Amrit Sarovar : additional water source in village

(An example of PPP model in Ghongsa village, Alirajpur (M.P.)

By: Rewakhand Foundation



Mission Amrit Sarovar

With a view to conserve water for the future, the Prime Minister has launched a new initiative named Mission Amrit Sarovar on 24th April 2022.

The Mission is aimed at developing and rejuvenating 75 water bodies in each district of the country as a part of celebration of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav.



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About District

The district was carved from erstwhile Jhabua district on May 17th 2008. It lies in the Malwa region of Madhya Pradesh, near the border with Gujarat and Maharashtra. The district is hilly, and consists of tribal people as majority of population who live in small villages near Alirajpur. However, the town's population mainly consists of general people.

Alirajpur District has total area of 3,182.00 sq. km as per Census 2011. District Alirajpur is surrounded by Dhar, Badwani in east, Gujrat in west, Jhabua District in North and Maharashtra State in the south. Latitude of Alirajpur city is 22°18′19″N and Longitude of Alirajpur city is 74°21′9″E. The district lies on the Vindhyan range north of the Narmada river, and along the south-western margin of the Malwa plateau According to the 2011 census Matire ip istrict is a population of 728,677, roughly equal to the nation of Bhutan or the US state of Alaska. The district has a population density of 229 inhabitants per square kilometre (590 /squario). Its population growth rate over the decade 2001–2011 was 19.4 per cent. Alirajpur has a sex ratio of 1,009 females for every 1,000 males. This district comprises 5 tehsils: Alirajauralobat, Sondwarm Kattiwada and Chandra Shekhra Aajad Nagar (Bhabhra). Presently, there are two Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha constituencies in this district: Alirajpuri and Jobat. Both of these are part of Ratlam Lok Sabha constituency.

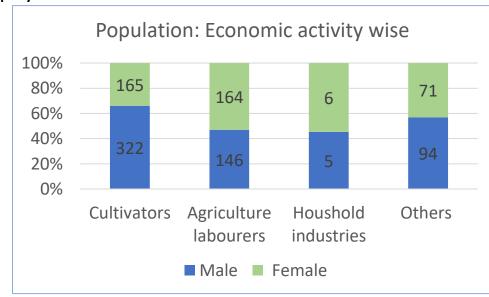
About the Ghonghsa village: The village Ghonghsa is 5 kms away from the district head quarter.

Like any other tribal village, the population located in remotely placed hamlets, known as *phaliya*. The tribal community is most prominent part of the village followed by schedule caste. Most of the households are cultivators or agriculture labour. The economic condition is more or less similar except a few families.

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Total	Total	Total Male	Total Female	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Households	Population	Population	Population	Scheduled	Scheduled	Scheduled	Scheduled	Scheduled	Scheduled
	/	/		Castes	Castes Male	Castes	Tribes	Tribes Male	Tribes Female
	(/		Population	Population	Female	Population	Population	Population
		/		/		Population			
381	2350	1114	1236	263	134	129	2074	974	1100

Demography

Category	Total	Male	Female
Child population (0-6	rotar	iviaic	remaie
years)	464	232	232
Scheduled caste	263	134	129
Scheduled tribe	2074	974	1100
Literate	571	325	246
lliterate	1779	789	990
Working population	973	567	406
Non Working population	1377	547	830
Total	2350	1114	1236

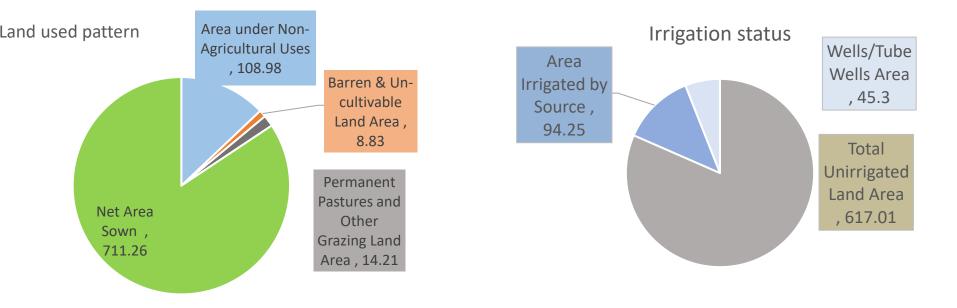


Land used pattern

The total geographical area is 843.28 ha., out of which 84 % land is under cultivation. In cultivated land, 86% land is rainfed or unirrigated. The irrigation sources are wells, tubes wells etc.,

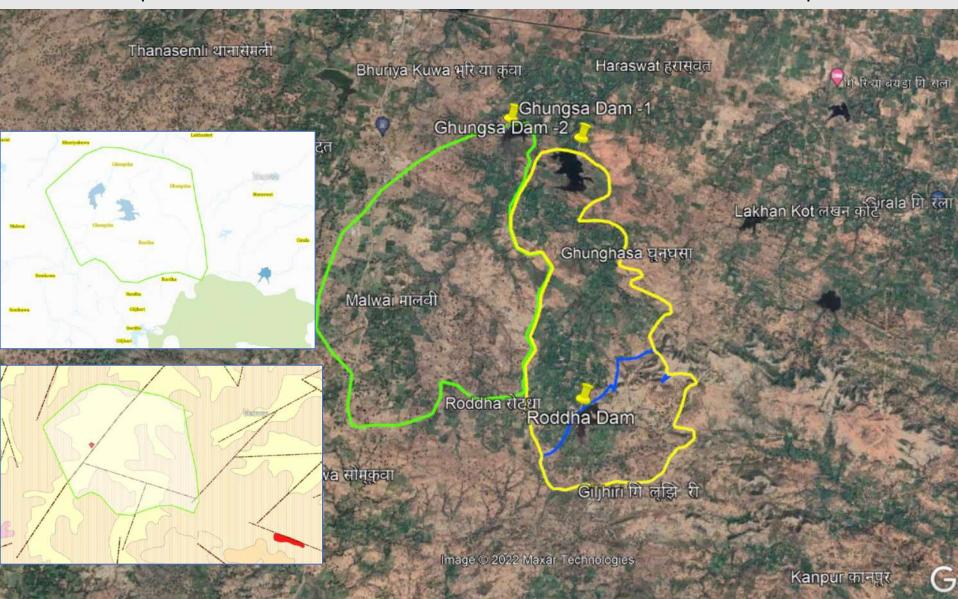
n this village two traditional ponds are present and almost 50 years back they ware created to store the rain water. But in course of time, both ponds were filled with silt and due to it, storage capacity reduced. Revival of these traditional water narvesting structures will increase the irrigation potential as well as improve the fields by addition of excavated soil which is full of organic carbon.

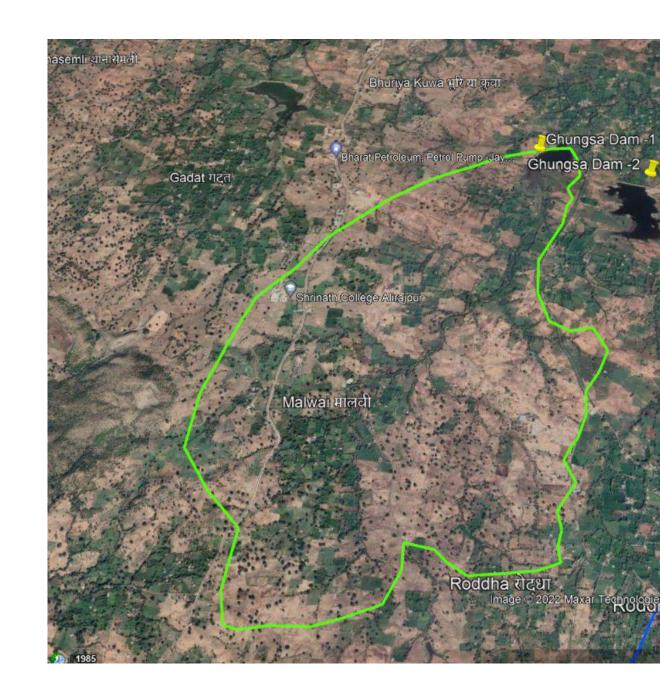
Total Geographical Area (in Hectares)	Forest Area (in Hectares)	Area under Non- Agricultural Uses (in Hectares)	Barren & Un- cultivable Land Area (in Hectares)	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Land Area (in Hectares)	Current Fallows Area (in Hectares)	Net Area Sown (in Hectares)	Total Unirrigated Land Area (in Hectares)	Area Irrigated by Source (in Hectares)	Canals Area (in Hectares)	Wells/Tube Wells Area (in Hectares)
843.28	0	108.98	8.83	14.21	0	711.26	617.01	94.25	0	45.3



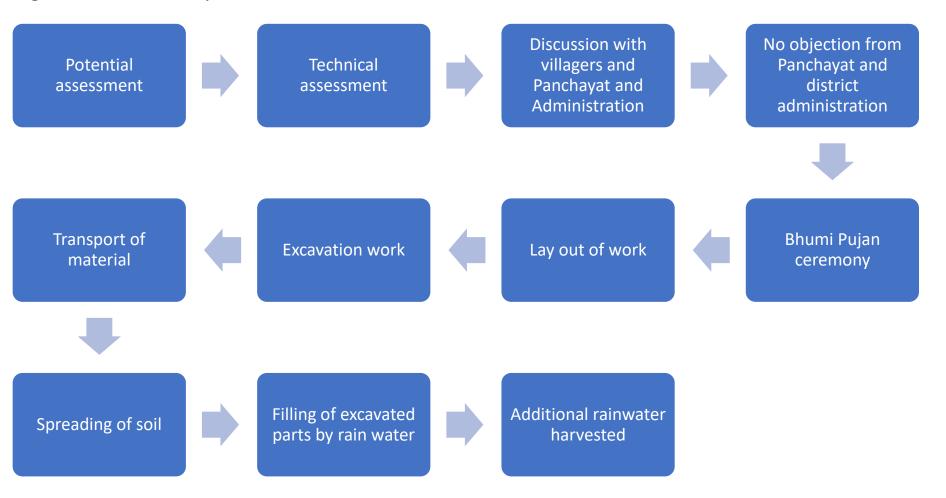
out ponds at Ghunghsa

e village has two ponds which needs to be de silted to make the functional at optimal level. The chment of the pond one ishac and Pond 2 is And it is shown on map





The Process: We believe in proper process leads to desirable results and we act accordingly. Usually we spend a lot of energy in assessment and planning and it leads to timely completion of work. One more important aspect which is participation of all stakholders is taken care and as a result community worked with us in transportation of excavated soil to the fields. The process is given below in sequence:



tential assessment: Pond one









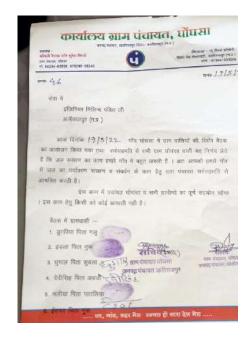


The pond one has a area ofha with a exit and canal regulatory. In pre operational stage, it was observed that the pond is full of silt as it was never desilted (as per villagers); the catchment area is carrying loads of silt with run off; the presence of some plants indicates high moisture level in the month of May. And community was eagerly waiting for de-siltation. District government also looking for de siltation work. These all conditions collectively indicates, a potential site to work.

Discussion with community and communication with Panchayat









First of all CEO, Jila Panchayat introduced us with the Sarpanch and her husband and after a formal meeting Sarpanch was happily agreed for this work and then we meet community in their phaliyas and share our protocol of work. It was decided that, excavated soil is free of cost and it can be transported to the field by farmers and actually it was their contribution in the work..

Bhumi Pujan Ceremony

Villagers were eagerly waiting for the initiation of the work but on the same time villagers were not so sure about immediate initiation of the work. But when we assured them that work will be start in three days, their gesture was not so positive.

In the mean time villagers had a internal meeting and decided the price for per trip of tractor that will carry excavated soil to the field. Finally the machines arrived and the villagers were happy.

Villagers with sarpanch madam performed the puja and excavation work started after lay out marking.



















ne whole family worked hard in this program and very affectionately appreciate our work









ta — a tribal farmer shared with team member about his economic condition and unable to pay any fees for asportation of excavated soil to his field. But our team member assured him that excavated soil will be transport his field by dumper free of cost then he was shocked and he said that please come to my house for lunch as I can offer more than this to you but god bless you as you are doing a good work. A testimonial from a villager is meant.













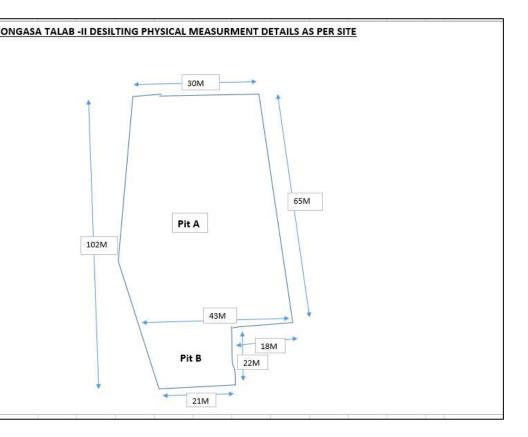


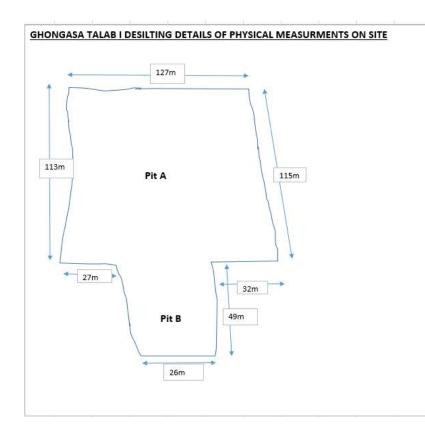


The team









Pre operational pond I





Pond I: Full of water

Pond I

Date of start	20 May 2022	
Date of completion	6 June 2022	
Excavated volume (CUM)	23728	
Tractor trolly engaged in transportation of Excavated soil (Numbers)	7780	
Dumper engaged in transportation of excavated soil	743	
Silt spread in farms fields (number)	57	
Amount spent (@Rs 59 per CUM)	Rs.13,99,952/-	

Ghongsa Village







Pond II	Ghongsa Village
Date of start	7 June 2022

Date of completion 15 June 2022

Excavated volume (CUM) 17000

2500

1090

Tractor trolly engaged in transportation of Excavated soil (Numbers) Dumper engaged in transportation of excavated soil (Numbers) Silt spread in farms fields (number) 29 10,03,000/-Amount spent (@Rs 59 per CUM)