

CASE STUDY OF RAJASTHAN - STATE STRATEGIES

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A Water Conservation Campaign

- Time Bound Campaign in Mission Mode
- 1592 Blocks in 256 Districts.
- Intervention Areas:
 - Water conservation and rainwater harvesting
 - Renovation of traditional and other water bodies/tanks
 - Reuse and recharge structures
 - Watershed development
 - Intensive afforestation

Changing Waterscape of Rajasthan Attaining Water Self Reliance



- 10.4% geographical area of country
 - 61% area of the State is desert "The Thar"
 - 30% of the State's area under wastelands
- 5.5% population of the country
- 1.16% of surface water
- 1.72% of ground water
- Precipitation varies from 100 mm upto 1000 mm.

Changing Waterscape of Rajasthan Attaining Water Self Reliance



- Integrated catchment and command area development
- Four Waters Concept
 - Rain water
 - Surface water
 - Ground water
 - Soil moisture
- Use of technology from survey stage to execution
 - Geo-tagging and use of mobile applications
- Mass movement involving all stakeholders
 - Line Departments, NGOs, Corporate, Shramdaan (Labour by people)

Changing Waterscape of Rajasthan Attaining Water Self Reliance



Direct Impact

- Enhanced monsoon water interception (quantum)
- Increase in storage capacity
- Improvement in potable water availability for people and livestock
- Rejuvenation of defunct hand pumps, tube wells, open wells
- Increase in crop area, orchards

Indirect Impact

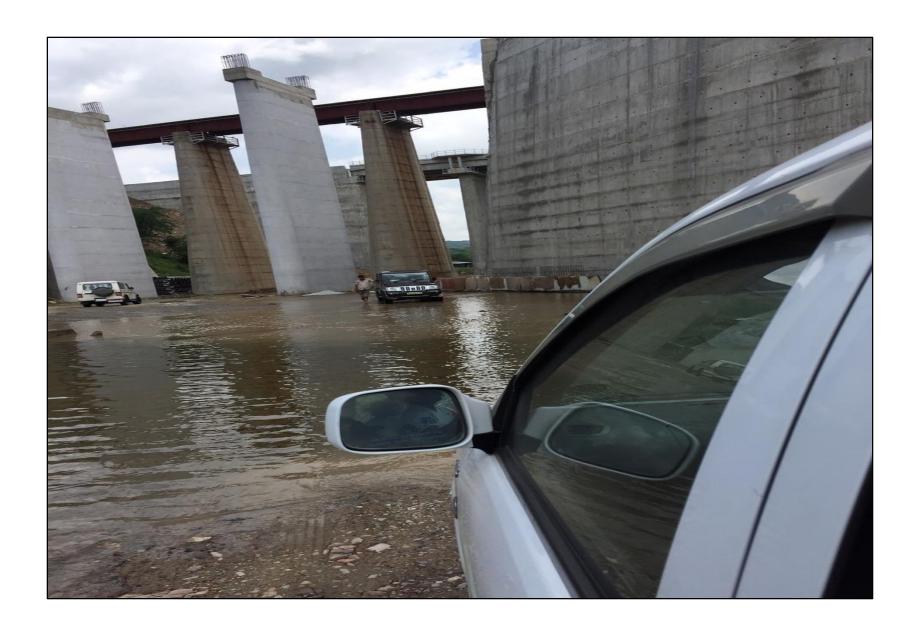
- Increase in green cover
- Increase in ground water
- Increase in soil moisture

ANICUT AS SEEN IN JULY









ANICUT AS SEEN IN AUGUST







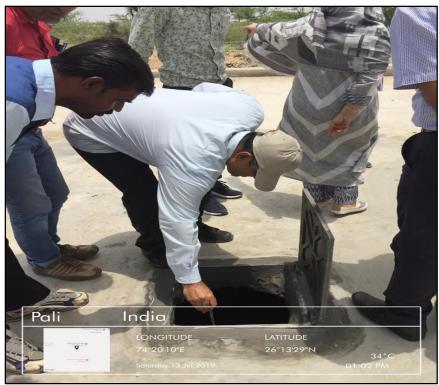




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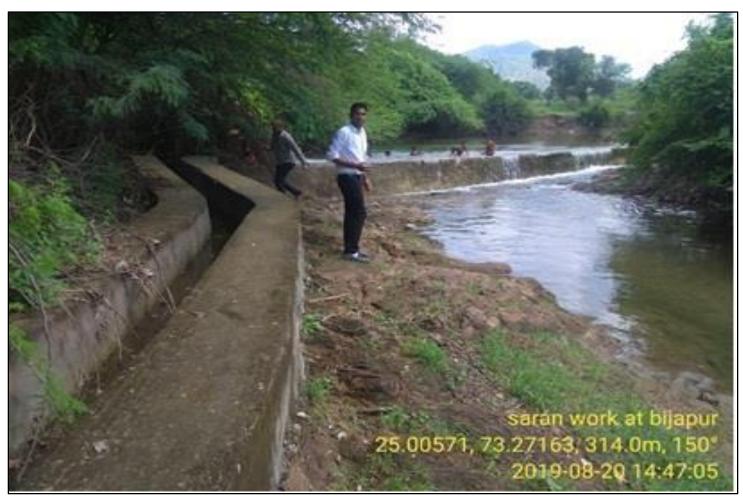






SARAN – VILLAGE KUNDAL, BLOCK BALI, PALI





RECHARGED POND





THANK YOU