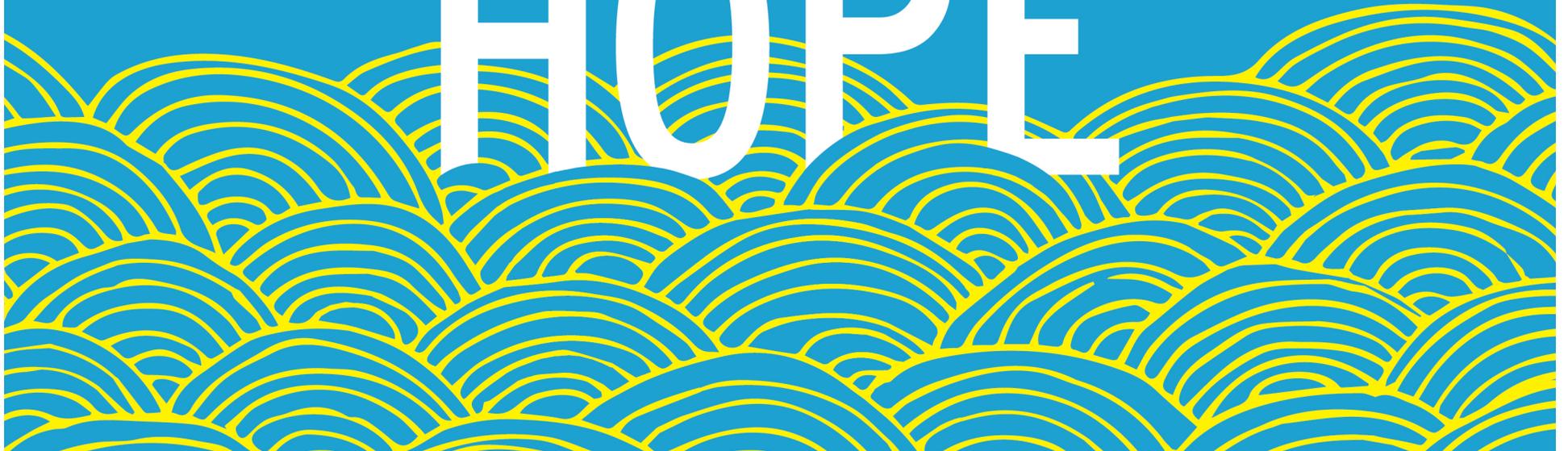
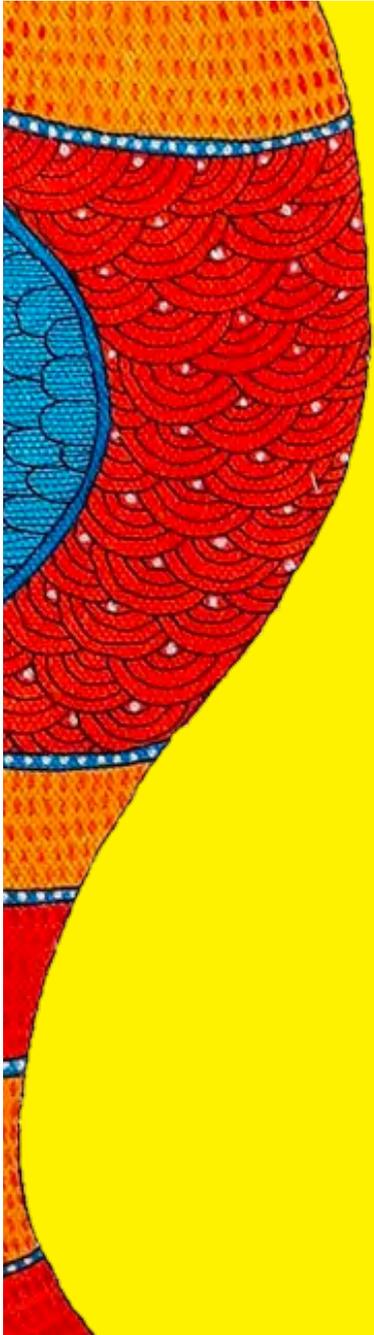




Management & Conservation of Water Resources
in Agriculture at Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh

HARVESTING HOPE





Indo-Global
Social Service Society



**“ALONE, WE CAN DO SO LITTLE;
TOGETHER, WE CAN DO SO MUCH”**

– HELEN KELLER







GOAL

Enhanced resilience of tribal community, through the adaptation of appropriate conservation and management measure related to water and agriculture in 10 villages of Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh.

BACKGROUND

- Drought prone area
- Erratic rainfall
- High input investments in agriculture
- Excess use of chemical fertilizer and pesticide
- Decline in cattle population
- Deforestation
- Women have to walk far to fetch water. Drudgery due to agricultural labour and household chores
- High indebtedness to money lenders
- High distress migration



INDIA, COUNTRY



MADHYA PRADESH, STATE



JHABUA DISTRICT

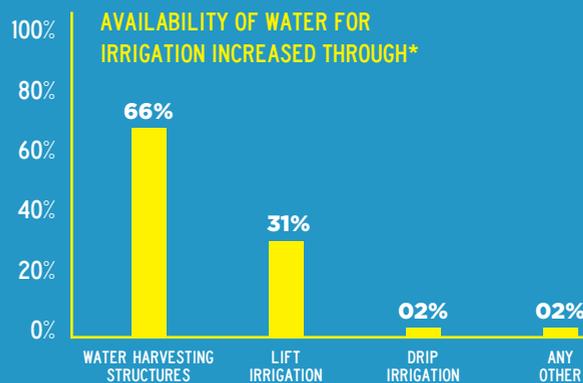


WATER CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

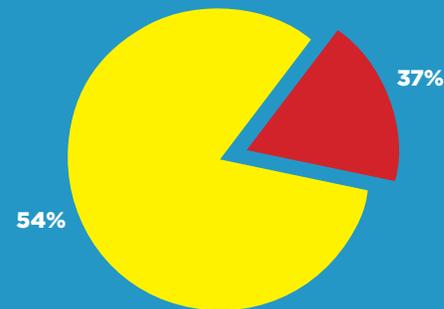
- Repair and renovation of old water structures: Ponds and Stop Dam
- Formation of structures for ground water recharging: Trenches, Dyke and Doubries
- Farm and stone bunding: Field Bunding, Boulder Structures and Gabion Checks

RESULTS

- More than 450 families benefitted this year
- 55% significant contribution from community (Transportation, Labour)
- More than 336 hectares area treated
- 67.2 lakh (US Gallons) approximate water storage in water structures
- Community groups started managing resources effectively



INCREASE IN AVAILABILITY OF WATER FOR IRRIGATION*



*AS REPORTED BY BENEFICIARIES IN THE IMPACT STUDY

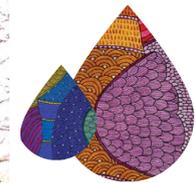


BORI BANDHAN
- A LOW COST
STRUCTURE TO
HARVEST WATER
IN THE STREAM
AT NAVAPARA
VILLAGE DURING
CONSTRUCTION



COMPLETED
BORI BANDHAN

**PRE AND POST SCENARIO OF
WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURES**



WELLS (WATER LEVEL INCREASED IN THE TRENCH AS A RESULT OF CONTINUATIONS CONTOUR TRENCH (CCT))



STOP DAM CONSTRUCTION



HOW WATER STRUCTURES HELPED ME...

Ms. Santa Garwal is a farmer of Semliya village of Meghnagar block in Jhabua district. She owns four Bigha of land and has to support other seven members of her family. Her land is on hills and she used to face lots of issues during cultivation.

During meetings, IGSSS team motivated & introduced trenches in her field. Initially she and her husband refused but after seeing other people's response, she herself got involved in making trenches in her field. Santa sowed maize and pulses using inter cropping method which helped her to produce a good yield.

She said, "In the beginning I did not expect that I would do any production in this hilly slope, but after trench work, water retention capacity of soil increased & now I am reaping the benefits which I never expected in my dream."

LAND TREATMENT USING FERTILE
SILT OF POND BY MS. SANTA GARWAL



PRE AND POST
SITUATION OF
FARM TRENCH
- IMPORTANT
TO CONTROL
SOIL EROSION
AND MOISTURE
RETENTION

REPAIRING &
RENOVATION
OF STOP
DAM BY THE
WATER USER
GROUP IN
SEMALIA
VILLAGE



RENOVATED
STOP DAM



AVAILABILITY OF WATER FOR IRRIGATION HAS INCREASED ROUND THE YEAR BECAUSE OF RENOVATED PONDS.





FARM AND NON-FARM BASED INTERVENTIONS

- Capacity building workshops on innovative agricultural practices including multi/inter/mix cropping, organic farming, vermin compost etc.
- Establishment of “Green House Nurseries”
- Stall Feeding, Azolla Cultivations for improving livestock management

RESULTS

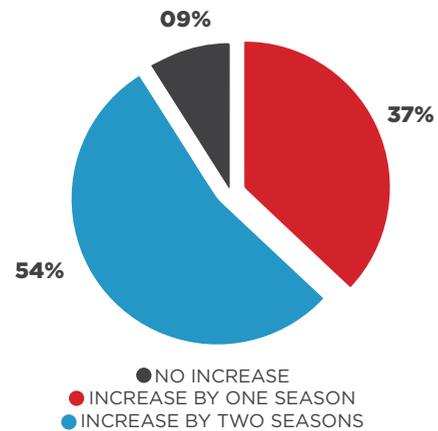
- **50 farmers** adopted innovative agricultural practices (cotton, soybean, pulses): Showing high yield (20%) on average compared to existing practices
- Agricultural Intervention: Improved Agricultural Practices (as organic farming, floriculture, greenhouse technology, azolla culture, two tier vegetable cultivation, vermin compost production, Broad Bed and Furrow (BBF), System of Wheat Intensification (SWI) method)
- Enhancing Food and Nutrition security and self-sustainable agriculture - **17 farmer clubs with 284 members** has been formed and strengthened.
- Convergence with District Agriculture Department, Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) and Scientist of Krishi Vigyan Kendra were made for supporting farmers in field **361 out of 442 farmers** started diversification of agriculture practices and they are able to increase their agriculture production.
- Promotion of Income Generation Activities: A total of 46 women SHGs in seven project villages formed. In which **569 women (427 direct beneficiaries)** are actively engaged in saving, inter-loaning and income generation activities.
- Networking and Linkages with Government Department: Convergence with the Govt. Line department i.e. Agriculture, Veterinary, Fishery, Horticulture Department, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, and National Rural Livelihood Mission, Banks and like-minded NGOs were made for capacity building, training and technical inputs. **759 beneficiaries** have been link with the various government schemes and received benefits of **INR 24 Lakh** and credit support of **INR 79.97 Lakh** from the banks.

WATER AVAILABILITY IN THE PONDS HELPED
IN CULTIVATION OF WINTER (RABI) CROP.



MR. NANSING PACHAYA, BHAMRDA VILLAGE
ENGAGED IN VEGETABLE CULTIVATION

IF MORE CROPPING SEASONS,
BY HOW MANY*



*AS REPORTED BY BENEFICIARIES IN THE IMPACT STUDY



MR. KANJI PALASIYA ENGAGED IN VEGETABLE CULTIVATION ROUND THE YEAR DURING THE PROJECT. IN THE LAST WINTER'S HE EARNED RS. 40,000/- FROM CULTIVATING BRINJAL AND CHILLY CROP AT GADWADA VILLAGE



REVIVING THE INDIGENOUS POULTRY BREED "KADAKNATH" AND ESTABLISHING ITS FARMING AS ENTERPRISE MODEL



MR. NANU BILWAL ESTABLISHED
KITCHEN GARDEN AT THEIR HOMESTEAD
LAND IN KOKAVAD VILLAGE.

HOW KITCHEN GARDEN HELPED ME...

Mr. Thomas Ninama of Dungra Dhanna village has established kitchen garden in the backyard of his house. Today, Thomas and his family are happy. He shared “I did not believe that I can grow enough vegetables for my family in such a low patch of land but today I have enough vegetables production for my family and I’m able to distribute surplus production to my neighbors and sell rest of them in weekly market.”

FISH FARMING STARTED BY THE GROUP AFTER RENOVATION OF THE POND IN VILLAGE BHOCHAKA



ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOOD OPTIONS FOR YOUTH GROUPS: FISH FARMING IN THE RENOVATED POND





MS. TOLAMEDA, SET-UP A TAILORING SHOP AFTER RECEIVING BANK LOAN AND TECHNICAL INPUT FROM TEAM.

SHG MEMBERS ADOPTED GOAT REARING AS INCOME GENERATION ACTIVITY

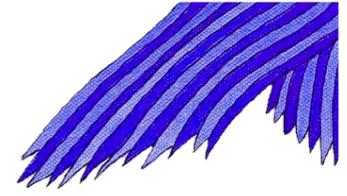




BEE KEEPING INITIATED BY MR. RAMESH SOYDA AS
ADDITIONAL LIVELIHOOD OPTION IN WAGLAWAT VILLAGE



ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOOD OPTION: YOUTH GROUP STARTED
FLORICULTURE (INITIATED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE AREA)

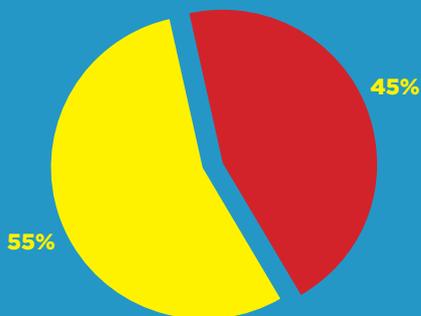




FOR THE COMMUNITY, BY THE COMMUNITY

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

In Semiyan Village, community shared that all the villagers participated in repairing the stop dam. With their own labour they removed the sand and mud which was stopping the water. They used the sand and mud in their land and this has made a difference in maize production i.e. wherever the river mud was used, production is high compared to the rest of the land.



45 percent of the community participated in the intervention and execution of the project showing the power 'people' hold to bring a change

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FROM CONVERGENCE AND COMMUNITY

SOURCE	AMOUNT MOBILIZED (INR)
COMMUNITY	2,084,535
GOVERNMENT	2,401,897
BANK CREDITS	7,700,000

COMMUNITY LEADER MS. DITU MAL ADDRESSING
SELF HELP GROUP (SHG) MEMBERS DURING SHG
FEDERATION MEETING AT NAVIN NAVAPADA VILLAGE



WATER USER GROUP MEMBERS SOLVED THEIR
DRINKING WATER PROBLEM BY INSTALLING
NEW HAND PUMP THROUGH RIGHT BASED
ADVOCACY EFFORTS IN DUNGRA LALU VILLAGE

IMPACT CREATED

OBJECTIVE

RESULTS

Tribal Communities (1000 households) in 10 villages of Jhabua, MP have:

Started managing water resources for agriculture

1. 29 water bodies construct/renovated.
2. 20 water user group with 216 members (98 male & 118 male) formed.
3. 413 families are using water from built & renovated structures and for the agricultural and livestock purpose.
4. 286 acre land irrigated, 49.6 acre non irrigated land convert into irrigated land.

Able to diversify agriculture practices

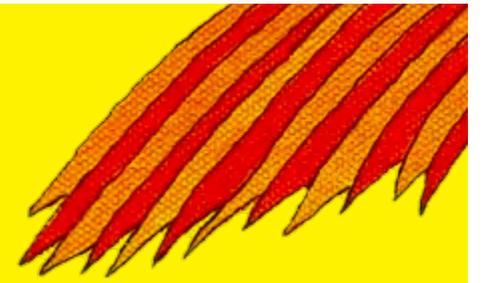
5. 22 Farmer Clubs formed with the membership of 284 farmers.
6. 465 farmers (including farmer club members) adopted and started diversify agricultural practices.
7. 361 farmers have increased their production up to 2 Qnt./Acre.
8. 162 members prepared farm bunding and water recharging structures in sloppy land of their farm.
9. 583 farmers using organic pesticide and compost in their farm. Out of 583, 49 farmer are using vermin compost, 10 farmer using Nadep compost.
10. 64 farmers are using sprinkler system and 23 farmer using Drip irrigation system for irrigation their crop.

Increased access to rights and entitlements

11. 104 HHs received food and income related social entitlements.
12. 759 beneficiaries have received benefits of government scheme. It is equal to 24.01 Lakh INR.

Enhancement of income through off farm activities, especially for women

13. 505 families growing and consume vegetables from their kitchen garden.
14. 43 Self Help Group facilitated by the project team have 569 women as members.
15. 39 SHG received credit support from Banks and NABARD.
16. 265 members are actively involved in income generation activities agricultural and livestock management.





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