

Impact and Assessment of Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan, Water Conservation Scheme in Maharashtra State of India

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ABSTRACT

Maharashtra government has launched the project "Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan" in a bid to make Maharashtra a drought-free state by 2019. The Maharashtra government has spent around Rs 1,400 crore on its flagship water conservation programme 'Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan' and completed work in 2,939 villages since its launch in March this year, a state CMO official said. The project involves deepening and widening of streams, construction of cement and earthen stop dams, work on nullahs and digging of farm ponds. The IMPACT AND ASSESSMENT OF JALYUKT SHIVAR ABHIYAAN WATER CONSERVATION SCHEME IN MAHARASHTRA STATE OF INDIA, work out with following, main objectives set by the Government of Maharashtra state to overcome regular drought in particular region of Maharashtra state can be effectively accomplished by the JalyuktShivarAbhiyaan. The main focus of water scarcity in the state which was believe to be overcome by 2019 can be achieved by Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan. As the above stated objectives get accomplished there will be scope for industrialization in Maharashtra state which is the boost for overcome the local employment problem.

Key words Water conservation, Industrialisation, Employment generation

Maharashtra government has launched the project "Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan" in a bid to make Maharashtra a drought-free state by 2019. The Maharashtra government has spent around Rs 1,400 crore on its flagship water conservation programme 'JalyuktShivarAbhiyaan' and completed work in 2,939 villages since its launch in March this year, a state CMO official said. The project involves deepening and widening of streams, construction of cement and earthen stop dams, work on nullahs and digging of farm ponds. The mobile app, developed by MRSAC, is being used to map these locations. The mapped location can be monitored through this web page. The user will be able to download the application, view instruction manual and view mapping locations along with photographs. District-wise, taluka-wise, work-wise statistics is also available both in tabular and graphics form. The project aims to make 5000 villages free of water scarcity every year.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

For this study secondary data from various sources like government of Maharashtra publication, portals and economic survey of Maharashtra 2014-15 were collected for the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 resp. The gathered data were analysed for the percentage on total basis in the state as well as Vidarbha region in Maharashtra state with simple tabular analysis of the gathered facts and figures.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

It reveals the percrtage distribution of the districtwise Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan in the Maharashtra state. Table 1 shows that the total worked carried out in Solapur district as 13.98 per cent was the higher amongst all other district of Maharashtra state, followed by Chandrapur and Usmanabad as 6.43 and 6.35 per cent resp. In case of Mapped area covered Solapur region shows 22.07 per cent followed by 7.50 and 7.32 per cent in Ahmednagar and Chandrapur district resp. As peer into the area unmapped 10.62 per cent work carried out in Yavatmal district which was higher, followed by Wardha and Usmanabad district found as 7.97 and 7.77 per cent resp. In caseof received work Solapur district shows 18.31 percentage of work done which is the higher percentage received in the state, followed by Ahmednagar and Chandrapur district as 8.31 and 6.21 per cent resp. It is conclude that the total worked carried out in Chandrapur district as 18.76 per cent was the higher amongst all other district of Vidarbha region, followed by Yavatmal and Buldhana as 16.40 and 15.70 per cent resp. In case of Mapped area covered Chandrapur district shows 29.93 per cent followed by 13.68 and 11.72 per cent in Buldhana and Nagpur district resp. As peer into the area unmapped 22.87 per cent work carried out in Yavatmal district which was higher, followed by Wardha and Buldhana district found as 17.17 and 17.02 per cent resp. In case of received work Chandrapur district shows 26.35 percentage of work done which is the higher percentage received in the state, followed by Buldhana and Nagpur district as 13.75 and 11.81 per cent.

It shows the percentage distribution of Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan taluka-wise in Vidarbha 2015-16. In this table central Vidarbha zone which comprises of the Amaravati, Nagpur and Wardha district shows the fruitfull results of the Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan, in Amravati Warud taluka shows 21.25 per cent work carried out followed by Morshi and Daryapur as 11.49 and 11.41per cent as far as the total

Percentage distribution of Jalyukt shivar Abhiyaan Districtwise in Maharashtra 2015-16.

District	Total	Mapped	Unmapped	Received
	%	%	%	%
Akola	1.40	1.28	1.54	1.47
Amravati	3.10	1.32	5.31	0.88
Ahmednagar	4.85	7.50	1.58	8.31
Usmanabad	6.35	5.20	7.77	3.92
Aurangabad	2.49	3.14	1.68	4.83
Kolhapur	0.95	0.60	1.39	0.60
Gadchiroli	2.18	2.39	1.91	2.30
Gondiya	1.23	0.79	1.78	1.17
Chandrapur	6.43	7.32	5.34	6.21
Jalgaon	3.09	3.04	3.15	3.08
Jalna	2.82	0.99	5.08	1.50
Thane	1.71	1.83	1.56	2.21
Dhule	1.47	2.17	0.62	2.82
Nandurbar	1.66	2.79	0.26	2.51
Nanded	2.48	2.73	2.17	2.82
Nagpur	2.19	2.87	1.36	2.78
Nasik	3.54	4.12	2.81	5.70
Parbhani	2.12	1.27	3.18	1.87
Palghar	1.17	0.91	1.49	0.75
Pune	3.09	4.47	1.38	4.63
Beed	2.02	1.78	2.32	1.83
Buldhana	5.38	3.35	7.90	3.24
Bhandara	0.90	0.52	1.37	0.74
Yavatmal	5.62	1.58	10.62	1.41
Ratnagiri	0.98	1.73	0.06	1.90
Raygad	0.48	0.61	0.32	0.50
Latur	3.15	1.47	5.23	2.23
Wardha	4.38	1.48	7.97	1.62
Washim	1.46	1.58	1.32	1.74
Sangli	2.36	2.05	2.75	1.71
Satara	3.32	3.93	2.58	3.21
Sindhudurga	0.33	0.35	0.31	0.26
Solapur	13.98	22.07	3.99	18.31
Hingoli	1.28	0.78	1.90	0.95
Total %	100	100	100	100

area covered in Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan is concerned. In case of mapped work again Warud taluka leading the Amravati district as 15.27 per cent followed by Daryapur as 11.51 per cent and Tiwasa as 11.35 per cent resp. In case of unmapped area covered work Warud taluka shows higher work carried out in the Amravati district as 23.08 per cent followed by Morshi as 11.65 per cent and Daryapur as

11.39 per cent resp. In received area covered Warud taluka shows 17.20 per cent while Daryapur shows 10.71 per cent work done in Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan as indicated in table 3.

It shows the percentage distribution of Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan taluka-wise in Vidarbha 2015-16. In this table

eastern Vidarbha zone which comprises of the Gadchiroli, Gondiya, Bhandara and Chandrapur district shows the work carried out in the Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan, in Gadchiroli, Gadchiroli taluka shows 17.65 per cent work carried out followed by Dhanora as 15.87 per cent as far as the total area covered in Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan is concerned. In case of mapped work again Gadchiroli taluka leading the Gadchiroli district as 17.95 per cent followed by Atapalli as 14.03 per cent resp. In case of unmapped area covered work Dhanora taluka shows higher work carried out in the Gadchiroli district as 20.79 per cent followed by Gadchiroli as 17.19 per cent resp. In received area covered Gadchiroli taluka shows 23.18 per cent while Atapalli shows 12.45 per cent work done in Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan

CONCLUSIONS

The main objectives set by the Government of Maharashtra state to overcome regular drought in particular region of Maharashtra state can be effectively accomplished by the Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan. The main focus of water scarcity in the state which was believe to be overcome by 2019 can be achieved by Jalyukt Shivar

Abhiyaan. As the above stated objectives get accomplished there will be scope for industrialization in Maharashtra state which is the boost for overcome the local employment problem. The area created potential under Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan if get actual irrigation area will be very beneficial in suicide belt of the Maharashtra state. There is good scope for the crop diversification in state as there is availability of water throughout the year possible due to effective implementation of the Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyaan.

Success stories of JalyuktShivarAbhiyaan may help in creating awareness among the people of the state.

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Received on 22-04-2018 Accepted on 25-04-2018