

(SJIF) Impact Factor-8.575
ISSUE No- (CCCXXXIX) 339

ISSN-2278-9308

B.Aadhar

Peer-Reviewed & Refereed Indexed

Multidisciplinary International Research Journal

February -2022

Sustainability Management: Concept, Applications and Research Opportunities



Prof. Virag.S.Gawande
Chief Editor
Director

Aadhar Social Research & Development Training Institute, Amravati.

Dr.Vijay Tompe
Editor

G. S. Tompe Arts Comm & Sci. College Chandur Bazar Dist. Amravati

Dr. Sachin Bhombe
Dr. Shashikant Dupare
Co-Editors

G. S. Tompe Arts Comm & Sci. College Chandur Bazar Dist. Amravati

Aadhar International Publication

For Details Visit To : www.aadharsocial.com

© All rights reserved with the authors & publisher



Impact Factor – 8.575

ISSN – 2278-9308

B.Aadhar

Peer-Reviewed & Refereed Indexed
Multidisciplinary International Research Journal

February -2022

ISSUE No- (CCCXXXIX) 339

**Sustainability Management: Concept,
Applications and Research Opportunities**

Prof. Virag.S.Gawande

Chief Editor

Director

Aadhar Social Research & Development Training Institute, Amravati.

Dr.Vijay Tompe

Editor

G. S. Tompe Arts Comm & Sci. College Chandur Bazar Dist. Amravati

Dr. Sachin Bhombe

Dr. Shashikant Dupare

G. S. Tompe Arts Comm & Sci. College Chandur Bazar Dist. Amravati

Aadhar International Publication

For Details Visit To : www.aadharsocial.com

© All rights reserved with the authors & publisher

20	Environmental Status And Impact Of Air Pollution In Chandrapur District Dr. Nikhil M. Deshmukh	76
21	Environment And Environmental Justice Dr. Wasudeo J. Uike	80
22	Traditional Practices of tribals to Biodiversity conservation and Sustainability management through cultural heritage. Dr. Y. M. Rajgure /Miss M. N. Pawar	84
23	Effects of Temperature Rise on Various Factors in India Prof Gopal Bhalavi	87
24	Impact Of Physical And Climatic Factors On Settlement Distribution Of Dhule District, Maharashtra Prof.Punam Deore /Dr. Vidya Patil	90
25	Level of Industrial Development in Amravati District Dr. Anilkumar Gopi Prasad	96
26	Impact of Climate Change on Indian Agriculture and its Measures Dr. Omprakash B Munde	102
27	Need of Environment Conservation for Sustainable Development Dr. Manoj Dhondbaji Mudholkar	106
28	Nutritional Status of Rural Population in West Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra Anupama B. Ramekar (Jathe)/Narendra M. Jathe	109
29	Impact of Industrialization on Environmental Condition: A Global Prospective Review Dr. Manisha Shashikant Pawar/Dr. Prakash K. Patil	114
30	Preserving Books: An Approach In Upkeeping Environment Dr. Parwati K. Shirke	117
31	Protection of Environment and Sustainable Development Dr. Sadhana S Khandar (Bhendkar)	120
32	An Assessment of Changing Paradigms of Scheduled Caste Population in Pune District of Maharashtra (1991 - 2011) Mr. Dilip Dnyaneshwar Muluk /Dr. Arjun Haribhou Musmade	124
33	Changing Population Composition Of Age Group 0-6 In Jalgaondistrict Of Maharashtra 2001 – 2011 Devendra Anantramji Maski /Dr Sanjay Devidas Bhaise	133
34	The Importance Of Vegetable Production In Western Jalgaon District Prof. Dr. Sanjay D. Bhaise	139
35	Role of Education on Sustainable Development Dr. Chandrashekhar D. Thakare	145
36	Role of Paani Foundation in Sustainable Watershed Development under the Marathwada Region. Dr. Shivanand Tanajirao Jadhav	147
37	A Geographical Study of Literacy Trends in Jalgaon District Dr. Pankaj Yuvraj Shinde /Mr.Arun Bhabutrao Mahajan	151
38	Structural Development and Disparities in Educational Zones: A Zone Wise Analysis of District Anantnag, J&K. Harris Bin Salam /Dr. Ajay Janrao Solanke	159
39	Thermal pollution: Introduction, Effects and Control measures Suyog Surendra Mankar	164
40	Impact of Rainfall on Water Resources in Marathwada Region Dr. Khadke V.V./ Dr. Hulpalle S.D	168



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

Dr. Shivanand Tanajirao Jadhav

Asst. Prof and Head Department of Geography, SCSAPM's Shiri Sant Gajanan Mahavidyalaya, Kharda

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 many NGO are working for conservation of rain water and watershed area development. Among them, the work done by Naam Foundations 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, and 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 hence Marathwada is one of the most backward regions of Maharashtra state. The absolute location of the region is from 17°35' to 20° 40' North latitude and 74°40' to 78°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 collected from 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 Cup Competition of Paani Foundation:

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

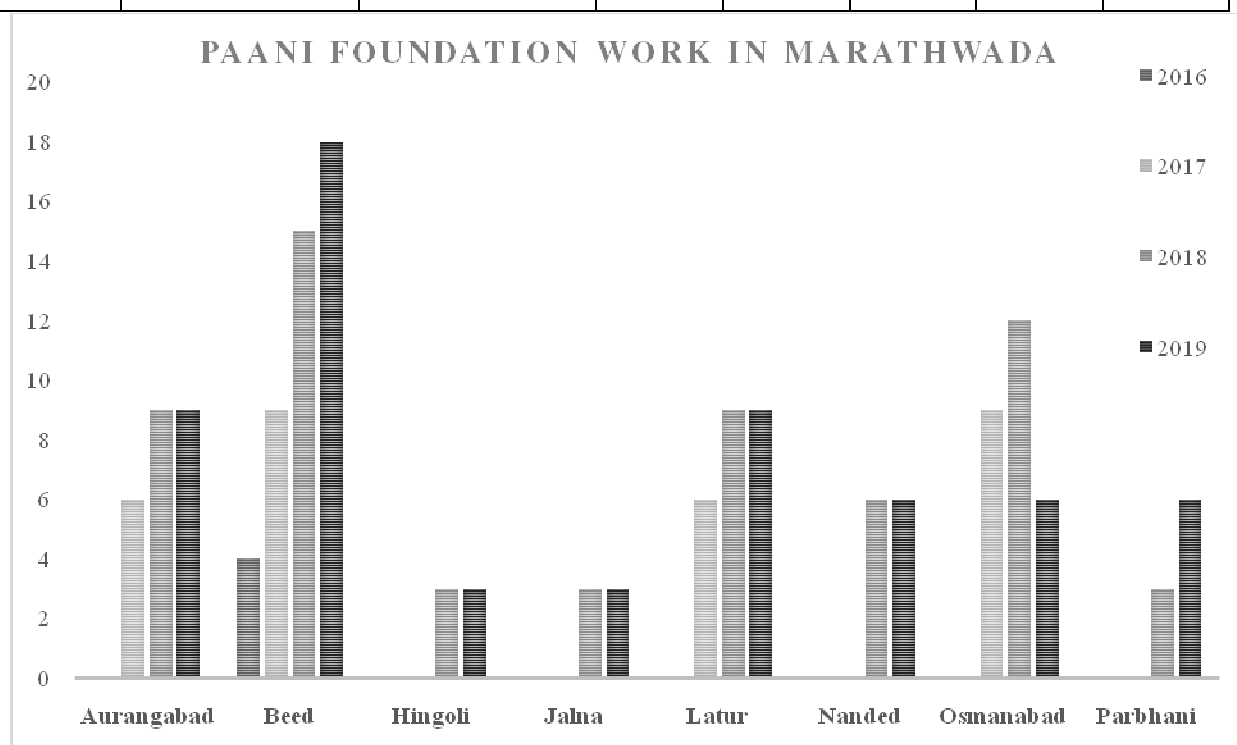
The Water Cup

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 indicate in Marathwada region under the Satymevjayte water cup 154 villages were selected by the year of 2015 to 2019 most of these villages in Beed district the Jalna and Hingoli district is lowest the districts.

Conclusion:

There for development watershed through this scheme is done in Beed district on most area (293600.94 hectares) 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.

References:

- 1.D. K. Sonowal and K. K. Satapathy (2014) Integrated Watershed Development – A Sustainable Approach for Resource Conservation and Management, ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Umiam, Meghalaya.
- 2.Jagdish Rana, S SMukharjee(2010)- watershed treatment model documentation
- 3.Shivanand Jadhav (2019) “A Geographical Study of Watershed Area in Marathwada Region”Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University,Aurangabad.
- 4.Surendra Kumar (2013) Consequences of Watershed Degradation, Himalaya Publication house, Jaipur.
5. Watershed Development And Management
- 6.AFC India Ltd. (Oct. 2013): Impact Assessment Study of RKVY Farm Ponds in Maharashtra.
- 7.Government Of India, Agriculture Department(2011) , Agriculture Census 2010 -11
- 8.Priya Sangameshwaran (2005) Equity in watershed development: A case study in western Maharashtra.
9. www.jysa.geo.in
10. www.mahaagree.com

