

## JAL JEEVAN

### Water conservation Implementation Project in village Pachala, Phagi Block, Jaipur District, Rajasthan

*Proposal Submitted*

*By*



Project Name	:	Jal Jeevan
CSR Partner	:	<b>Advit Foundation</b>
Trust/ Society	:	Trust (registration no.7,811)
Address	:	610 – A, Udyog Vihar Phase V Gurgaon - 122016
Phone	:	91--11-4309490, 91, 92
E-mail	:	charu@advit.org
Website	:	www.advit.org
Fax	:	91-11-4309493
Name and Designation of the Person	:	Charu Jain, Director
Date of Submission	:	March 16, 2015

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## **ADVIT FOUNDATION – BRIEF PROFILE**

Advit is a not for profit development organization, registered in India working for Conservation of Environment Resources and Livelihood Enhancement. Advit is the managing partner of National Solar Energy Institute running the Solar Information Centre for Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Gov. Advit is the state nodal partner managing the Rajiv Gandhi Renewable Energy Park in Gurgaon for Haryana Government. Since inception, Advit has sought to conserve environment and empower communities through viable options of environment conservation and sustainable development.

With a vision of promoting approaches to sustainable development Advit's work focuses on improving living/ working space through improved environment conditions, promoting environment education and conservation practices. This is undertaken using information and communication systems tools and providing environment education and conservation services. The prime areas of field implementation work include – water conservation, occupational health and safety, energy efficiency, renewable energy promotion and skill development.

Forward linkages are sought through outreach programmes, capacity building and entrepreneurship development. Conservation work is undertaken by identifying local needs, selecting, improving, adopting and developing appropriate implementation plans. Advit operates through the following project areas:

### **Awareness**

Advit strives to generate awareness on the need to educate, provide a platform for learning to all and impart the importance of conserving environment and conserving resources in our everyday life. Activities focus on all section of the society.

### **Education**

The vision is to create and nurture a learning culture that believes in and breathes change through education. Through change we look towards the infinite possibilities that can be created for the positive development of children and adults. Advit designs and implements environmental training programmes pertinent to:

- Skill development and undertaking village development models that help in livelihood enhancement among communities.
- Environment education in schools and other educational institutes
- Facilitating environment compliance in industries - Trainings on occupational health and safety, safe chemical handling and disposal, implementation of water conservation models, undertaking energy audits, industry production process documentation and resource conservation in processes.
- Information dissemination and entrepreneurship development on energy efficiency, solar installations and waste management.

### **Conservation**

The programme highlight and suggest alternatives that can help address the challenges of resource conservation. The need for intervention and the alternatives that would improve

resource management and development activities are sought. These include design and implementation of projects in water conservation, waste management and energy efficiency.

**A few glimpses of organisation's work and achievement:**

Advit Foundation is empanelled with TISS CSR Hub, PCRA, awarded the first CII beyond the Fence Project award for an industry in Rajasthan in 2009.

Is the Managing Partner running the State Level Rajiv Gandhi Renewable Energy Park ([www.energycentre.in](http://www.energycentre.in)) at Gurgaon, set up by HAREDA (Haryana Renewable Energy Development Agency).

Is the Managing Partner of National Institute of Solar Energy running the Solar Information Centre set up by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Govt. of India.

- Designed and constructed 8 chekdams in villages in Phagi district near Jaipur, Rajasthan. Supported by IKEA, Coca Cola Foundation
- Undertaking trainings on Solar Electrical Training with certification with Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Govt of India
- Set up education and vocational skill up gradation training center at Village Ghata, District Gurgaon. Supported by Monsoon Accessorize Trust
- Undertaking Safe Chemical Handling trainings for workers of apparel, metal, leather and accessories industries all over India.
- Designated as the training partner for safe chemical management and energy efficiency for H&M.
- Implemented Occupational health and safety trainings for 25 Carpet weaving industries in Panipat, Haryana. Supported by Goodweave UK
- Facilitate industries comply to environment standards - Undertake energy efficiency trainings, audits and other resource conservation methods for various industrial processes.
- Implemented roof top rain water harvesting for buildings. Designed and constructed 3 large models for institutions in Gurgaon. Supported by Coca Cola.
- Prepared guide book on Energy efficiency and Carbon responsibility for apparel industries – Knowledge book. Supported by GIZ
- Implementing an environment education programme for schools - Prakriti Eco School programme. Supported by IKEA, Lease Plan, Yum foods
- Implemented a Village Development Programme for NABARD at village Meoka, Haryana.

## PROJECT SUMMARY

<b>Project focus</b>	Project aims to ensure water availability to the rural communities by designing and constructing a water conservation structure in the identified village in Phagi block in Rajasthan.
<b>Project output</b>	Construction of water harvesting structure in the identified project village
<b>Project cost</b>	<b>INR 7,64,750</b>
<b>Project duration</b>	1 Year (16 May 2015 – 15 May 2016)
<b>Direct beneficiaries</b>	Direct beneficiaries would be approx 1,700 individuals residing in the project village. Indirect beneficiaries would be more than 13,000 individuals residing in adjoining villages.
<b>Implementing agency/ CSR partner</b>	Advit Foundation

### Project Focus:

The identified project village located in Phagi block, about 65 km from Jaipur in Rajasthan has very scarce water. Fluoride contamination is high, rainwater when available runs off. Salinity in the water is high.

The main objective of this project is to ensure availability of water for drinking, sanitation, livestock and agriculture for the communities. Water conservation structure would be set up in the identified project village. This would increase soil moisture, recharge wells thereby reducing salinity, fluoride level in the groundwater and improve cropping pattern.

The direct beneficiaries would be approx 1700 individuals residing in the project village. Indirect beneficiaries would be more than 13,000 individuals as at least 5 more adjoining villages will be benefited. As detailed in the proposal the activities that would be undertaken are -

1. Community mobilisation and creation of water user groups
2. Design and construction of one water conservation structure in village Pachala
3. Impact assessment

### 1.0 Background

The importance of income for a living and groundwater for the existence of human society cannot be overemphasized. Groundwater is the major source of irrigation and drinking in the rural areas of Rajasthan. Being an important and integral part of the hydrological cycle, its availability depends on the rainfall and recharge conditions. This is a dependable source of uncontaminated water. Advit Foundation has in the last few years constructed 5 checkdams

in Phagi and Sanganer district in Rajasthan. In continuation to the positive impact seen with this project implementation, this proposal looks at construction of five more structures in Phagi block. Water user groups will be created which will be responsible for long term maintenance of the structure.

The detailed study conducted by Advit Foundation revealed that the entire area including the belt of selected villages is possibly the driest part of the Jaipur district. The area is suffering from a disproportionately poor availability of water, loss of tree cover and very high fluoride content (80%). The situation has worsened over time due to a rapid increase in use-related parameters. The primary source for groundwater recharge is the scanty and uncertain rainfall, confined to just two months of the year. The area can be categorized as semi arid, which implies that the area is suffering from recurrent water scarcity.

The rainfall in the area is not only inadequate, but also varies sharply from year to year. Consequently, droughts are now almost a normal occurrence. Fluctuations in rainfall influence both surface and ground water availability. The water balance analysis of the area indicates a moderate recharge of only 14%. Due to the dry climate, the evapo-transpiration losses are very high (57%). The excessive pumping of groundwater is one of the major reasons for low water levels in the area. The volume of seepage (6.67 %) is also very low due to the structure of the soil. The analysis of monthly rainfall and monthly evaporation data indicates that there is a small period when the evaporation is lesser than the rainfall (mid-July to end-September). This is the period when maximum harvesting of rainwater should be done to increase the groundwater charging. The water stored in water harvesting structures can reduce the pressure on ground water resources. This scenario indicates that the area requires immediate attention for taking up water conservation and livelihood enhancement initiatives.

## **2.0 Objective**

The main objective of the project is to improve living conditions by undertaking ground water recharge and ensure water availability in the identified village.

This would be undertaken by design and construction of one water conservation structure in the identified village, formation of water user group to maintain the water structure and undertake impact assessment.

## **3.0 Approach and Project Monitoring**

The project would be implemented in 1 village constituting more than 200 households and 5 tribal settlement/ hamlets with about 100 households in each hamlet. The average number of people per household are about 5. Total population of the project village is about 1700 individuals.

The activities are -

1. Construction of one water conservation structure. The implementation plan will include the following steps:
  - Selection of local community members to provide local support to Advit Foundation and to mobilize the communities
  - Finalize the site and design for the water harvesting structure in the village

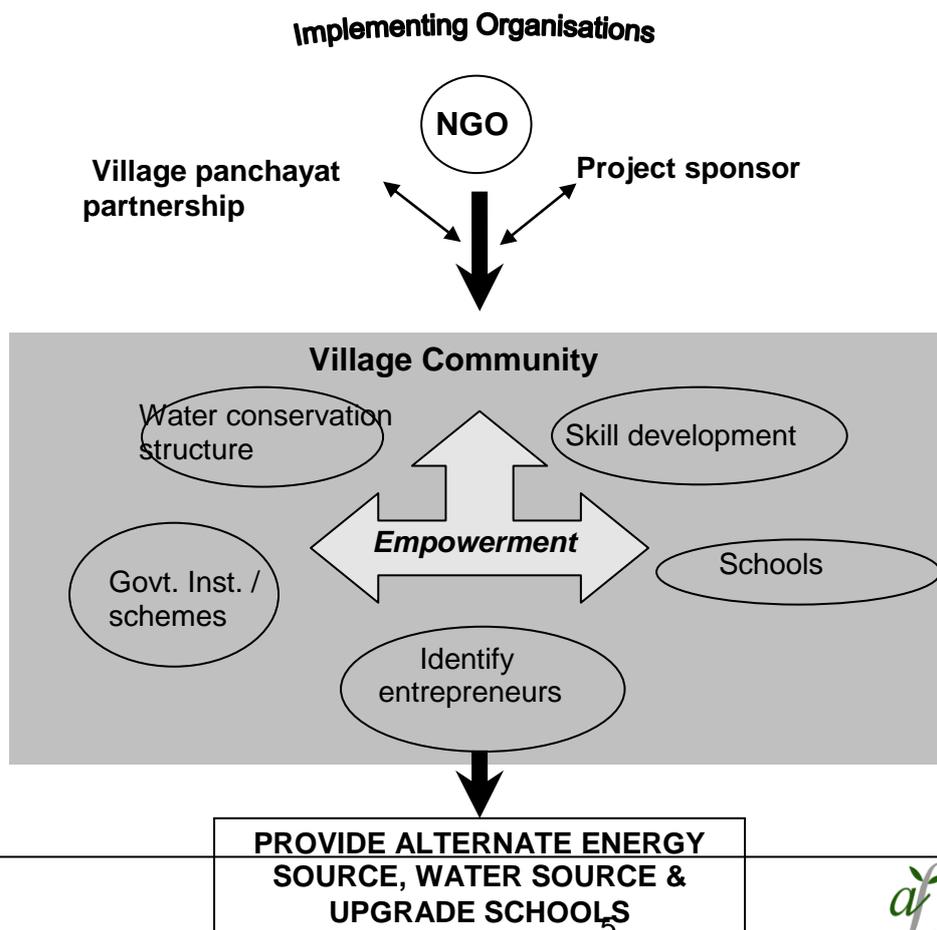
- Development of watershed plan and construction of 1 water harvesting structure in the identified village
  - Create water user groups to be able to maintain the structures
2. Impact assessment
- Monitoring amount of water accumulated after rain
  - Assess the amount of rainfall
  - Monitor duration for which water remained stored in the conservation structure

The main purpose of this is to ensure water availability for livestock, sanitation, irrigation and drinking. Activities like training to the local community members and community mobilization will start in parallel with the construction of the structures. The trainings to community representatives are to build the capacity of local communities to understand the project dynamics and maintain the project assets on day to day basis. The communities will be encouraged to make time and physical help contributions.

**Impact assessment:** the project monitoring is undertaken in a three way method –

- The water storage capacity is analysed of the designed water conservation structure - (technical design is examined after the first rain,
- After rains the amount of water stored is measured vis a vis to the rain received - last 5 yr rain pattern is analysed before designing however, if the rain has been much more than the past the assessments are made
- The duration for which the water remains stored in the structure will be monitored and documented.

### Implementing model



## Project Output

The project would deliver the following –

1. Construction of 1 water harvesting structure making an impact on more than 1700 people residing in the project village. About 1700 individuals will have direct access to the water stored in the structure. They will be using the same for various activities.
2. Impact assessment report (**format enclosed in Annexure B**)

## 4.0 Roles and Responsibilities

The expected roles and responsibilities of various programme stakeholders/partners can be briefly defined as under:

### A. *Implementing Organization (Advit Foundation):*

- Preparation/ Strategy for project implementation plan
- Identify partners for implementation
- Undertake implementation of the said programmes at the selected sites
- Overall monitoring and feedback
- Ensuring sustainability of the project

### B. *Funding Agency:*

- Financial support
- Project monitoring as per company's requirement

### C. *Communities/ Workers:*

- Support the initiative

## 5.0 Activities and Project Impact

The project team for implementation would constitute trained community workers and water management team. The team will assist in implementing all the components of the programme.

Advit Foundation would network with institutions and individuals to build up a pool of diverse expertise to design and construct water harvesting structures and infrastructure upgradation of village schools. Trainings will be imparted to the communities that would facilitate income enhancement and maintenance of water conservation structures set up in the villages.

### **First Phase**

#### *Community mobilisation*

- Selection of communities/ project area
- Preparation of implementation plan
- Preparation of technical drawing for the water harvesting structure and identification of site for construction

### **Second Phase**

#### *Construction of the structure*

- Capacity building of communities.
- Impact assessment

**Project impact** – the project will improve environmental and social conditions in the village and among the communities. The following indicators will be reported in the impact assessment report.

Environment impact –

1. Increase soil moisture
2. Improve cropping cycles
3. Increase ground water recharge – the structure will create a water storage capacity of more than 10,000 cu m.
4. Ensure water availability for drinking, sanitation, agriculture and livestock
5. Increase level of water in surrounding wells

Social impact –

1. Women have to walk lesser to get water
2. Reduce salinity in water in wells
3. Ensure water availability for sanitation purposes

## 6.0 Project Sustainability

The project is designed with the involvement of the village communities. The location of the water structure is identified in consultation with the village panchayat and the communities. Village maps are prepared by community participation.

Prior to project implementation, withdrawal strategy is well designed. As mentioned in the proposal, the water conservation structures in the village will be accompanied by creation of a water user group. The community members of this group will be trained to maintain the structures and also apply for government schemes where the government sanctions money for maintenance of water shed structures.

## 7.0 Reporting

The following reports will be shared by Advit Foundation:

1. Implementation Report by 2<sup>nd</sup> week of October 2015
2. Finance Report for Period I by 2<sup>nd</sup> week of October 2015 and for Period II by 31 May 2016
3. Impact Assessment Report by May 2016
4. Fund Utilization Report by May 2016

## 8.0 Project Cost (1village) – 1 year duration

S.No	Activity	Per unit cost (Rs)
1.	<b>Water conservation structures</b>	
	Community mobilisation and trainings for water user group	10,000 per village
	Preparation of implementation plan & design of structure	25,000 per structure
	Cost of construction of 1 structure ( size l/b/h 130m x 20m x 2m with water recharging capacity of ~ 10,000 cu m	6,00,000 per structure
	<b>SUB TOTAL (A)</b>	6,35,000
2.	<b>Field operation cost</b>	
	Incidentals, Phone/ Fax/ Photocopy/ Courier/ Stationary	2000
	Local travel	3000
	Material transportation cost to/ from site	10,000
	Impact assessment and monitoring	15,000
	<b>SUB TOTAL (B)</b>	30,000
	<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	6,65,000
3.	<b>Project implementation cost (15 % of total)*</b>	99,750
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,64,750</b>

*\*the project involves very high community interaction prior to construction of the water harvesting structure. There is community mobilization, group discussions, training and capacity building of community members to maintain the structures build up of ownership to ensure sustainability of the structures.*

The following finance reports for Period I and Period II will be submitted. Post review and approval of implementation report and finance report for Period I, will the Company pay the 2<sup>nd</sup> support instalment to Advit for Project Jal Jeevan.

Expenses head	Total Cost (In Rs.)	Period wise Expenses Breakup of Project Cost	
		Period I (16 May – 30 September 2015)	Period II (1 October 2015 – 15 May 2016)
Water structure – community mobilization, design, location identification		3,05,900	

Field operation - construction			4,58,850
Project implementation, monitoring and assessment	7,64,750		
<b>Total (Rs)</b>	<b>7, 64,750</b>	<b>3,05,900</b>	<b>4,58,850</b>

### **Schedule of Payment**

The total project cost is Rs 7, 64,750. The suggested schedule of payment with activities is as below:

Installment number	Schedule	Amount in INR	Timeline	Activity
1 <sup>st</sup> installment	40% of the total amount	3,05,900	April 2015	Community mobilisation
				Design of structure
				Identification of location and partners for construction
				Initiate construction of the structure
2 <sup>nd</sup> installment	60% of the total	4,58,850	Oct 2015	Training of community members
				Submission of implementation report
				Submission of 1 <sup>st</sup> finance report
			May 2016	Impact assessment report
				Submission of 2 <sup>nd</sup> finance report
				Submission of complete fund utilization report/ certificate

Support amount is payable in favour of "Advit Foundation" by Bank Draft payable at New Delhi or Gurgaon .

## OTHER PROJECT DETAILS

Advit Foundation has been working in Phagi, Sanganer and Rothwara since 2006 in the area of watershed management. Watershed development plans for 17 villages were prepared and 8 checkdams constructed with support from Coca Cola foundation and IKEA. Using GIS technique the present land use map, ground water scenario and watershed maps were prepared. Till now 1,00,000 cubic metre of water storage capacity has been created through these structures. Water user groups have been created in each village. These community members have been maintaining the structures and have also got sanction from government schemes to maintain these structures annually.

This project was awarded by CII in 2009. Advit has also been working with NABARD towards setting up of an “**Integrated Inclusive Village Development**” model. We seek more partnership to make this identified area into a model village development programme.

**Annexure A**

**LIST OF VILLAGES**

Five villages in Phagi have been identified for project intervention. Of these 5, the water structure as in the proposal would be constructed in village Pachala. Brief population details are summarized below.

S.No	Village name	Block	No. of households	Village population	No. of hamlets (~100 households/ av. 5 individuals per house)	Total direct beneficiaries (approx)
1.	Awandia	Phagi	178	1085	1	
2.	Jodinda - Bhojpura	Phagi	241	1345	2	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Pachala</b>	<b>Phagi</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>1268</b>	<b>5</b>	
4.	Sulatania	Phagi	302	1863	3	
5.	Sawan ka Bans	Phagi	200	1097	2	
	TOTAL		1156	6658	13 (1300 Households/6500 individuals)	2,456 households/13,158 individuals

## REPORTING FORMAT

1. Background
  - 1.1. Purpose
  - 1.2. Target Area
  - 1.3. Basis for Intervention
2. Stakeholder Roles & Responsibilities
  - 2.1. Role of implementing organisation
  - 2.2. Role of Communities
3. Project Progress
  - 3.1. Village authority level activity progress
    - 3.1.1. Agreement with village govt representatives
  - 3.2. Village level activity progress
    - 3.2.1. Selection of Project Village
    - 3.2.2. Formation of Water User Group
    - 3.2.3. Training & Capacity Building
    - 3.2.4. Selection of Sites for Structures in the Identified Village
    - 3.2.5. Construction of Water Harvesting Structure in the Village
4. Project Impact Assessment
  - 4.1. Environment impact
  - 4.2. Social impact
  - 4.3. Community ownership