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Role of Paani Foundation in Sustainable Watershed Development under the Marathwada Region.

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Abstract:

The implementation and effective management of watershed-development projects is recognised as a strategy for rural development throughout the Maharashtra and specially Marathwada drought prone region. Several government and non-government agencies have launched watershed area development projects to tackle the challenges of soil conservation, improving land productivity, and economic upliftment of the rural poor for efficient use of natural resources.

This study focuses on the impact of local institutions on watershed development in India and examines the degree of women's participation in relation to the effective management of natural resources and sustainable development.

Keyword: Water Cup, Paani Foundation, Watershed Development

Introduction

Marathwada region is known as Backward Region in Maharashtra because of the low concentration of rainfall in Marathwada due to the large area where it is a drought prone area. This region comes from Sahyadri's Satmala-Ajanta and Balaghat ranges.Rainwater is the main source of water, and it is very important to conserve. The water as it is the main cause of development, and in Marathwada region manyNGOare working for conservation of rain waterandwatershedareadevelopment.Among them, the work done by NaamFoundations is remarkable.Through the Paani Foundation, efforts are being made in partnership with the specialty water conservation works for rural development."Paani Foundation is a people's movement and farmers and villagers are leading the work. They are trained with scientific methods of marking the area considering contour line, slopes and bushes and trees.

In this article, according to available watershed area of Marathwada, ant its district wise distribution has been studied. By studying the geographical area, the division of watershed development schemes implemented in different districts and its treatment system has been undertaken. Information is collected by baseline surveys by selecting some select watershed area to study how the watershed area development is affected. Watershed Development has studied changes in agriculture, groundwater, and drinking water supply, socio-economic.

Objectives:

Main objectives of the study are as follows:

- To geographical Study of Paani Foundation work in Marathwada Region.
- Evaluation of Satymevjayte water computation in Study Area.

Hypotheses

Following hypotheses have been tested in this study:-

- There is development in increase water conservation and watershed development work in many villages of Marathwada region through the paani Foundation.

Study area:

Marathwada is the centrally located in Maharashtra. Marathwada forms the South central

portion of Maharashtra. According to agro-climatic zones of Maharashtra state, Marathwada division comes under scarcity zone hens Marathwada is one of the most backward regions of Maharashtra state. The absolute location of the region is from $17^0$35' to 20^0 40'North latitude and $74^0$40' to $78^0$19' East longitude with the total geographical area of 64434 Sq.km. Total Geographical area of region is administratively study region is divided into eight districts that are further divided into 76 tahsils.

Methodology

To address the objectives and to test the hypotheses, this study focused on secondary data source.

Secondary data

The Secondary Data information has also been collectedfrom the socio-economic reviews of the districts, Paani Foundation website, daily newspaper and articles will be referred for the required secondary information.

Methodology

The data thus collected through secondary source was processed and represented by statistical and cartographic techniques.

Water CupCompetition of PaaniFoundation:

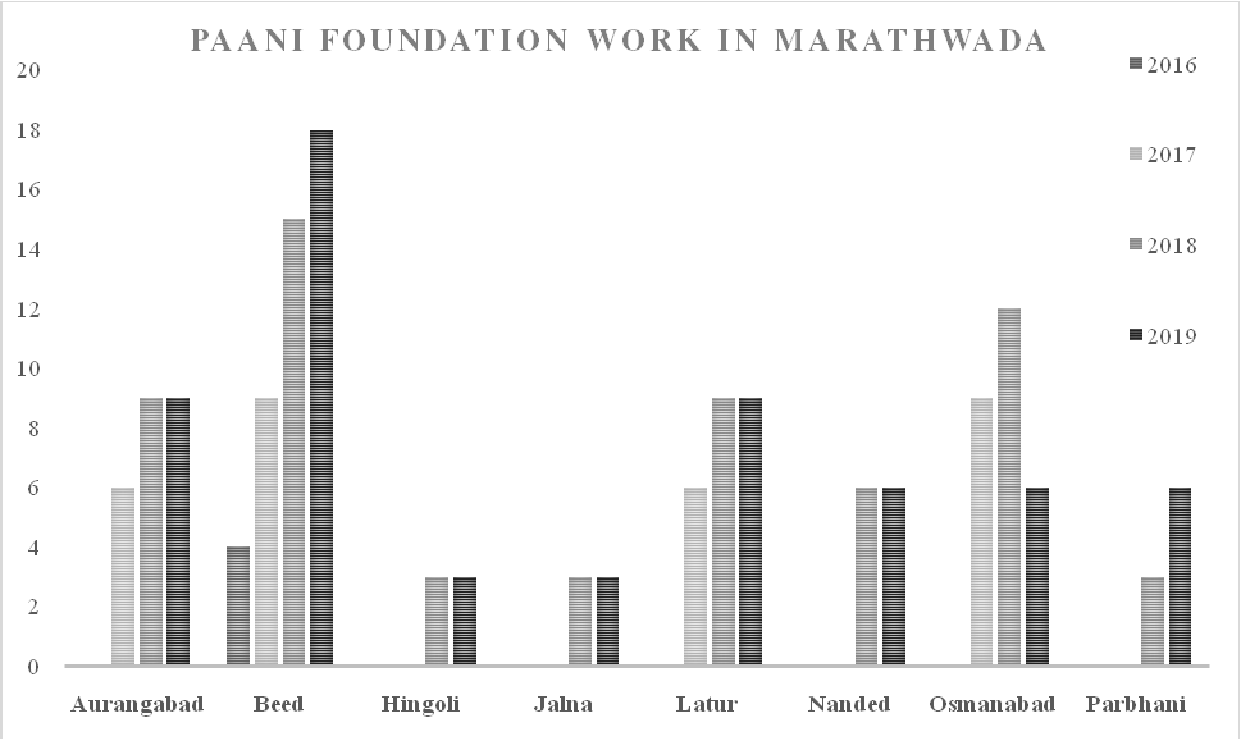
Under the government of Maharashtra and Paani Foundation or Water CupCompetition, it is encourage undertaking work of watershed development in the villages where there is water scarcity and maximum villages is included for this purpose

The Water Cup

The Water Cup began in 2016 on a pilot basis, when 30 villages from three talukas participated. Due to the positive results, Paani Foundation held the competition on a large scale in 2017. Last year, 1,331 villages from 30 talukas of 13 districts of three drought-affected regions – Vidarbha, Marathwada and western Maharashtra – participated in the competition. Overall, 8,261 crore litres of water capacity were created. This has benefited over 20 lakh people directly or indirectly.

Sr.No	District	Tahsil	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
1	Aurangabad	Khultabad	0	3	3	3	**9**
		Phulambri	0	3	3	3	**9**
		Vaijapur	0	0	3	3	**6**
		Total	0	6	9	9	**24**
2	Beed	Ambejogai	4	3	3	3	**13**
		Ashti	0	0	3	3	**6**
		Kaij	0	3	3	3	**9**
		Dharur	0	3	3	3	**9**
		Parli	0	0	3	3	**6**
		Beed	0	0	0	3	**3**
		Total	**4**	**9**	**15**	**18**	**46**
3	Hingoli	Kalamnuri	**0**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**6**
4	Jalna	Jafrabad	**0**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**6**
5	Latur	Ausa	0	3	3	3	**9**
		Deoni	0	0	3	3	**6**
		Nilanga	0	3	3	3	**9**
		Total	**0**	**6**	**9**	**9**	**24**

6	Nanded	Bhokar	0	0	3	3	**6**
		Loha	0	0	3	3	**6**
		Total	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**12**
7	Osmanabad	Osmanabad	0	0	3	3	**6**
		Kalamb	0	3	3	3	**9**
		Paranda	0	3	3	0	**6**
		Bhoom	0	3	3	0	**6**
		Total	**0**	**9**	**12**	**6**	**27**
8	Parbhani	Jintur	0	0	3	3	**6**
		Gangakhed	0	0	0	3	**3**
		Total	**0**	**0**	**3**	**6**	**9**
	Total		**4**	**30**	**60**	**60**	**154**



The above table and graph indicatein Marathwada region under the Satymevjayte water cup 154 villages were selected by the year of 2015 to 2019most ofthis villages in Beed district the Jalna and Hingolidistrict is lowest the districts.

Conclusion:

There for development watershed through this scheme is done in Beed district on most area (293600.94 hectors) the lowest work is done In Parbhani district. Batch wise study shows that most project have been selected in batch IInd from 2010 to 2011 through the IWMP scheme because of this region the area is the selected project have been mostly done in the area for watershed development. While studying the works of watershed is development done by IWMP in Marathwada, the highest work percentage was in 19.77 per cent in Beed district. Followed by Nanded district with 16.91 per cent, Osmanabad district having 13.47 per cent work. The lowest 7.74 per cent watershed area development works have been done in Parbhani district.

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