

## **SHIVANA AREA WATER PARTNERSHIP**

### **MOVING FORWARD ON THE PATH OF DEVELOPMENT**

#### **Annual Report 2013**

**Promoted, Monitored & Guided by :-**

**NAVADEEP VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATION**

**(Coordinating Agency for Central India Zonal Water Partnership)**

E-8/7 M.O.G. Lines, Indore (M.P.) 452002, India

Ph.- +91-731-2380201, Cell - +91-999-303-6611

**AFFILIATED WITH**

**INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP**

(Host Institute-Aaroh Foundation, New Delhi)

Secretariat at- WAPCOS Ltd.

(A Govt. of India Undertaking)

76-C, Sector -18, Institutional Area,

Gurgaon (Haryana )

# यह लघु सरिता का बहता जल

गोपाल सिंह नेपाली (1911-1963, जन्म स्थान – बेतिया, बिहार )

यह लघु सरिता का बहता जल

कितना शीतल, कितना निर्मल  
हिमगिरि के हिम से निकल निकल,  
यह निर्मल दूध सा हिम का जल,  
कर-कर निनाद कल-कल छल-छल,

तन का चंचल मन का विह्वल  
यह लघु सरिता का बहता जल

ऊँचे शिखरों से उतर-उतर,  
गिर-गिर, गिरि की चट्टानों पर,  
कंकड़-कंकड़ पैदल चलकर,  
दिन भर, रजनी भर, जीवन भर,

धोता वसुधा का अन्तस्तल  
यह लघु सरिता का बहता जल

हिम के पत्थर वो पिघल पिघल,  
बन गए धरा का वारि विमल,  
सुख पाता जिससे पथिक विकलच  
पी-पी कर अंजलि भर मृदुजल,

नित जलकर भी कितना शीतल  
यह लघु सरिता का बहता जल

कितना कोमल, कितना वत्सल,  
रे जननी का वह अन्तस्तल,  
जिसका यह शीतल करुणा जल,  
बहता रहता युग-युग अविरल,

गंगा, यमुना, सरयू निर्मल  
यह लघु सरिता का बहता जल

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

NAVADEEP VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATION, Indore  
wishes to express its gratitude towards  
INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP, Gurgaon, Haryana  
for their support for the activities of Shivana Area Water Partnership.  
It also thanks all those persons who took part in the meetings and expressed  
their views and provided valuable suggestions.

## **Preface**

It is my privilege to present second annual report of Shivana Area Water Partnership, established last year and functioning in the district of Mandsaur on north western tip of state of Madhya Pradesh in India.

As stated in documents of GWP, GWP-SAS & GWP-India, development process of an Area Water Partnership is divided into four phases, namely; conceptual phase, exploratory phase, establishment phase and network management phase. Shivana AWP, within the region of Central India Zonal Water Partnership, had last year successfully completed first two phases. Navadeep voluntary organization, Indore had taken initiative to establish it and had performed the role of “Consultant and Promoting Agency” on behalf of India Water Partnership (GWP-India). “Navadeep”, a member of GWP and GWP-India and coordinating agency for Central India Zonal Water Partnership, had earlier record of successfully establishing Kshipra Area Water Partnership (KAWP), Indore-Ujjain, which earned appreciation both from GWP and local community for its ground level activities to rejuvenate Kshipra river and a campaign to make it pollution free. Its achievements were mentioned in 2002 and also in 2003 editions of “GWP in Action”, an annual publication of GWP from Stockholm (Sweden).

“Navadeep” continued its consultancy and supervisory services as well as material support to Shivana AWP this year also. Although it faced many difficulties during this year – particularly adverse weather conditions during rainy season (in July and August) and state assembly elections process of which started in October and went on till December, which slowed down its pace on the path of progress - its achievements are tremendous, particularly because its reaching out to the grass roots of the society.

While wish to thank India Water Partnership for their support, I also congratulate and convey my gratitude to all friends at Mandsaur without whose cooperation and zeal these achievements would have remained absent.

**RAVINDRA SHUKLA**

(Freelance Journalist)

Promoter and Custodian, Shivana AWP

Coordinator, Central India Water Partnership

Chairman, ‘NAVA DEEP’ Voluntary Organization

E-8/7, M.O.G. Lines, Indore (M.P.) 452002, INDIA

Tele: +91-731-2380201, Mobile: +91-999-303-6611



## **Table of contents**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Chapter</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
	<b>Preface</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>The Location</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>(A) The district of Mandsaur</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>(B) Shivana River</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>A Series of activities</b>	<b>9</b>
	<b>3.1- Video Show which motivated for “Think Globally, Act Locally”</b>	<b>9</b>
	<b>3.2-Symposium on World Water Day</b>	<b>11</b>
	<b>3.3-A Memorable Day in Mandsaur</b>	<b>11</b>
	<b>3.4-Towards Villages</b>	<b>14</b>
	<b>3.4.A - Bhavgarh Village</b>	<b>14</b>
	<b>3.4.B - Badakhedi Village</b>	<b>16</b>
	<b>3.4.C - Lilda Village</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Conclusions</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Annexure – 1 : Photo Gallery</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Annexure – 2 : Media Watch</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Annexure – 3 : Navadeep voluntary organization - agency that promoted Shivana AWP</b>	<b>34</b>



# **1. INTRODUCTION**

**S**hivana Area Water Partnership was formed in 2012 with the aims and objectives of taking to the grassroots level the messages of Global Water Partnership, including principles of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), and to sensitize people to adopt innovative approaches and solutions on area specific water related issues.

It is now working for these aims and objectives and advancing on the path of progress. It aspires to become a force to mobilize people and policy makers to do away with ‘the business as usual’ as for local water issues. Informal consultations and mind boggling sessions among water sector professionals, government and non-government stakeholders were held during the year 2013 to make it a body to be meaningful and reckoned with.

During the year, Shivana AWP moved forward and stretched its arms to seek cooperation from *Gram Panchayats* (Village Councils) to enlarge its area of work on one hand and to make a ground for putting IWRM principles into practice benefitting farmers, on the other. Video released in the beginning of January by GWP to coincide with “International Year for Cooperation 2013” was seen and discussed by Partners (members) of the AWP. The video outlines those challenges and GWP's approach in addressing them. It was 4 minute 28 seconds long video, which aroused serious discussions among viewers. Some selected stills from this video are given on other pages of this report.

With the perception of “Think globally and act locally”, the video message gave them ideas and clues to prepare action plan at the local level for the year 2013. According to it, many *Gram Panchayats* were contacted and meetings were organised with Sarpanchs (Village Council Chief) during February and March, after which some very good and responsive Gram Panchayats were selected for this year's intensive activity. To begin with, a daylong workshop on “Pollution control of Shivana river and agricultural development of Mandsaur district” along with a programme to honour villagers for excellent work for water conservation was organised in cooperation with District Panchayat at Mandsaur on 29<sup>th</sup> April which brought together large number of stake holders in water from various disciplines of education and research, water professionals and businessmen, agriculturists, politicians, administrators, N.G.Os., water awareness campaigners, writers and so on. This one single event surely made a mark in the history of this tiny town of

Mandsaur as it was full with enthusiasm and determination to move forward. It attracted a wide media attention and was able to spread in the whole district the messages of water conservation, increasing production of crops per drop and thus help ameliorate the lot of the poor and marginal farmers which is the primary aim of I.W.R.M. It created an environment for and provided vision to Shivana AWP to work in the villages.

This year's activities included some unique elements - particularly with the point of view of raising general public awareness on water related issues.



*Exhibition of books and publications brought out by GWP, GWP-SAS and GWP-India at the venue of Shivana AWP meeting at Mandsaur on 29 April 2013. Seen behind are Mrs. Shail Shukla and Varsha Shukla, who organized exhibition*

One of them was organising, at Mandsaur on 29 April 2013, an exhibition of books and publications on a myriad of subjects and topics of development, environment, water management and conservation etc. Books and publications brought out by GWP, GWP- South Asia and GWP- India (I.W.P.) were also prominently displayed in the exhibition. People were invited to share information from these publications.

Secondly, the awareness campaign in villages included recitation of Hindi poems and cartoon exhibitions on water conservation and pollution control.

There were other such examples also from various parts of the country. To increase attraction and impress participants, Shivana AWP has added it as a permanent feature of its activities, which has shown fruitful results also.

Most important among the outcomes of the activities during the year is creation of an environment for continuous dialogue between knowledgeable persons and farmers on low cost water technologies that would save water with increase in crop production. This dialogue is important for confidence building among farmers who rarely adopt an innovation unless they see for themselves its benefits. Moreover, it brought forth several issues to be considered by administration and political leaders. One such issue is energy supply to farmers for lift irrigation from stop dams. Worth mentioning here is that 28 stop dams have so far been built on the 54 Kilo Meters long course of Shivana River in Mandsaur district. As flow (canal) irrigation is nil

here, farmers use electric motor pumps for irrigation from stop dams or from tube wells. But they can reap the benefit only if energy is available on a proper time schedule and affordable rate. They compare themselves with farmers of other districts, like Hoshangabad in Madhya Pradesh where most of the irrigation is from canals of Tawa dam command area. Discussions in Mandsaur and villages have prompted for new studies on such subjects which can provide directions to district administration and the state government. Shivana AWP has decided to try its best to undertake such studies next year so that it can make an intervention in the decision making process for the benefit of everybody in Mandsaur district .

During the year, Shivana AWP met with some obstacles which slowed down its pace on path of progress. First was a very bad weather condition, particularly during rainy season (in July and August). Continuous heavy rains in most parts of the district made it impossible for AWP personnel to visit the villages. Second was a state assembly election, process of which started in late October and went on till first week of December. While partners from government organisations and institutions were busy with election duties and responsibilities and kept themselves away from AWP meetings due to election code of conduct, village sarpanch and identified contact persons were absent because of their participation in election campaigns. Thus, hot winds of election campaign and promulgation of code conduct forced Shivana AWP to postpone its village level meetings.

Even then, its achievements are tremendous, particularly because it's reaching out to the grass roots of the society.

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## **2. THE LOCATION**

### **(A) The District of Mandsaur**

Mandsaur district is located on northwest part of Madhya Pradesh state. It is bounded by Neemuch district in the north, Ratlam district in the south, Banswara district of Rajasthan in the west and Jhalawar district of Rajasthan in the east. The total geographical area of the district is 5,517 Sq.Km.

According to the 2011 census, Mandsaur district had a population of 13,39,832. It has a population density of 242 inhabitants per square kilometre (630/sq mi). Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 13.19%.

This is mainly agriculture-based district and its cropping pattern is diversified. It is famous for large production of Opium around the world. As for industry, slate pencil industry is the main industry of the district.

It falls under Ganga basin and Chambal river sub-basins. Shivana River is one of the three tributaries of Chambal River in Mandsaur district. The other two tributaries of Chambal in Mandsaur district are Retam and Chhoti Kali Sindh. According to a report of Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) published in 2009, the district had limited irrigation facilities. Only 28.64% of net sown area was irrigated and rest of the area was rain fed. Surface water irrigation in the district was only 8.0 % of the net sown area. Groundwater is the main source in the district. Out of total 98,800-hectare irrigated land, 90,847 hectare was irrigated from ground water sources, which was about 92 % of total irrigation in the district. There were a total 7,196 tube wells and 1,05,748 dug wells in the district for irrigation.

#### **Administrative units of Mandsaur district**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Tehsil</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>Area in Sq Km</b>	<b>No. of Villages</b>	<b>No. of Villages Panchayats</b>
1	Bhanpura	Bhanpura	1039	86	45
2	Garoth	Garoth	1130	195	91
3	Malhargarh	Malhargarh	806	168	78
4	Mandsaur	Mandsaur	1266	223	119
5	Sitamau	Sitamau	1276	234	106
<b>Total</b>			<b>5517</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>439</b>

**Soils:-** Soils in the district are generally of four types: Black cotton, Red loamy, Laterite and Alluvial soil. Major parts of district are covered by black cotton soil.

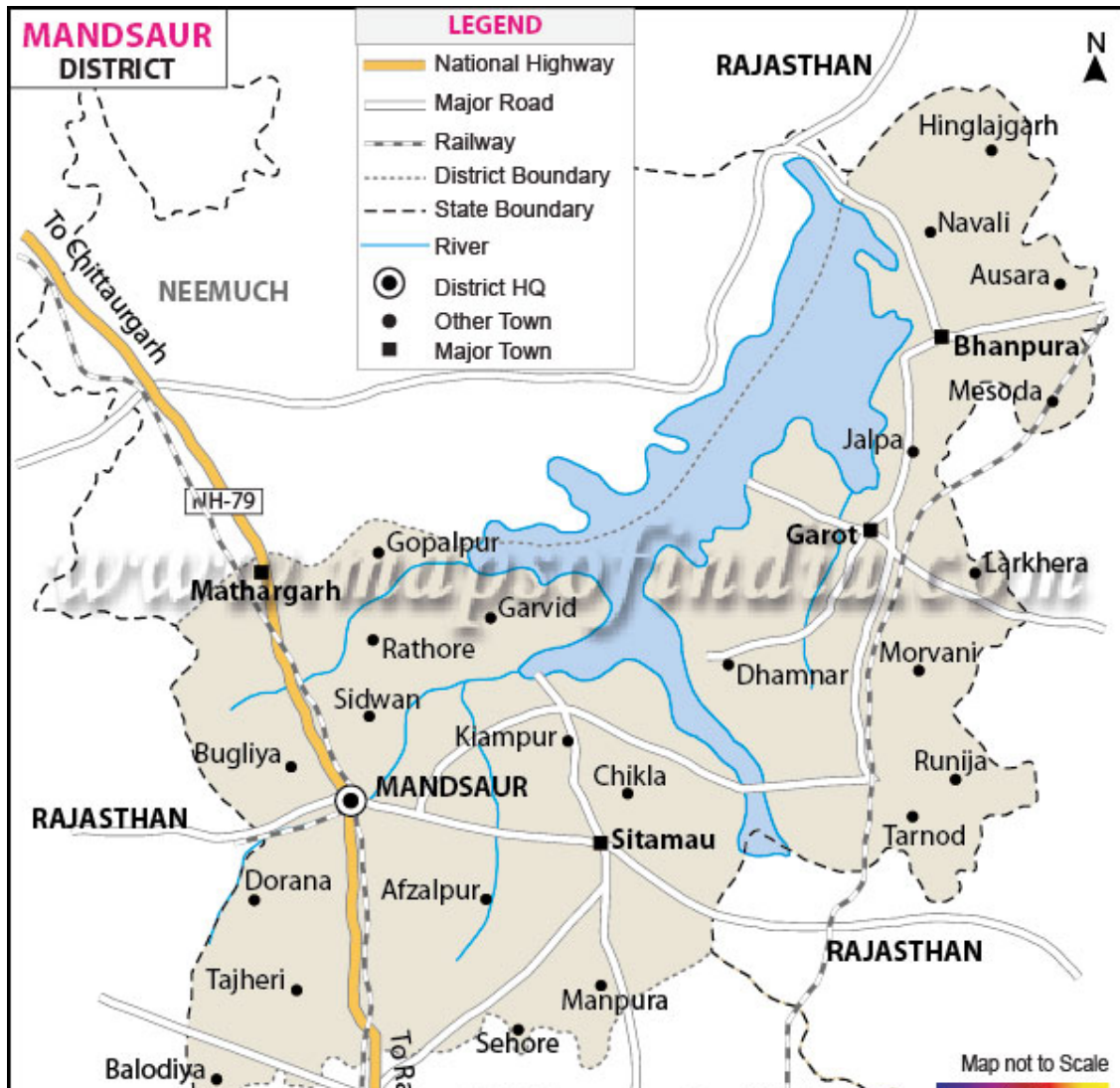


## Madhya Pradesh and Mandsaur in the Map of India



**Climate:-** The climate of this district is generally dry except in south-west monsoon. Year may be divided into four seasons. The cold season is from December to

February. This is followed by the hot season from March to mid-June. Thereafter south west monsoon season starts and continues up to middle of September.



The average annual rainfall in the district is 786.6 mm. There is rapid increase in temperatures after February in the district. May is generally the hottest month with the mean daily maximum temperature at  $39.8^{\circ}\text{C}$ . and the mean daily minimum at  $25.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Days are intensely hot in summer and hot dust-laden winds which blow during this season add to the discomfort. On individual days in the summer season and in June before the onset of the monsoon the day temperatures often go up above  $45^{\circ}\text{C}$ . January is the coldest month with the mean daily maximum temperature at  $35^{\circ}\text{C}$ . and mean daily minimum at  $9.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

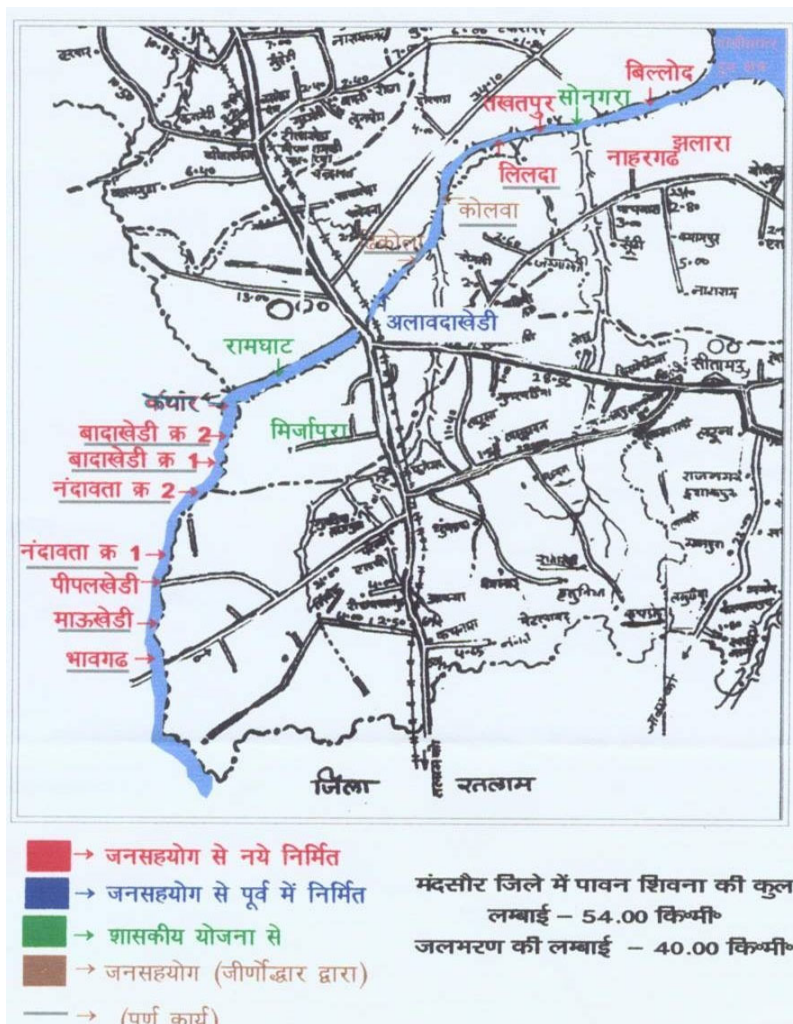


### MANDSAUR DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

S No	Item	Statistics
1	<b>General Information</b>	
	i) Geographical area	5,517sq. km
	ii) <u>Administrative Divisions</u> - Number of Tehsil/Blocks Number of Panchayats Number of Villages	5/5 441 906
	iii) Population (Census 2013)	13,83,724
	iv) Average Annual Rainfall	657.3 mm
2	<b>Geomorphology</b>	
	1. Major Physiographic Units:	Plain area, Upland and undulating topography & Chambal and Shivna valley
	2. Major Drainage:	Chambal, Sivna, Awan Rivers
3	<b>Land Use ( In Sq. Km)</b>	
	a) Forest area b) Cultivable area c) Net area sown	381.63 3770.01 3607.36
4	<b>Major Soil Types</b>	Sandy and black cotton soil.
5	<b>Area Under Principal Crops In Sq. Km</b>	
	a) Soyabean b) Gram c) Maize d) Wheat e) Jwar	2458.42 266.82 405.70 261.35 102.66
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3494.95 Sq. Km</b>
6	<b>Irrigation by Different Sources</b>	<b>Area irrigated (sq. km)</b>
	Dug wells Tube wells/Bore wells Tanks/Ponds Canals Other Sources Net Irrigated Area Gross Irrigated Area	807.97 100.50 7.50 8.37 108.67 1,033.08 1,048.87
7	<b>Major Groundwater Problems and Issues</b>	Decline in ground water trend, some area having saline water quality problem.

Source: District Ground Water Information Booklet, CGWB, MoWR, GoI.

## (B) Shivana River



Originating from a place known as Shavan-Salamgarh in Rajasthan, the east flowing river Shivana is a tributary of river Chambal of Yamuna river system. Considered as lifeline of Mandsaur district of M.P., it requires projects and programmes to rejuvenate it to fulfil developmental needs of the area which has, on one hand, prosperous agriculture land with major crops as wheat, sorghum, corn, tuwar, groundnut etc. and fast growing industrial belt, on the other; both facing acute water shortage due

mainly to indiscriminate extraction of ground water and non-implementation of projects to conserve river water. In summer, people in both the districts face acute shortage of drinking water. At a little distance away on upstream from Ramghat in Mandsaur, Kaalaa Bhata dam is under construction which provides a ray of hope to solve the drinking water problem of the city and neighbouring villages. But people here are concerned because of its slow progress of works. As many as 16 Water User Societies (WUS) functioning in Shivana river basin area are located in different villages : Maugarh, khoonti, Nahargarh, Dikola , Jhalara, Lilda etc.

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## **2. A SERIES OF ACTIVITIES**

Shivana Area Water Partnership moved forward to accomplish its aims and objectives during the year 2013. Remembering “Well begun, half done”, it started preparations in the month of January itself for the year- round activities. The group of office bearers and volunteers of the AWP met at regular intervals and chalked out programmes. Even without having an idea as to from where the finances would come for such programmes, they were determined. They organised them with utmost care and dedication. Shivana AWP – the baby born in 2012 in the fraternity of AWP in India - was to celebrate this year its first birth anniversary and become stronger to deliver goods to the society. The systematic approach of AWP founding partners, alongwith with the patronage of “Navadeep” Voluntary Organisation, made it possible to generate enthusiasm. The meetings and symposia organised in Mandsaur town and villages of the district received good response which was evident from participants attending them and actively participating in the discussions which were open, multi-faceted and mind boggling. Thus it was successful in making its own distinct identity among people, policy makers and stakeholders from various disciplines and professions in the area. This is now acknowledged as a multi-disciplinary action group formed to explore solution of water related issues and to achieve IWRM through a platform for interaction among institutions and stakeholders at the local level.

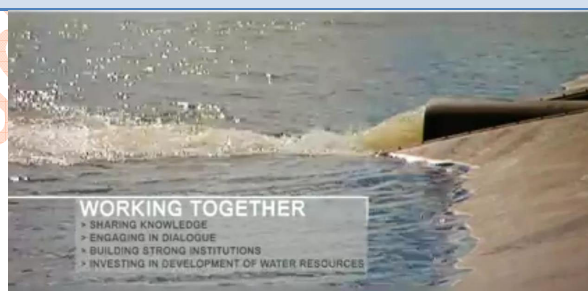
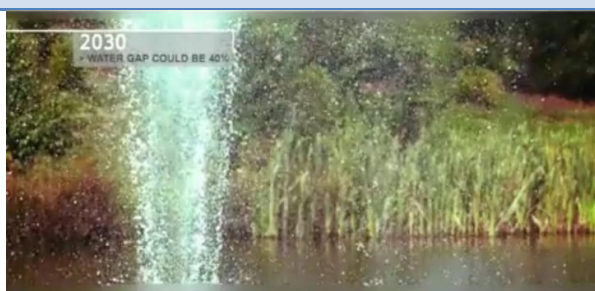
The details of some the important activities are given below:-

**(i) Video Show which motivates for “Think Globally, Act Locally”:-** As the first activity of the year, Shivana AWP organised on 20<sup>th</sup> January a video-show to familiarise its partners (members) on various aspects of water related issues and need for adoption of integrated approaches to mitigate the miseries now and in the coming future. Video released in the beginning of January by GWP to coincide with “International Year for Cooperation 2013” was seen and discussed by Partners (members) of the AWP. The video outlines those challenges and GWP's approach in addressing them. It conveyed, “Water Cooperation is at the heart of the Global Water Partnership's mission to support the sustainable development and management of water resources at all levels. That mission can only be achieved if a partnership of government, civil society, and the private sector work together to solve water challenges. An integrated approach to managing the world's water resources -- for economic growth, social equity, and ecosystem sustainability -- is key to achieving a water secure world.” Motivated by the message of the video, members chalked out programmes for creating awareness at the local level.



Some stills from the video – ‘Water Cooperation for a Water Secure World ‘ released by GWP at the beginning of ‘2013 - International Year of Water Cooperation’

‘Navadeep’and Shivana AWP organized its show at Indore and Mandsaur on 20<sup>th</sup> January 2013



**(ii) Symposium on World Water Day:--**A symposium was organised on the occasion of World Water Day on 22<sup>nd</sup> March. Mrs. Kusum Gupta, President, Municipal council, Mandsaur was the chief guest of the symposium. She emphasised the need to make Shivana river pollution free as it is like a life line for the city. She also described drinking water supply system of the city and further plans to improve it. The symposium decided:-

(a) to organise a programme in the month April to highlight various aspects related to Shivana and development of Mandsaur district and to invite office bearers of India Water Partnership and Navadeep Voluntary organisation Indore.

(b) to honour persons who have done excellent work for water conservation and keep Shivana clean.

It also prepared a calendar of activities for the remaining part of the year.

On 9<sup>th</sup> April, Shivana AWP office bearers met Mr. Shashank Mishra, I.A.S., Collector, Mandsaur to invite him as chief guest for the symposium and felicitation programme to be held on 29<sup>th</sup> April. Mr. Mishra accepted the invitation.

**(iii) A Memorable Day In Mandsaur :-** It became a memorable day in Mandsaur city when daylong three fold programmes of Shivana AWP were organised on 29<sup>th</sup> April. These included a meeting of the executive committee of AWP, symposium on water management in Mandsaur with focus on regeneration of Shivana and felicitation for excellent work in water conservation. Participation of a large number of multi-disciplinary stakeholders in water, full with enthusiasm, vibrant discussions and concrete decisions proved that Shivana AWP is marching forward in the right direction, strengthening itself and clearly showing that it is now able to consolidate the process of making contact with people, NGOs, industrialists, officials and people's representatives.

The day started with the special meeting of AWP executive committee in the presence of Dr. Veena Khanduri, executive secretary, India Water Partnership and Mr. Ravindra Shukla, President, Navadeep Voluntary Organisation, Indore and Coordinator, Central India Zonal Water Partnership. Both of them gave valuable suggestions and guidance for future activities the AWP. It was decided that it would make a documentary film on Shivana river with a view make people aware for its cleanliness. Cultural and literary programs will also be organised for the same purpose. It will increase its coordination with district administration and rural-urban local bodies. It will pursue the matter of establishing food processing industries so that farmers here are benefitted. Among those present in the meeting,

which was held in the Tourism Cafeteria near Pashupatinath temple, were Mr. Narendra Singh Sipani, Mr. Vikram Vidyarthi, Mr. Rao Vikram singh, Mr. Gopal Pancharia, Mr. Rajesh Medatwal, Mr. Gopal Pancharia, Mr. Arif Abrar, Mr. Yogesh Gupta and Mr. Brijesh Joshi. Prior to his meeting, Dr. Veena Khanduri, Mr. Shukla and all the partners visited Shivana river and observed its condition.

The other programmes of the day i.e. symposium and felicitation were organised in the District Panchayat Conference Hall, Mandsaur. About 100 water stakeholders from far flung villages and towns of the district Mandsaur participated in these programmes.

Mr. Yash Pal Singh Sisodiya, MLA, Mandsaur, expressed concern over pollution of Shivanariver in the urban area. He informed about the plans of Municipal Committee to minimize pollution of Shivana and requested India Water Partnership to help in better management of its water.



Mr. Yashpal Singh Sisodiya, MLA addressing the symposium

Dr. Veena Khanduri gave valuable suggestions and guidance with regard to future activities of Shivana Area Water Partnership. In her address, she said that from the recent past, water security has been badly affected due to population growth, urbanization, industrialisation, pollution, excessive ground water extraction and climate change. At present, water is the top most agenda at state, national, regional and international levels. Although the Governments have taken a lot of steps for the water management, however, the results are not very encouraging. Hence, the water resources management at all levels should be taken-up on holistic way for which the peoples' participation is very much necessary. It is also necessary to find a solution for water conservation and its judicious use in consultation with all stakeholders like; local community, industrialists, farmers, research institutions, local administration, experts, etc.

Addressing the symposium, Mr. Bansi Lal Gurjar, President of Madhya Pradesh Kisan Morcha and Director of M.P. Krishi Mandi Board demanded that government grant for farm ponds should be increased as these are constructed on farmers fields the value of which should be taken as investment. Mr. Manohar Singh Verma, I.P.S., Superintendent of Police, Mandsaur district narrated many examples of misuse of water and told that this can be minimised by small efforts in our routine life. Mr. Ravindra Shukla, Coordinator, Central India Zonal Water Partnership and



Chairman, Navadeep Voluntary Organisation, Indore emphasised the need of establishing more processing units and better marketing facilities for valuable horticultural crop-produces in Mandsaur district. He explained the term “green water” and its correlation with “blue water”. He told that if, for any reason, agricultural produce of a farmer remains unsold for several days for want of remunerative prices and gets wasted, it also adds to, among other things, quantity of the wastage of water. He also wanted more writers, poets and journalists to be included in Shivana AWP as they can play an important role in spreading the messages and creating awareness for water conservation.

Er. Sunil Vyas from Rural Engineering Services (R.E.S.) of the district panchayat told that Mandsaur, Malhargarh and Sitamau blocks of the district have been notified as ‘over-exploited’ by Central Groundwater Control Authority, New Delhi. This is an alarming situation. He described through a power point presentation the story of community participation for construction of 24 stop dams on river Shivana and its results benefitting people. The presentation was appreciated by all. Er. Vyas is also ex-officio (honorary) Special Project Coordinator, Shivana AWP. He had taken painstaking efforts since many months to make programmes a grand success.

Prominent persons who addressed the symposium included. Dr. D.N.Pandey, Chief Scientist, Agriculture College, Mr. Santosh Patel, D.P.O., Mr. M.Sagar, S.D.O., W.R.D., Dr. J.K. Jain, senior officer, District Planning Office and Mr. Nirmal Mandovara from Gayatri Parivar. Mr. Narendra Sipani, President, Shivana AWP, welcomed the guests and described aims and objectives of this unique forum. He assured that more and more activities will undertaken as per guidance of I.W.P. and Navadeep Voluntary organisation, Indore. Mr. Brijesh Joshi, local electronic media journalist, conducted the programme and also proposed vote of thanks.



**Award Distribution to the Farmers who contributed voluntary labour for construction of stop dam on Shivana river**

To highlight the farmers contribution to save river Shivana, Mr Yashpal Singh Shisodia, MLA presented awards to the farmers who contributed their voluntary labours for construction of stop dams on Shivana river. Stop dam committee chiefs from villages Bhavgarh, Badakhedi, Nandavata, Chavan, Nahargarh, Harchandi, Alavadkheri, Lilda, Nageshwar and Jhalara were felicitated. A detailed booklet on stop dams on Shivana was presented to all the dignitaries.

Mr. Ravindra Shukla who initiated the process for formation of Shivana AWP told that Shivana river which is one of the main source of drinking water of Mandsaur city is getting heavily polluted. Hence efforts should be made by the Shivana AWP to bring all stakeholders on one platform to work for restoration of the river. He suggested all the participants of today's programmes should be admitted as members /partners of the general body of Shivana AWP. Its executive committee T unanimously accepted the suggestion then and there and it also received approval of Dr. Veena Khanduri amidst a great applaud from the participants.

In the District Panchayat Conference Hall where the meeting took place, NAVADEEP, also displayed publications on water management, agriculture, health, hygiene, sanitation, climate change and related subjects. Called '*Jal-Sahitya Pradarshini*'- the exhibition also included national, international scientific journals and reports of meetings, conferences, brochures and publications of GWP, GWP-SAS, IWP, Kshipra Area Water Partnership (KAWP) Vision Documents, etc.

**(iv) TOWARDS VILLAGES:-** After strengthening itself in urban area, Shivana AWP spread its wings to fly toward rural area. A survey was made on the selected parameters of suitability and necessity. The criterion was that the selected village should have good contact persons and people from five or six surrounding villages can also reach there. It was thought that these people would spread the messages and become torch bearers for the campaigns. Bhavgarh, Badakhedi, Lilda and Jhalara were selected for the activities and awareness campaign during the later part (July to December) of this year. There were setbacks in implementation of the programme due to heavy rains in the months of July and August and state assembly election in October –November. Despite this AWP workforce did it best and organised (until December end) meetings/ symposium in Bhavgarh, Bada kheri and Lilda villages. Jhalara village could not be covered this year. A report of activities of the aforesaid three villages is as follows :-

**(A) Bhavgarh :-**

Shivana AWP continued its campaign to apprise people on principles and norms of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) as well as how they can reap benefits in their occupations. With the aim and objective of taking the theme and messages of Global Water Partnership and GWP-India to the grassroots level, it organized on 28th August a meeting of farmers in a remote village Bhavgarh. Situated 40 kilometers away from Mandsaur town and on the north western tip of the state, this is the first village in the state on the banks of river Shivana which enters the state after flowing a short distance in the neighboring state of Rajasthan.

More than one hundred enthusiastic villagers participated in the meeting which turned into an awareness and appraisal workshop on use of appropriate water saving technologies by the farmers. Organized in the building of Village Panchayat, the meeting cum workshop was addressed by the office bearers of Shivana AWP, scientists from Agriculture College Mandsaur and officials and experts from different departments of district administration, e.g., water resources, public health engineering (PHE), rural development, women and child welfare and the district panchayat. The day long program was remarkable in the sense that it brought together stakeholders from various sectors on one platform to exchange views on issues pertaining to water and food security. This is one of the most important objectives of Shivana AWP, as also of IWRM.

In the inspiring leadership of elderly former '*sarpanch*' (village council chief) Mahesh Sharma, villagers agreed to cooperate in all activities to rejuvenate river Shivana in such a way that it flows throughout the year. Sharma narrated the story of laudable peoples' participation in the village that led to construction of first stop dam on river Shivana, which incurred a cost of construction as low as just Rs. 12 lakhs. "This stop dam is the proof our determination to work continuously to gain prosperity through water conservation" he proudly said and added that 65 million cubic feet (mcft) water is stored in this stop dam. With the peoples' participation, another stop dam-'Chowan Talab' has also been constructed. Its cost of construction was approximately Rs.20 lakhs.

The proof of prosperity in village Bhavgarh is evident from the fact that farmers here are now taking three to four crops in a year. Agricultural land of the village has 100 percent irrigation. To consolidate their level of success in agriculture and achieve more, villagers were advised by the experts for better water management in their fields. Sunil Vyas from District Panchayat told them to adopt sprinkler and drip irrigation methods. He also told them to sow seeds of such crop varieties which require less water to grow. Measures to conserve water, increase ground water level and taking 'more crops per drop' were also suggested. In this reference, construction of farm ponds and earthen bunds around the fields were recommended.

While villagers accepted the ideas, they were inquisitive also and put many questions, doubts and problems before officials and experts. The session went long. But in the end, it was good and fruitful 'dialogue'. It resulted into problem solving and generating new ideas. Farmers were particularly concerned because of diseases and pests in soyabean crop which is a main crop of this season in this area. Due to heavy down pour during previous months, the crop is damaged at various places.

Narendra Sipani, President, Shivana AWP, who is also a well known agriculture scientist and a successful entrepreneur /manufacturer of micro-nutrients for crops led the team of experts to provide solutions to the problems of the farmers. He told them reasons and remedies for ‘white massi’ infestation in soyabean crop.

Earlier, in the beginning of the programme in the morning, Sipani had given a detailed introduction, highlighting aims and objectives, of Shivana AWP and its patrons- “Navadeep” Voluntary Organization, Indore; Central India Zonal Water Partnership, Indore and India Water Partnership, New Delhi. On behalf of villagers, Shyam Sundar Sharma, Secretary, Village Panchayat assured full cooperation to Shivan AWP. He also thanked the guests

The programme was also addressed by Vikram Vidyarthi and Rao Vijay Singh, respectively secretary and treasurer, Shivana AWP.

### **(B) Badakhedi :-**

Another milestone on the path of mobilizing masses to adopt innovations in water conservation and increase effectiveness in water use was achieved by Shivna AWP in the month of October when it won the support and partnership of Gram Sabha (General Assembly) of village Badakhedi situated 30 kilometers away from Mandsaur town on the banks of river Shivna.

The AWP was successful in getting cooperation of villagers to devote an entire annual meeting of Gram Sabha on 2<sup>nd</sup> October for consideration of poverty alleviation through water conservation. Usually, Shivna AWP have been approaching village Panchayats for such actions, but as the meeting of Gram Sabha, an annual event under the Panchayati Raj system was to be held in whole of the state of MP, office bearers of Shivna AWP planned to grab the opportunity to reach the poorest of the poor of the village and get feedback from them as to what they needed and how the campaign of IWRM can help ameliorate their lot.

Noteworthy here is that village Badakhedi has a stop dam which was constructed on river Shivna with the peoples’ participation. Its work started 10 years ago but various kinds of improvements are still being done on it.

Shivna AWP was invited for guidance in the future programs of construction of stop dam and use of water. Initiating the discussion with Shivna AWP, Sh. HaroonBhai, President, Badakhedi Stop Dam Constriction Committee, informed that so far an expenditure of Rs. 50 lac have been incurred on the construction of stop dam. Stop dam is filled with water upto 4 kms of length of the river. Farmers

have laid pipelines on their own cost upto a distance of 4 kms to irrigate their fields. Villagers are irrigating about 1000 Bigha from this stop dam.

Sarpanch (Village Panchayat Chief) Sh. Kasam Bhai informed that although within these 10 years the scenario of agricultural profitability has changed too much due to availability of irrigation water, there is still much to do for benefitting poorer section of the society. Kasam Bhai informed that this is a village predominately of Muslim population. On the other side of Shivna, the state of Rajasthan is saturated. People from Rajasthan cross the Shivna River using the stop dam and enter into the Mandsaur district of MP. It is necessary now to broaden the top of stop dam to facilitate convenient traffic movement from both sides.

Shivana AWP had invited Mr. S. K. Nigam, retired Executive Engineer, Deptt, of Water Resources, Govt. of MP to guide the villagers. He emphasized the need to get the construction committee registered with the Registrar of Firms & Societies so that the committee could legally be able to take up the maintenance of stop dam and regularize the use of water from it. Shivana AWP assured that it will provide all assistance to the stop dam construction committee. Mr. Nigam also emphasized the need of conservation of every drop of water taken through pipelines to the fields. He suggested of preparing a lift irrigation scheme at Badakhedi village for which technical guidance will be given to the village committee. Many other suggestions such as using sprinkler and drip irrigation were also provided.

Er. Sunil Vyas, Project officer of Shivana AWP described the aims, objectives and structure of AWP and IWP and as well as the contribution of Navadeep voluntary organization, Indore as promoter of this AWP. He told that Shivana will be made a perennial river. Other office bearers of Shivana AWP; Mr. Medatwal, Mr. Gopal Pancharia and Mr. Dilip Joshi also expressed their views. Assistant Engineer (SDO) of Water Resources Department - Sitamau (Mandsaur district) Mr. Rajendra Singh Tomar was also present on the occasion. Secretary of village Panchayat gave details of the development programs in the village and expressed thanks to all the villagers and all the members of Shivana AWP.

#### **(C) Lilda :-**

It was a bitter cold morning on 21<sup>st</sup> December when a team of Shivana AWP reached village Lilda in Malhargarh tahsil, 30 kms away from Mandsaur town and on the banks of river Shivana. A stop dam was constructed with people's participation here 14 years ago. Having about 200 households, it is totally dependent on agriculture. Prior to the construction of stop dam farmers faced a



serious problem to irrigate their fields but situation improved after construction of the stop dam. Farmers who could take crops worth only Rs 10 thousand are now getting up to Rs. two lakhs. In summer, villagers take drinking water also from this stop dam. During the decade, an economic development is perceivable here, but still issues and problems for further development are galore and many fold.

The AWP team sat with villagers on a *chabootara* of a temple to sort out issues and problems. It was explained to them that although they are now more prosperous than before, there still remains much to do. Save water and grow more is as relevant today as it was prior to construction of stop dam. With ever increasing population and needs of people, demand for increasing crop production will always remain. Farmers owe a great responsibility toward feeding the society. Hence they should never be self content and should be curious to know and open to adopt new techniques knowledge in agriculture.

In this backdrop, Shivana AWP president Mr. Narendra Sipani, who is also a agricultural researcher cum entrepreneur and Dr. K. B. Nigam, former dean of College of Horticulture informed villagers on various aspects of growing crops with



economic use of water. Mr. Sipani told them that although they now enjoy ample availability of water from the stop dam, but it also underlines the need for better management of water and its economic use. Therefore farmers should select crop and its variety for sowing after taking full information requirement of irrigation water for that particular crop variety. He also informed that he is conducting



research on about 2000 varieties of wheat on his research farm (center) at village Changli near Mandsaur. He would welcome farmers there to see the research for themselves. Dr. Nigam and he discussed pests and diseases in crops now posing concern to farmers. They also told methods to control them. Mr. Sipani told how farmers themselves can prepare sulphur mixture.

Pandit Brijesh Joshi, senior journalist and social worker of Mandsaur also called upon farmers to adopt improved techniques of irrigation to save water.

Mr. Sipani and Er. Sunil Vyas, Honorary Project Coordinator of Shivana AWP gave an introduction of this new forum to the villagers and explained purpose of its establishment. They told that it aims to make Shivana a perennial river because farmers of this area will survive and progress only when Shivana survives. It should remain pollution free and clean. Peoples' participation is important for this purpose. India Water Partnership, New Delhi and Navadeep Voluntary Organisation, Indore are providing us guidance and we shall mobilise villagers of Shivana Catchment area to achieve the goal.

Mr. Radhe Shyam Vyas, President, Peoples' Participatory Committee for Lilda stop dam told about contribution of villagers for construction of the stop dam.

Among those present in the AWP team were Mr. Abrar Ahmed, Urdu poet and water awareness campaigner and Mr. Rao Vijay Singh, chairman of "Apna Ghar" – an important child welfare N.G.O. All of them were welcomed by Sarpanch Surajmal Dayama, Panchayat Secretary Vinod Singh Sisodia, former Sarpanchs Uday Singh and Babu Lal Sharma. Large number of villagers and youth participated in the meeting.

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## **4. CONCLUSIONS**

The series of activities of Shivana AWP conducted during the year 2013 generated a new momentum by involving all stakeholders in water - people, policymakers, administrators etc., to come together for adoption of principles of IWRM and to become part of the movement for upliftment of poor people through proper management of water resources. No doubt, there is greater realization of grimness of the situation in this water stressed area as far as access to water and sanitation is concerned, and, its link to macro issues of flow in Shivana river.

The symposia and formal as well as informal meetings held in Mandsaur town and villages of the district brought forth some of quite new aspects for further consideration and studies to help prepare development plans. One such aspect is relation between energy consumption and water use, through lift, for various purposes- particularly irrigation; the cost for its users and their comparison with surface (canal) irrigation users. Notably, all the blocks of the district are under 'non-command' category as there is no major or medium irrigation project here for surface water irrigation. Irrigation from canal and ponds is only eight percent of the total irrigated area in the district. Rest about 92% area is irrigated from groundwater sources. The issue of reducing rate of energy(power) supply for irrigation here gains ground and becomes relevant as one compares cost structure of canal irrigation here or other districts of the state (e.g. Hoshangabad under Tawa command area).

Construction of 28 stop dams on Shivana and a number of tanks in the district through peoples' participation more than a decade ago has been a land mark in the developmental history and have contributed in, among other things, bringing in economic progress here but it is limited and not distributed evenly in the whole area and between all sections of society . The questions of sustainability of availability of ample water, increase in production and affluence of farmers still loom large and pose challenges. More detailed economic and sociologic studies are needed to be undertaken. River Shivana itself is not perennial. Though it is called life line of Mandsaur town, it is getting polluted day by day. An intensive mass movement is very necessary to stop or minimise its pollution.

Precarious groundwater condition in the district is also of a serious concern. According to latest official documents of district unit of Central Groundwater Authority total stage of ground water development for the district is 109%.

Allocation for future domestic and industrial supply of groundwater is in negative figure because as a whole the district is over-exploited. Taking it block-wise, Mandsaur, Malhargarh and Sitamau blocks are categorized as **over-exploited** having groundwater development more than 100%. The highest stage of 136% development was found in Malhargarh. Mandsaur block registered 128% and Sitamau block registered 114% development. The Garoth and Bhanpura blocks are under **Semi-Critical** category and has development 82 % and 81 % respectively.

During discussions organised by Shivana AWP, this issue came up again and again as groundwater is the main source for drinking water here. The groundwater quality is also saline in deeper aquifer system at many places. It was felt that the over exploitation, indiscriminate development, anthropogenic and irrigation practices have led to many related problems. Despite construction of a series of stop dams and tanks, depletion of groundwater level proves over- exploitation and poses threats. Many suggestions/recommendations were provided to combat the situation. Important among them are as below:-

- (1) Change in cropping pattern may be opted for low water requirement crops.  
Cultivation of opium should be stopped as it requires seven to eight number of watering. Crops like gram and lentils, which require very less or almost no irrigation, should be adopted.
- (2) Major parts of the Mandsaur district is occupied by the black cotton soil which is most suitable for Rabi and Khrif crops. The surface water availability is inadequate to meet the total requirement and the irrigation is mainly based on the groundwater resources. The depletion of this resource is manifested by continuous decline of water level and upcoming of saline fresh water interface. To revive the situation it is necessary to implement artificial recharge projects in the area on large-scale basis.
- (3) Promote conjunctive use of surface and ground water.
- (4) Concrete legal and administrative steps, alongwith awareness generation, are required to meet the situation.

### **Future course of action for Shivana AWP**

Shivana AWP has decided to:

- (1) Play its role in the coming years based on a work plan prepared in coordination with the district administration and N.G.Os. in the area.
- (2) Make an environment by mobilizing people and policy makers to follow theory and practice of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) to mitigate water scarcity in Shivana basin area. In the process, it shall lay emphasis on

“doing away with the business as usual” and adopt innovative approaches to solve water sector issues.

- (3) Prepare a draft of the 20 year perspective of development of Shivana Basin Area. This has been taken as a special task.
- (4) Honour farmers and villagers who came forward and motivated others to contribute by “Shramdaan ” for construction of stop dams on Shivana river.
- (5) Establish “*Jal Puraskaar*” (Water Award) to an individual or organization for exemplary contribution in environmental sector, particularly in pollution control in Shivana as also for efforts for its regeneration.

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Navadeep

## Annexure – 1 : Photo Gallery

Views from symposium and felicitation programmes at Mandsaur on 29-Apr-2013



Dr. Mrs. Veena Khandoori, Executive Secretary, IWP, New Delhi addressing the symposium . Also seen in the picture are Mr. Narendra Sipani, Mr. Yashpal Singh Sisodiya, MLA , Mr.Manohar Singh Verma , Supdt. Of Police, Mr. Ravindra Shukla, Coordinator, Central India Zonal Water Partnership and Chairman, Navadeep , Indore and Mr. Brijash Joshi, Journalist ,Mandsaur.



MLA Mr. Yashpal Singh Sisodiya welcoming Dr. Vina Khandoori, Executive Secretary, IWP .





Mr. Ravindra Shukla, Chairman, Navadeep Voluntary Organization, Indore and Coordinator, Central India Zonal Water Partnership addressing the symposium. To his right is Mrs. Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, IWP, New Delhi.



Mr. Manohar Singh Verma , IPS, Superintendent of Police, Mandsaur addressing the symposium. Also seen in the picture are Mr. Narendra Sipani, Mr. Yashpal Singh Sisodiya, MLA , Dr. Veena Khandoori and Mr. Ravindra Shukla





**Dr. Mrs. Veena Khanduri addressing the symposium.**



**Mr. Yashpal Singh Sisodiya, MLA, Mandasaur and Mr. Narendra Sipani, Chairman, Shivana AWP felicitating a farmer for excellent work in water conservation a programme of Shivana AWP.**

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**More views of the programmes of Shivana AWP at Mandsaur on 29-Apr-2013.**





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## Views from Village level meetings of Shivana AWP during June to December 2013



A meeting of Shivana AWP members with villagers of Bhavgadh village on 28-Aug-2013. Er. Sunil Vyas is addressing. Also seen in picture are (Left to Right)- Mr. Narendra Sipani, Mr. Rao Vijay Singh and Mr. Vikram Vidyarthi.



Shivana AWP members with villagers observing stop dam at Lilda Village on 21-Dec-2013



Mr. Narendra Sipani and Er. Sunil Vyas with villagers of Lilda village on 21-Dec-2013





A view of a bridge on Shivana River in Mandsaur district



Shivan AWP organised a "choupal baithak" (meeting) at Lilda village on 21-Dec-2013



Shivana AWP meeting with villagers in progress in Lilda village on 21-Dec\_2013 . Seen in the picture (Left to Right) are Dr. K.B.Nigam, Mr. Narendra Sipani Mr.Abrar Ahmed , , Mr. Brijesh Joshi and Mr.Rao Vijay singh.



Shivana AWP Members discussing with villagers water management and maintenance aspects at a t the site of a stop dam in Lilda vilage on 21 Dec 2013 . Seen in the picture are Dr. K.B.Nigam, Er.Sunil Vyas, Mr.Abrar Ahmed , Mr. Narendra Sipani, Mr. Brijesh Joshi, Mr.Rao Vijay singh.



# जनभागीदारी से बने स्टाप डेम ने लीलदा गांव की सुरत बदल दी

जन सारज - नन्दकोट 25-12-13

**दस हजार की फसल देने वाले खेत अब दे रहे हैं 2 लाख की फसल**

## **शिवना एरिया वाटर पार्टनरशिप संस्था की कार्यशाला सम्पन्न**

मंदसौर। शिवना एरिया वाटर पार्टनरशिप संस्था की कार्यशाला एवं प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम मंदसौर से लगभग 30 किमी दूर मल्हारगढ तहसील के ग्राम लीलदा में सम्पन्न हुआ।

उल्लेखनीय है कि लीलदा गांव में लगभग 14 साल पहले शिवना नदी पर जनभागीदारी से स्टाप डेम का निर्माण कराया गया था जिसका लाभ गांव के किसान आज भी उठा रहे हैं, तत्कालीन कलेक्टर अनुराग जैन की प्रेरणा से जनभागीदारी से निर्मित इस स्टाप डेम के कारण गांव के किसानों को शिवना में संग्रहित पानी से खेतों में सिंचाई के लिये भरपूर पानी मिलता है, ग्रीष्मकाल में पेयजल हेतु भी पानी का उपयोग किया जाता है लगभग 200 घरों का गांव लीलदा पूरी तरह कृषि आधारित है और स्टाप डेम के निर्माण के लिये ग्रामीणों ने राशि एकत्र की। 20 ग्राम रु. की लागत से यह स्टाप डेम बन कर पुरा हुआ था।

शिवना एरिया वाटर पार्टनरशिप संस्था के अध्यक्ष कृषि वैज्ञानिक नरेन्द्रसिंह

## **बैंकिंग भर्ती परीक्षा हेतु निःशुल्क प्रशिक्षण शिविर प्रारंभ**

मंदसौर। युवाम संस्था द्वारा आगामी माह में आयोजित होने वाली बैंक क्लर्क, एस एस सी एवरेल्वे विशेष प्रशिक्षण शिविर का आयोजन दिनांक 26 दिसम्बर से प्रारंभ किया जा रहा है। युवाम संचालक अपर्णा पोरवाल एवं सत्र संचालिका गौरी पोरवाल ने बताया कि बैंकिंग के साथ-साथ पुलिस परीक्षा की कक्षाओं भी आयोजित की जाएगी



सिपानी ने उद्यानिकी महाविद्यालय के पूर्व डीन डॉ. के.बी. निगम ने लीलदा गांव में आयोजित इस कार्यशाला व प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में जल संरक्षण, स्वच्छता व कृषि संबंधी सलाह व उपयोगी जानकारी दी। इस अवसर पर वरिष्ठ पत्रकार ब्रजेश जोशी, राव विजयसिंह, शायर आरिफ अबरार आदि भी उपस्थित थे। आरंभ में इंजी. सुनिल व्यास ने लीलदा गांव के ग्रामीणों के पुरुषार्थ से निर्मित स्टाप डेम के निर्माण के संदर्भ में जानकारी दी। लीलदा के सरपंच सूरजमल दायमा, पंचायत सचिव विनोदसिंह सिसौदिया, जनभागीदारी समिति के अध्यक्ष राधेश्याम व्यास सचिव मोहनसिंह, ग्रामीण जन दशरथ विश्वकर्मा,

विनोद मेहलोद, बाबूलाल शर्मा, भोपालसिंह, रणजीतसिंह आदि ने अतिथियों का स्वागत किया।

ग्रामीणों ने बताया कि स्टाप डेम निर्माण के पहले गांव के खेतों में सिंचाई के लिये पानी की कमी एक बड़ी समस्या थी, डेम निर्माण के बाद पानी की प्रचुरता ने गांव का नक्शा ही बदल दिया पहले जिन खेतों में वार्षिक 10 हजार रु. की फसल होती थी अब उन्ही खेतों में 2-2 लाख की फसलें तैयार हो रही हैं। गांव का आर्थिक विकास हुआ है। शिवना एरिया वाटर पार्टनरशिप संस्था के सभी पदाधिकारी व सदस्यों ने स्टाप डेम स्थल का भी अवलोकन किया।



## जनभागीदारी से बने स्टापडेम ने लीलदा गांव की सूरत बदल दी

### शिवना एरिया वाटर पार्टनरशिप संस्था की कार्यशाला सम्पन्न

दस हजार की फसल देने वाले खेत अब दे रहे हैं 2 लाख की फसल

मंदसौर। शिवना एरिया वाटर पार्टनरशिप संस्था की कार्यशाला एवं प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम मंदसौर से लगभग 30 किमी दूर मल्हारगढ तहसील के ग्राम लीलदा में सम्पन्न हुआ।

उल्लेखनीय है कि लीलदा गांव में लगभग 14 साल पहले शिवना नदी पर जनभागीदारी से स्टाप डेम का निर्माण कराया गया था जिसका लाभ गांव के किसान आज भी उठा रहे हैं, तत्कालीन कलेक्टर अनुराग जैन की प्रेरणा से जनभागीदारी से निर्मित इस स्टाप डेम के कारण गांव के किसानों को शिवना में संग्रहित पानी से खेतों में सिंचाई के लिये भरपूर पानी मिलता है, ग्रीष्मकाल में पेयजल हेतु भी पानी का उपयोग किया जाता है लगभग 200 घरों का गांव लीलदा पूरी तरह कृषि आधारित है और स्टाप डेम के निर्माण के लिये ग्रामीणों ने राशि एकत्र की। 20 लाख रु. की लागत से यह स्टाप डेम बन कर पुरा हुआ था।



शिवना एरिया वाटर पार्टनरशिप संस्था के अध्यक्ष कृषि वैज्ञानिक नरेन्द्रसिंह सिपानी ने उद्यानिकी महाविद्यालय के पूर्व डीन डॉ. के.बी. निगम ने लीलदा गांव में आयोजित इस कार्यशाला व प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में जल

संरक्षण, स्वच्छता व कृषि संबंधि सलाह व उपयोगी जानकारी दी। इस अवसर पर वरिष्ठ पत्रकार ब्रजेश जोशी, राव विजयसिंह, शायर आरिफ अबरार आदि उपस्थित थे। आरंभ में इंजी. सुनिल व्यासने लीलदा गांव के

ग्रामीणों के पुरुषार्थ से निर्मित स्टाप डेम के निर्माण के संदर्भ में जानकारी दी। लीलदा के सरपंच सूरजमल दायमा, पंचायत सचिव विनोदसिंह सिसोदिया, जनभागीदारी समिति के अध्यक्ष राधेश्याम व्यास सचिव मोहनसिंह, ग्रामीण जन दशरथ विश्वकर्मा, विनोद गेहलोद, बाबूलाल शर्मा, भोपालसिंह रणजीतसिंह आदि ने अतिथियों का स्वागत किया। ग्रामीणों ने बताया कि स्टाप डेम निर्माण के पहले गांव के खेतों में सिंचाई के लिये पानी की एक बड़ी समस्या थी, डेम निर्माण के बाद पानी की प्रचुरता ने गांव का नक्शा ही बदल दिया पहले जिन खेतों में बमुश्किल 10 हजार रु. की फसल होती थी अब उन्ही खेतों में 2-2 लाख की फसलें तैयार हो रही हैं। गांव का आर्थिक विकास हुआ है। शिवना एरिया वाटर पार्टनरशिप संस्था के सभी पदाधिकारी व सदस्यों ने स्टाप डेम स्थल का भी अवलोकन किया।

स्थिति में पुलिस से ली रिश्त

## स्टाप डेम ने बदल दी लीलदा गांव की सूरत

### दस हजार की फसल देने वाले खेत अब दे रहे हैं 2 लाख की फसल

मंदसौर 24 दिसम्बर निप्र। शिवना एरिया वाटर पार्टनरशिप संस्था की कार्यशाला एवं प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम मंदसौर से लगभग 30 किमी दूर मल्हारगढ तहसील के ग्राम लीलदा में सम्पन्न हुआ।

उल्लेखनीय है कि लीलदा गांव में लगभग 14 साल पहले शिवना नदी पर जनभागीदारी से स्टाप डेम का निर्माण कराया गया था जिसका लाभ गांव के किसान आज भी उठा रहे हैं, तत्कालीन कलेक्टर अनुराग जैन की प्रेरणा से जनभागीदारी से निर्मित इस स्टाप डेम के कारण गांव के किसानों को शिवना में

संग्रहित पानी से खेतों में सिंचाई के लिये भरपूर पानी मिलता है, ग्रीष्मकाल में पेयजल हेतु भी पानी का उपयोग किया जाता है लगभग 200 घरों का गांव लीलदा पूरी तरह कृषि आधारित है और स्टाप डेम के निर्माण के लिये ग्रामीणों ने राशि एकत्र की। 20 ग्राम रु. की लागत से यह स्टाप डेम बन कर पुरा हुआ था।

शिवना एरिया वाटर पार्टनरशिप संस्था के अध्यक्ष कृषि वैज्ञानिक नरेन्द्रसिंह सिपानी ने उद्यानिकी महाविद्यालय के पूर्व डीन डॉ. के.बी. निगम ने लीलदा गांव में आयोजित इस कार्यशाला व प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में जल

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रणजीतसिंह आदि ने अतिथियों का स्वागत किया।

ग्रामीणों ने बताया कि स्टाप डेम निर्माण के पहले गांव के खेतों में सिंचाई के लिये पानी की कमी एक बड़ी समस्या थी, डेम निर्माण के बाद पानी की प्रचुरता ने गांव का नक्शा ही बदल दिया पहले जिन खेतों में बमुश्किल 10 हजार रु. की फसल होती थी अब उन्ही खेतों में 2-2 लाख की फसलें तैयार हो रही हैं। गांव का आर्थिक विकास हुआ है। शिवना एरिया वाटर पार्टनरशिप संस्था के सभी पदाधिकारी व सदस्यों ने स्टाप डेम स्थल का भी अवलोकन किया।

हाईकम  
प्रतिनिधि  
संसादी  
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25-12-17



# शिवना एरिया वाटर पार्टनरशिप संस्था की कार्यशाला सम्पन्न

मंदसौर। शिवना एरिया वाटर पार्टनरशिप संस्था की कार्यशाला एवं प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम मंदसौर से लगभग 30 किमी दूर मल्हारगढ़ तहसील के ग्राम लीलदा में सम्पन्न हुआ। उल्लेखनीय है कि लीलदा गांव में लगभग 14 साल पहले शिवना नदी पर जनभागीदारी से स्टाप डेम का निर्माण कराया गया था जिसका लाभ गांव के किसान आज भी उठा रहे हैं, तत्कालीन कलेक्टर अनुराग जैन की प्रेरणा से जनभागीदारी से निर्मित इस स्टाप डेम के कारण गांव के किसानों को शिवना में संग्रहित पानी से खेतों में सिंचाई के लिये भरपूर पानी मिलता है, ग्रीष्मकाल में पेयजल हेतु भी पानी का उपयोग किया जाता है लगभग 200 घरों का गांव लीलदा पूरी तरह कृषि आधारित है और स्टाप डेम के निर्माण के लिये ग्रामीणों ने राशि एकत्र की। 20 ग्राम रु. की लागत से यह स्टाप डेम बन कर पुरा हुआ था।

शिवना एरिया वाटर पार्टनरशिप संस्था के अध्यक्ष कृषि वैज्ञानिक नरेन्द्रसिंह सिपानी ने उद्यानिकी महाविद्यालय के पूर्व डीन डॉ. क.बी. निगम ने लीलदा गांव में आयोजित इस कार्यशाला व प्रशिक्षण

कार्यक्रम में जल संरक्षण, स्वच्छता व कृषि संबंधी सलाह व उपयोगी जानकारी दी। इस अवसर पर वरिष्ठ पत्रकार ब्रजेश जोशी, राव विजयसिंह, शायर आरिफ अबरार आदि भी उपस्थित थे। आरंभ में इंजी. सुनिल व्यास ने लीलदा गांव के ग्रामीणों के पुरुषार्थ से निर्मित स्टाप डेम के निर्माण के संदर्भ में जानकारी दी। लीलदा के सरपंच सूरजमल दायमा, पंचायत

सचिव विनोदसिंह सिसौदिया, जनभागीदारी समिति के अध्यक्ष राधेश्याम व्यास सचिव मोहनसिंह, ग्रामीण जन दशरथ विश्वकर्मा, विनोद गेहलोद, बाबूलाल शर्मा, भोपालसिंह, रणजीतसिंह आदि ने अतिथियों का स्वागत किया। ग्रामीणों ने बताया कि स्टाप डेम निर्माण के पहले गांव के खेतों में सिंचाई के लिये पानी की कमी एक बड़ी समस्या थी।

मंदसौर 26/12/13 सम्पन्न

मे भाषा प्रमुख आधारभूत विषय पर

## पाताल लोक

न्याय से वाक्य की सरचना एवं इसके महत्व के बारे में बताते हुए कहा कि मूलभूत शब्दों की जानकारी होने पर किसी भी वाक्य की अंग्रेजी या हिंदी में रचना की जा सकती है। इसके लिए द्विद्वितीय दैनिक समाचार पत्र, टीवी साक्षात्कार आदि माध्यमों से अपने शब्दार्थ तथा वाक्यों को सीखने तथा सुधारने हेतु मार्गदर्शित किया। कार्यशाला में प्रो. रमेश चौहान, प्रो. दीपा कुमावत, प्रो. अर्चना रे एवं अतिथि शिक्षक आयरिस रामनानी, नवीन सक्सेना, अजु जगधारी, सुनीता मालवीय, अनुराग आर्य, कमल जटिया, विकास साल्ते, कन्हैयालाल लोहार एवं महाविद्यालय विद्यार्थी बड़ी संख्या में उपस्थित थे। सवालन प्रो. दीपा कुमावत ने किया एवं आचार्य आयरिस रामनानी ने व्यक्त किया।

### **Annexure – 3 : Navadeep voluntary organization - agency that promoted Shivana AWP**

Navadeep voluntary organization, Indore, a member of Global Water Partnership and GWP-India has taken initiative to mobilize people and policy makers in Mandsaur district to adopt principles and practices of Integrated Water Resources Management (I.W.R.M.), as professed by GWP and IWP; to solve water related problems there. “Navadeep” had earlier provided help in establishing Kshipra Area Water Partnership, Indore-Ujjain, which earned appreciation for its ground level activities to rejuvenate Kshipra River and making it pollution free. “Navadeep” is also coordinating agency for formation of Central India Zonal Water Partnership comprising two states of Madhya Pradesh and Chhatisgarh. As stipulated in The Hague Declaration (2000), Navadeep has a vision to “make water everybody’s business” and in the process wishes to promote on “Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM). Its overall mission is to bring socio economic development of communities in its area of work by implementing programs of water conservation; health, hygiene & sanitation.

**Its Achievements :-** “Navadeep” has successfully organized programs during last one decade. It’s crucial contribution has been to bring out Hindi version of G.W.P. -T.E.C. Doc # 4 on “Integrated Water Resources Management” which was released by Ms. Catley –Carlsson , then Chairperson , G.W.P., at 3<sup>rd</sup> W.W.F., Kyoto (Japan) in 2003. The publication has been widely circulated and appreciated. It promoted “Kshipra Area Water Partnership” which, in 2002-2003, prepared “A 20 year vision document for water management in Kshipra river basin.” This provided valuable data to many government and non-government agencies willing to implement projects on various aspects of welfare in the area. Very recently, Asian Development Bank (India country office) found it useful for their plans and programs and took inputs from its office bearers for their report on climate change in the area. This was a good example of knowledge sharing by KAWP. Activities of Navadeep and KAWP have got mention in “GWP in Action” published from Stockholm (Sweden). It also organized workshops and seminars on IWRM, notable among them were held in Indore and Ujjain in the year 2000(Feb to Nov.).It also organized workshops on “Pollution control in river Kshipra” and “Dams and development.” “Navadeep” reviewed implementation of watershed development program in two districts of state of M.P. in 1999-2000 and gave its report to Govt. of M.P. It had opportunities to be the Member of many policy making bodies of the Government. It organized almost a yearlong virtual session in 2002-03 on “awareness on water and water journalism” leading to a two hour long actual session in the 3rd World Water Forum in Kyoto (Japan) in 2003. In 2009-10, Navadeep carried out a study on “Low cost water saving technologies in Central India” and the report was submitted to India Water Partnership, New Delhi.

### **Office bearers of Shivana AWP**

<b>Promoter-cum-Custodian</b>	<b>Ravindra Shukla</b> , Coordinator, Central India Zonal Water Partnership and Chairman, Navadeep Voluntary Organization, Address - E-8/7, M.O.G. Lines, Indore-452002, Mobile – 99930-36611
<b>President</b>	Mr. Narendra Sipani (CMD, Micro Chem & Sipani Krishi Anusandhan Farms) Mobile—94251-05100 E-mail - <a href="mailto:nsipani@yahoo.com">nsipani@yahoo.com</a>
<b>Vice President</b>	Mr. Yogesh Gupta (Social Worker and Progressive Farmer, President, Narsinghpura Sewa Sahkaari Samiti)
<b>Secretary</b>	Mr. Vikram Vidyarthi (Senior Freelance Journalist) Mobile - 94240-33355
<b>Treasurer</b>	Mr. Rao Vijay Singh (Director, “Apanaa Ghar”, Voluntary organization) Mobile - 94248-12010
<b>Project Coordinator</b>	Er. Sunil Vyas (District Panchayat ) Mobile94251-07289, Email - <a href="mailto:sunilvyasres@gmail.com">sunilvyasres@gmail.com</a>

### **Report preparation team :**

**Data Collection** :- Anurag Shukla

**Data Compilation** :- Ritu Sharma, Varsha Sharma

**Design** :- Ambarish Shukla, Varsha Ojha

**Administration** :- Mrs. Shail Shukla

Type setting by - Ambarish Shukla

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