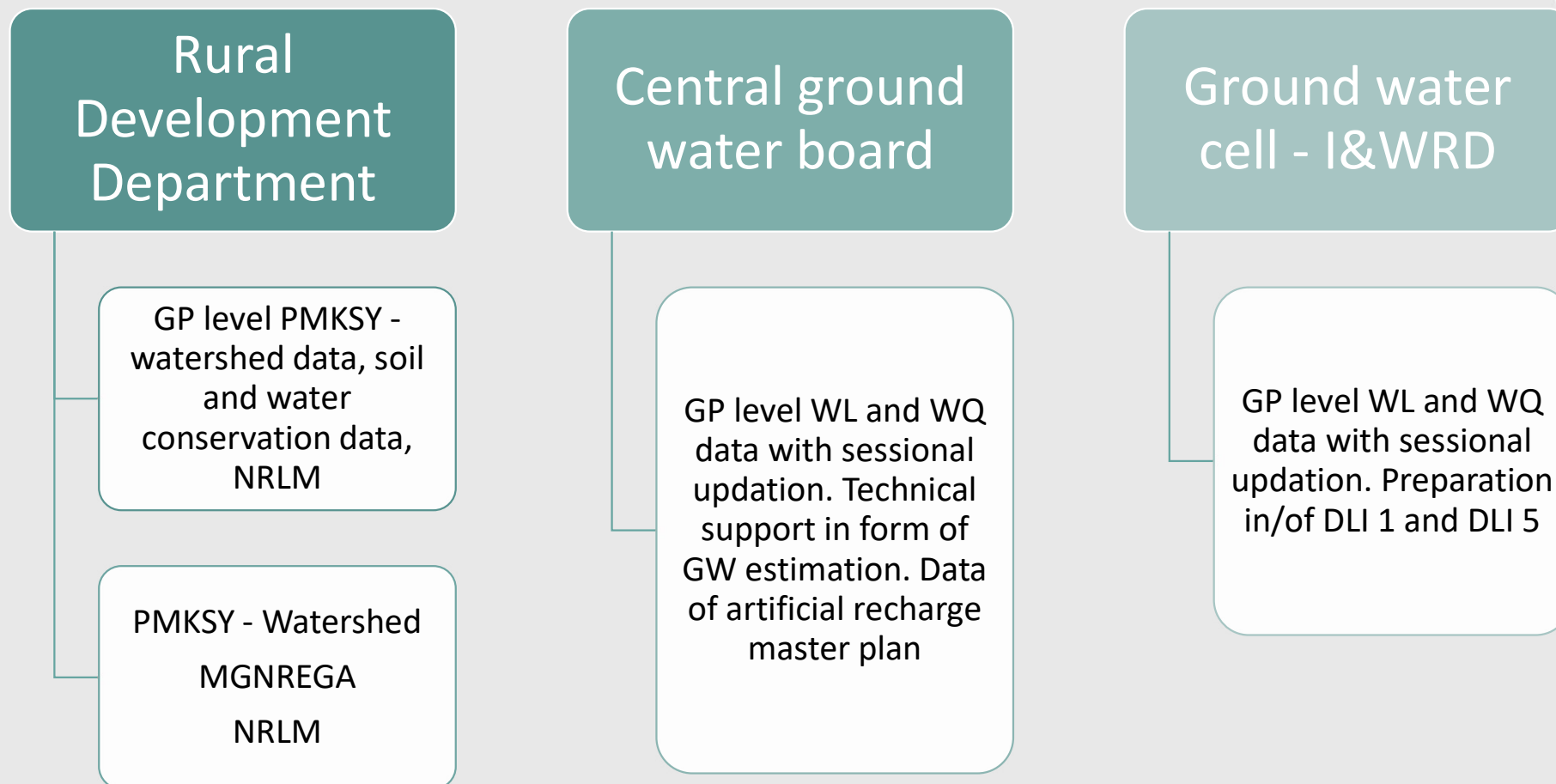
- GP level demographic, livelihood and other necessary data. SECC data. MGNREGA (NRM) cumulative progress data and annual action plan. MGNREGA
- GPDP
- 15th FC resources

Revenue and Disaster Management Department Haryana

- GP level GP area, all seasonal crop cultivation and land use data with exclusive mention of irrigation source crop wise, details of irrigation structures and industrial outlays



Interdepartmental Convergence and Facilities In Haryana



Interdepartmental Convergence and Facilities In Haryana



Horticulture
Department

GP level horticulture data with specific mention of plantation/ vegetables and alike area.

Department of
Economic and
Statistical
Analysis, Haryana

- GP level Demographic data with relevant categorization. GP level data of livelihood forms

Animal
Husbandry &
Dairying
Department

- GP livestock population with relevant categorization, water consumption data of respective breed and form



Interdepartmental Convergence and Facilities In Haryana

**Forests
Department,
Haryana**

**Directorate
of
Information
, Public
Relations &
Languages**

**Department of
School Education**

**Schemes under
Education
Department**

**1. Siksha
Abhiyan**

Surface & Rooftop
Rainwater Harvesting
Structure

GP level
forest data.

Plantation
and
afforestation

Facilitation of
coverage and
dissemination
of Atal Bhujal
Yojana
activities and
approach

Providing NOCs
for establishing
the HMN.
Support in
conducting
school level
water education
trainings

Water
Awareness &
Education



Interdepartmental Convergence and Facilities In Haryana

Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan

Support in conducting GP level water awareness program

Water Awareness

Department of renewable energy Haryana

GP level data on solar pumps

PM-Kusum

Haryana State Electricity Board (HSEB)

GP level data on solar pumps and agricultural connections

Cumulative list of Schemes under different dept.



S.NO	Convergence Department	Activity type/Interventions	Schemes Name
1	MICADA	Drip & Sprinkler Irrigation System 85% subsidy given on installation of micro irrigation system for converting from flood irrigation to micro irrigation and when using irrigation water from Rejuvenated pond system + 15% additional subsidy given by Haryana State	PMKSY(Per Drop More Crop)
2	MICADA	On Farm Water Tank for use of Micro Irrigation	PMKSY(Per Drop More Crop) "Other Intervention"
3	Agriculture & Farmer Welfare Department	Direct Seeded Rice (DSR), Crop Diversification	Mera Pani Meri Virasat(MPMV)
4	Agriculture & Farmer Welfare Department	Super Seeding/Happy Seeder/Zero Tillage	Scheme for Management of Crop Residue.
5	Soil & Conservation Department	Underground Pipe line (UGPL)	Rashtriye Krishi Vikas Yojan (RKVY)
6	Horticulture Department	Plastic Mulching, Poly House, Fruit Plantation (Orchard), Vegetable & Spices and Mushroom Cultivation.	IHD Scheme
7	Horticulture Department	Individual/Community Water Pond	IHD Scheme
8	Rural Development	Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure	Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)
9	Rural Development	Recharge pit/shaft	Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)
10	Rural Development	Pond Renovation & Rejuvenation	Amrit Sarovar, MGNREGA
11	Panchayati Raj Engineering Department	Pond Renovation & Rejuvenation	Amrit Sarovar & Model Pond
12	Soil & Conservation Department	Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting, Check dam, Trench, Renovation of Pond	IWDMP
13	Soil & Conservation Department	Recharge Bore/Pits/Injection Wells	Rashtriye Krishi VikasYojan(RKVY)
14	Irrigation & Water Resource Development	Injection Well	Recharge Works
15	Education Department	Rooftop Harvesting Structure	Siksha Abhiyan

Thank You



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HYBRID TRAINING ETIQUETTE DO'S AND DON'TS



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Check laptop, mic, and speakers before joining the meeting. Choose a spot with unlimited and strong internet connection. Use headphones or earphones to reduce the background noise.



VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENT

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MUTE YOUR MIC

Always mute yourself while you are not speaking. Unmute yourself and speak only when it is your chance to speak.
BE POLITE, DO NOT INTERRUPT.



DRESS APPROPRIATELY

Make yourself presentable for online meetings. Keep a minimal style. The way you present yourself also indicates professionalism.



MIND YOUR BODY LANGUAGE AND VOICE OF OPINION

Be attentive and a careful observer, you will be in direct sight of everyone. Come in with additional insights to add value to the conversation.



KEEP YOUR QUESTION MINIMAL AND ON THE TOPIC

Questions or queries to resource person, facilitator or fellow participants should be sent using CHAT option or raise your hand. Be straightforward and time conscious.



BE PREPARED FOR TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES

In case of voice issues, leave the meeting and join again by call/dial into the meeting platform for audio clarity. In case of technical glitches, be prepared to cover unforeseen events that could happen.



DON'T LEAVE THE MEETING WITHOUT INFORMING THE HOST

Thank the facilitator/host/speaker before leaving the meeting.



ATAL BHUJAL YOJANA

Sustainable Ground Water Resource Management



Learning Duration- 4 Hours

Training Programme Introductory

Module Overview



The following will be covered

01

Understand the components of Atal Bhujal Yojana and sustainable ground water management

02

A Broader Overview on Groundwater Management Interventions, Planning & operations

03

Application of IoT & technology for Underground water system

04

Convergence of Ongoing government schemes and missions with Atal Bhujal Yojana

05

Participatory planning & development of mass communication strategies for ABhY

Session Overview



SL. No.	Session no	Topic	Sub Topic	Time (in Min)
1	Session 1	Atal Bhujal Yojana an Introduction	Overview on Sustainability of water	5 mins
			Introduction, Objective, Stakeholders involved, Key Deliverables, Role of stakeholders, Scope and Scale of Atal Jal in Haryana	10 mins
2	Session 2	Groundwater Management Interventions	Community led Water Security Plans	15 mins
			Participatory Groundwater Management	15 mins
			Groundwater Resource Management	15 mins
BREAK				15 mins
3	Session 3	Application of IoT & technology in Underground water system	Recap of the Previous Session	5 mins
			Benefits of technology Different types of technology used in water management in India	20 mins
			Water Management and Monitoring devices in Haryana Groundwater Management & Monitoring device interventions through case studies	15 mins
			Water monitoring devices used in Uttar Pradesh and Haryana	5 mins
			LUNCH BREAK	

Session Overview



SL. No.	Session no	Topic	Sub Topic	Time (in Min)
4	Session 4	Convergence of On-going schemes and Missions with Atal Bhujal Yojana	Recap of the Previous Session	5 mins
			Different Missions of Govt. of India and State Government in convergence with ABhY	20 mins
			Interdepartmental Convergence and Facilities in Haryana	10 min
Tea Break				10mins
5	Session 5	Participatory Planning & Development of Mass Communication Strategies	Community Participatory planning	20 min
			Planning for Information, Education & Communication Activities at District Level	20 min
6	Session 6	Group Work	Identify and suggest ways/ methods to engage with the stakeholders for Sustainable Ground water Management	40 mins
			Presentation of the Work by team	20 mins
			Open Discussion and Final Remarks on Group Work	15 mins
7	Session 7	Feedback and Closing	Summarization of the sessions and Feedbacks	10 mins
			End note	10 mins

Learning Objectives



To let the participants, know about Atal Bhujal Scheme

To introduce the concept of Ground water sustainability and rural ground water resources management interventions in India and Haryana

To make the participants understand the application of IoT in monitoring and evaluation of underground water

To make the participants understand the convergence of Atal Bhujal Yojana with other on going missions of Government of India

To make the participants understand the role of participatory planning and development of mass communication strategies



Participatory Planning & Development of mass communication strategies **Session - 5**

ATAL BHUJAL YOJANA (ATAL JAL)
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department of Water Resources,
River Development &
Ganga Rejuvenation





Why **Community Participation** in Managing Water is **NECESSARY**?

As Water is the source of all forms of life and this necessity emerged from a long history of trial and error in the water supply sector particularly in the rural areas.

Community mobilization, futuristic village leadership & ownership over Atal Bhujal assets



Community Mobilization

‘Jan Andolan’ (people’s movement)

1. Participatory rural appraisal (PRA) tools
2. IEC/ BCC activities
3. Capacity development
4. Training

System Strengthening and Social Accountability



01

Empowering the **LEADING TO COMMUNITY ENHANCED PARTICIPATION**

02

ENGAGING MEMBERS to manage and operation **COMMUNITY**

03

Making the system functional due to **CONTINUOUS MONITORING**

04

Hence marking **STRENGTHENING OF SYSTEM** thereby making the **COMMUNITY ACCOUNTABLE** in the advent of service delivery.

Ownership over assets

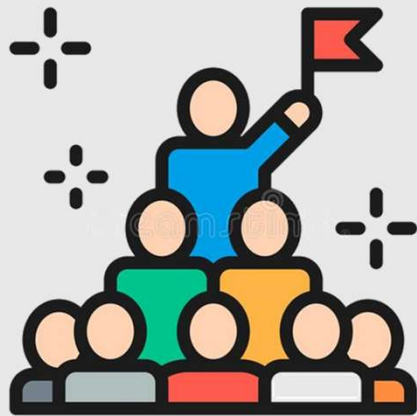
**'sense of ownership' among the local community and
'willingness to pay' for services.**

‘For long-term drinking water security, it is important that local communities and GPs come forward and **take responsibility to manage in-village water supply systems and their water resources; and reuse greywater**. The community must have a sense of ownership of the assets being created under this Mission.’

- Hon'ble Prime Minister

Futuristic Village Leadership

As leader of the GP, a few important duties of the Sarpanch are as follows



1. Convening **GRAM SABHA MEETINGS REGULARLY**
2. Presenting the selection process of VWSC/Pani Samiti members in the Gram Sabha ensuring 50% women representation.
3. Ensuring **TRANSPARENT RESOLUTION** of all the issues discussed
4. Ensuring that all sections of the community receive **EQUAL WATER SUPPLY FOR ALL.**
5. **MOBILIZING THE VILLAGERS** for community contribution towards capital cost of water supply scheme,
6. **RESOLVE ALL ISSUES AND CHALLENGES** in close coordination with PHED, Forest Department and other departments

Involvement of women as primary stakeholder in Groundwater Management

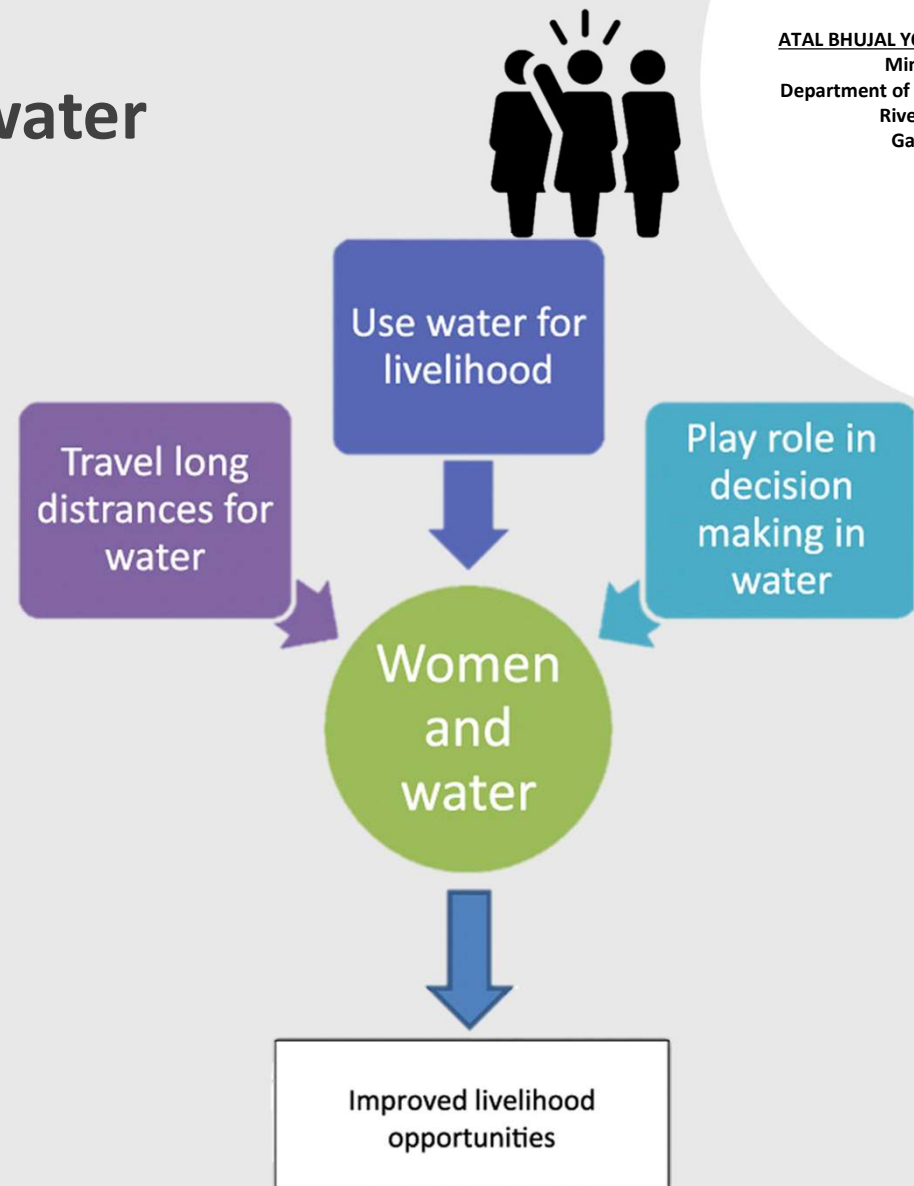


1. Presence of women helps in inclusion of actual felt needs of **WOMEN IN DECISION MAKING**.
2. Ensure greater participation of women in Gram Sabha meeting to **FACILITATE INCLUSION OF WOMEN'S** needs in development planning and decision making
3. For ensuring and **PROMOTING GENDER MAINSTREAMING** in development planning, implementation and inclusion of gender specific needs
4. Studies have validated that **WOMEN-HEADED PANCHAYATS HAVE BROUGHT ABOUT A SHIFT IN THE DEVELOPMENT** agenda,
5. Create conducive environment for enabling opportunities of **STRENGTHENING WOMEN'S ROLE** under Har Ghar Jal programme



Importance of women in Groundwater Management

1. Women are more interested in issues regarding **the judicious and efficient use of water through preventing water leakages from water taps,**
2. **Use of percolation tanks to increase groundwater availability**
3. Use of **water saving measures** such as drips and sprinklers
4. **Voluntary labour for the construction and repair of water harvesting structures**



Community managed O&M systems



Technical Aspect

A. Daily Operations

- Daily operations from source to FHTC
- Water quality management
- Liquid waste management

B. Maintenance and Repair

- Preventive maintenance
- Periodic maintenance
- Breakdown maintenance

Financial Aspect

- O & M Expenditure
- O & M Revenue
- Other sources of funds for O & M
- Water Tariff structuring and collection

Institutional Aspect

- Set up O & M systems
- CB and IEC
- Record Keeping and maintenance
- Complaint redressal

Technical Aspect of O&M



Daily Operations

1. Operation of pumps,
2. Storage tanks,
3. The distribution system including pipelines and valves,
4. Tap stands (posts),
5. Water quality management, documentation,
6. Liquid waste management, etc.

Regular maintenance and repairs

Purpose of regular maintenance is to see that all civil works machinery and are in optimal running condition and to carry out timely repairs

Wastewater management

Improper wastewater management poses risks to water quality and will **indicate suboptimal maintenance of the scheme.**

Water quality management

Monitor water quality at the source and in the system **on a regular basis** and **regularly disinfect water using TCL powder** or on-line chlorination systems.

Financial Aspect of O&M



Preparation of budget

1. VWSC and Gram Panchayat along with the community have to **prepare the budget for their O&M**
2. Sources of revenue are GP own source funds, **voluntary contributions, user charges, 15th FC funds,** funds through convergence
3. Calculation of **various expenditure components**



Calculation and collection of water tariff

1. Based on the annual requirement, **Gram Panchayat** can collectively discuss and **fix an amount per household as water user charge** which would be paid every month.
2. The **amount can be fixed on volumetric consumption**, where metering is available.

Institutional Aspect of O&M



Hiring O&M service through contractor/SHGs



Distribution of Work and Responsibilities
Complaint redressal

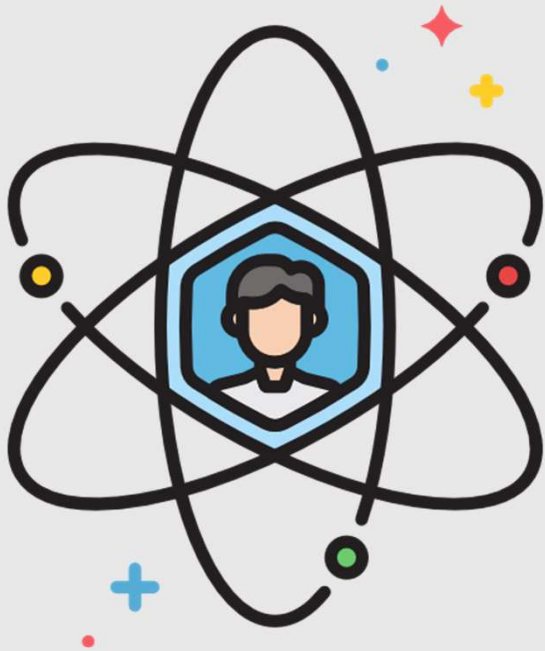


Complaint redressal



Record Keeping

Local skill development for implementation and O&M of drinking water systems



1. **DISTRICT-WISE REQUIREMENT OF SKILLED HUMAN RESOURCE NEED TO BE IDENTIFIED** and their training will have to be taken up on priority through PMKVK
2. Proper training **MANUAL IN LOCAL VERNACULAR LANGUAGE** is to be prepared
3. Skilled human resource will be **ENCOURAGED TO BECOME RURAL ENTREPRENEURS**

Resource Mapping



What?

It **FOCUSES ON THE NATURAL RESOURCES IN THE VILLAGE** and depicts hills, rivers, water sources, forests, fields, vegetation, geographic strata, scope for water recharge and storage measures, etc.

Why?

To **UNDERSTAND THE AVAILABLE RESOURCES IN THE VILLAGE** including hills, rivers, water sources, forests, fields, vegetation, geographic strata, scope for water recharge and storage measures, etc.

Process for Resource Mapping

Before

1. Brief information of the tool to the village community
2. Decide the location (open space) and materials for drawing maps

During

1. Mark the village boundary and direction.
2. Make the villagers to draw topographical map
3. Make the process more effective and inclusive.
4. Ensure inclusion of all groups
5. Discuss issues and challenges

After

1. Ensure that the map drawn on paper covers all the marked resources
2. Take photograph of social map.

Water Source Mapping



What?

Water source mapping and scheme transect is an **EFFECTIVE TOOL FOR ASSESSMENT OF WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES FROM SOURCE TO MOUTH.**

Why?

- To gather information about **season wise availability of water sources and present status** of various scheme components through assessment of source to mouth journey.
- To create an opportunity **to discuss about the problems associated with sources**, scheme components and proposed feasible solutions to deal with the problems
- **Identify potential locations for water supply facilities** considering the topography
- **To trigger the villagers for actions** by bringing forth the status of water supply

Process for Water Source Mapping

Before

1. **Plan a visit** to the sources and system components one by one.
2. **Ensure participation** of water person (Jalsurakshak)

During

1. Assess the **existing water supply facilities available** in the village
2. **Assessment of surface and ground water** through checklist
3. **Assess the piped water supply** scheme from source to individual connection
4. **Ensure inclusion** of all groups
5. **Record the finding** during the assessment process

After

1. **Discuss the issues addressed** through checklist along with the villagers and the possible solutions
2. **Identify potential options** for sources and storage structures.

Plan for IEC/ BCC activities



Objective

- i. **CREATE AWARENESS AND MOTIVATE PEOPLE** to take affirmative action for protection of drinking water sources, safe handling of drinking water
- ii. Create awareness and motivate people to **CONSERVE WATER RESOURCES**
- iii. **TRIGGER BEHAVIOR CHANGE** among individuals, families and communities to adopt improved health and hygiene practices
- iv. Create awareness and demand for **COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION**
- v. **CREATE AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT** through strengthened coordination, effective advocacy with media and critical stakeholders
- vi. **PROMOTE PERSONAL ACCOUNTABILITY AND RESPONSIBILITY** for ensuring provision of safe drinking water to all

Target Group



Following target groups should be kept in view while planning the campaign:

- i.) **Primary Target Group** : creating awareness, raising the profile of issues and involving people in solving them - rural community, school going children and youth, Panchayat members and village elders/community leaders
- ii.) **Secondary Target Group** : Other important stakeholders and influencers (programme managers, district officials, etc.)

Suggested IEC activities at District Level



Mass Media

1. Telecast of “**Audio Visual Spots**” through local cable networks.
2. Broadcast of “**Audio Spots/Jingles**” through local FM channels
3. **Awareness generation** through local FM channels.

Print Media

1. **Distribution of IEC materials to schools**, anganwadis, panchayats pradhans, students, teachers, health workers, religious groups, etc.
2. **Availability of above material** at relevant community congregation points i.e. District Administration office, anganwadis, post offices, schools, health centres, etc.



Suggested IEC activities at District Level



Activities at School and Anganwadi level with involvement of students

1. **Distribution of school kits** that includes behavioral posters, etc.
2. **Using children as communication agents** to spread awareness.
3. Poster making, wall painting, slogan writing, etc.
4. **Organizing various competitions like essay competitions, etc.** at school level.



Outdoor Publicity

1. **Hoardings and banners** at panchayat office, schools, offices, District Administration office, health centers, PRI Offices etc.
2. **Panel / messages** at inside and outside public transport buses.
3. **Wall Painting at village entrance**, schools, panchayat offices, anganwadis, health centers, primary health centers, etc.

Suggested IEC activities at District Level



Inter Personal Communication

1. Use of **SARAR and PRA techniques** to involve the community and PRIs in identifying the problem areas and intervention needs.
2. **Conducting focus group discussions** and community level door to door communication.
3. **Conducting Capacity Buidling Programmes** at community level.

Non Conventional Media

1. Use of **Video vans, Street plays, folk groups, sports events, etc.**
2. **Interactive programmes** at melas, mandis and haats,etc.
3. **Awareness** through **pad yatras, slogans, NUKKAD NATAK etc.**
4. Production on **documenting success stories and innovative practices.**





Example of IEC activities at District Level in Uttar Pradesh

Bhujal Vidyalya Jagrukta Abhiyan



IEC Activities at school in one of the districts of Uttar Pradesh



Best Practices in Agriculture for Atal Bhujal Haryana

Wheat Cultivation through Zero Tillage Machine with Integrated Pest & Nutrient Management (IPNM).



Best Practices in Agriculture for Atal Bhujal Haryana

Sugarcane Cultivation through Broad Bed Furrow (BBF) method with Drip irrigation System



Source: http://jalshakti-dowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Atal_Bhujal_Yojana_Program_Guidelines_Ver_1.pdf 33

Video Source:-<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F1QkYDkzP78>

Best Practices in Agriculture for Atal Bhujal Haryana



Promotion of **Agroforestry** (Block/Bund Fruits/Timber Plantation).



Promotion of **-SWAR (System of Water for Agriculture Rejuvenation)** Drip System under vegetable & orchards at Rainfed Areas.



Establishment of **Vermicompost Unit** for the preparation of qualitative vermicompost.

Best Practices in Agriculture for Atal Bhujal Haryana

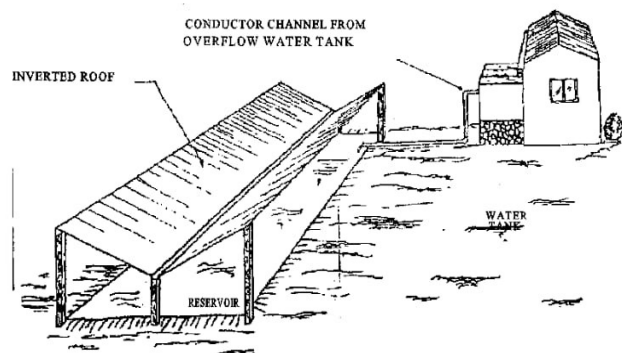
Afforestation through Miyawaki Method



Best Practices in Agriculture for Atal Bhujal Haryana



Paddy Cultivation through **DSR (Direct Seeded of Rice) Method**



In situ water harvesting: recharge pits, farm ponds, etc.



Micro Irrigation and crop diversification

Atal Bhujal Yojana Haryana: Case Study

- **Case Study 1** : GP – Teharki, block Palwal, District Palwal
- **Title** : **An attempt to increase irrigated area through micro irrigation instead of flood irrigation.**
- **Category:** **Agriculture**
- **Background:**
 - Palwal is located in the southern part of Haryana and the western part of India, being a part of the National Capital Region.
- **Initiative:**
 - After the launch of Atal Bhujal Yojana in the state, the projects related to **implementation of sprinkler, drip on subsidy, to farmers** , were approved by the Village Water and Sanitation Committee.



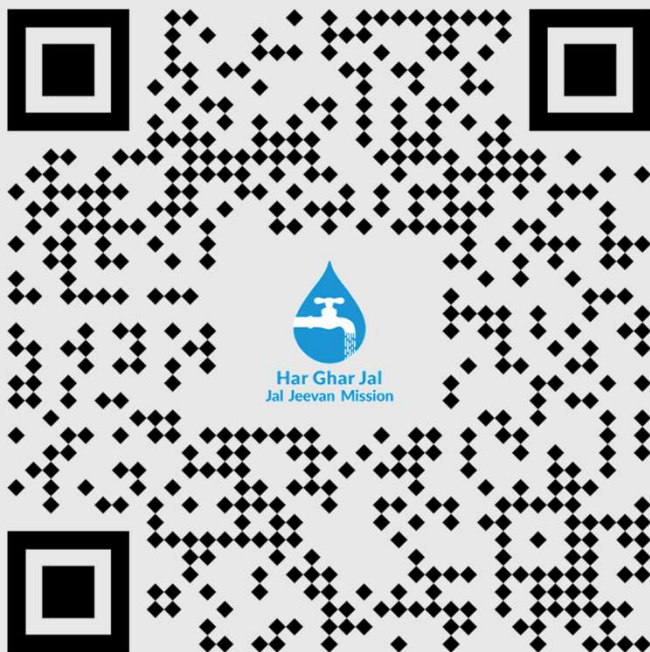
Atal Bhujal Yojana Haryana: Case Study

- **Key Result/ Insight /Interesting Facts:**
 - All these **component** sprinklers, drip and water carrying pipes **has been increased tremendously by the same availability of irrigation water** and their sources.
 - **An awareness camp was organized** in every gram panchayats for adaptation of water efficient practice for increasing cost efficient ratio
- **Impact:**
 - Total **irrigation efficiency will be increased by 2 to 2.5 times.**
 - This increased area **can produce 2 to 2.5 times of previous production** and thereby **increased income to the farmers.**





Open for Discussion



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