

Summary of Impact Assessment Report

Water Conservation Project

Chande Budruk, Karjat, Ahmednagar

The Corporate Social responsibility (CSR) Policy of CGCEL, is rooted in the belief that business sustainability is closely connected to the sustainable development of the communities and environment in which the business operates. Water Conservation, Skill & Entrepreneurship Development and Community Care are three focus areas identified under the CSR framework.

One such project under Water Conservation was implemented in collaboration with BBKGSS, a reputed NGO in this domain. The third-party Baseline, Endline, Structural Audit & HydroGeo Assessment of the project was conducted by NuSocia, an impact advisory firm.

Project title: Water Conservation Program

Location: Chande Burduk, Karjat Block, Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra

Implementation Partner: Bhartiya Bahuuddeshiya Khadi and Gramodyog Shikshan Sansthan (BBKGSS) (Not-for-Profit Organisation)

Project timeline: February 2022 to December 2022

Project Objectives:

1. To Increase the soil water level and stabilise the water table, to conserve soil and water through proper conservation techniques and structures
2. To decrease soil erosion and revive the non-functional wells
3. To Increase awareness about the importance of water and soil conservation
4. To Increase income generation opportunities within agriculture and allied activities, increase and stabilise agriculture and horticulture, and animal husbandry income, and generate local employment opportunities for the marginal farmers through agri-allied and tech-savvy activities

Project Rationale:

- Karjat, Ahmednagar faces water scarcity problems due to its geographical location, with limited rainfall and an erratic pattern. As a result, the water supply is limited, and the water resources are depleted which leads to water scarcity in the region
- Karjat is predominantly an agricultural area, and the agricultural sector relies heavily on water for irrigation. The lack of water availability can severely impact crop production and yield, leading to financial losses for farmers and the local economy
- Climate change is causing changes in rainfall patterns, making it more unpredictable and erratic. As a result, it is essential to conserve and manage water resources effectively to adapt to these changes

- The improved availability of water resources can create opportunities for more sustainable economic development

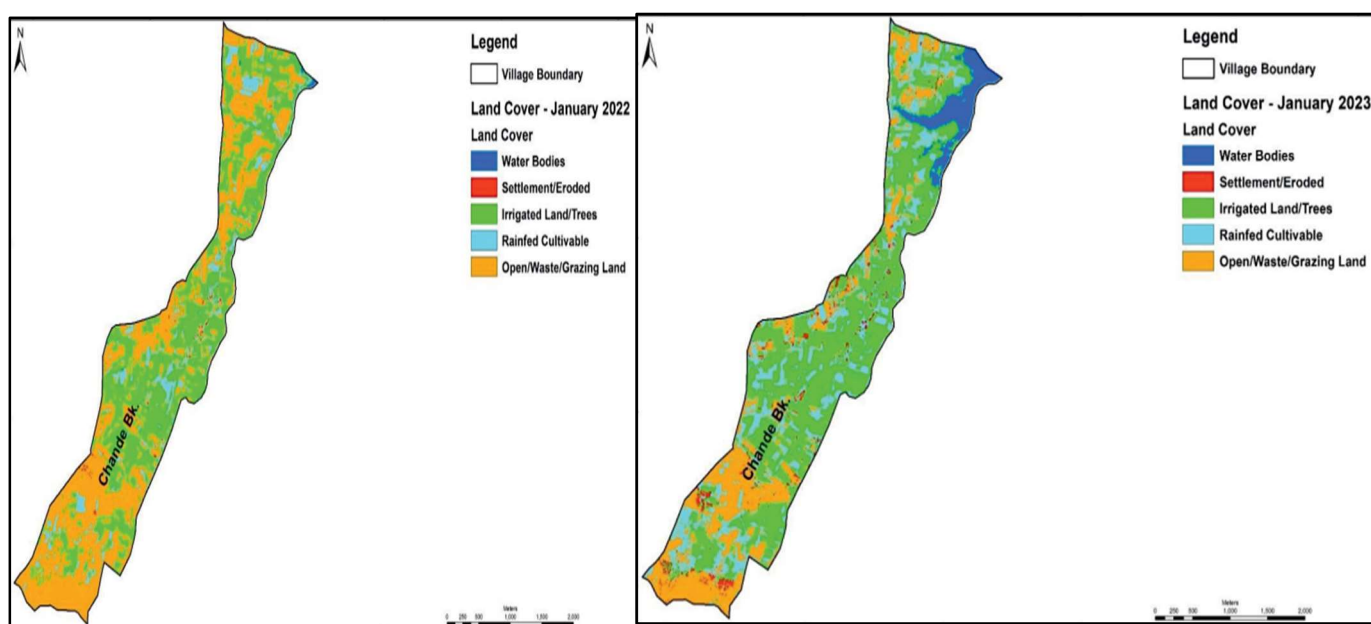
Key Interventions:

Intervention	Quantity
Digging of Percolation Tank	01 Nos
Desilting of Earthen Nala Bund	02 Nos
Repairing of Earthen Nala Bund	02 Nos

Key Findings of the assessment:

1. Change in Water Recharge:
 - The amount of runoff harvested indicates that approximately 100% of the area's total runoff has been captured because of Water Conservation Structures implemented under project
 - Total runoff conserved for the year 2022-23 was 31.15 Lakh liters (3115203.8 m³/kiloliters).
2. Change in area under cultivation :
 - On field research along with HydroGeo study indicates increase in area under cultivation because of the Water Conservation Project.

- 213 acre (86.20 hectare) area increased under cultivation from Waste/Fallow



land Jan 2022

Jan 2023

There is an increase in the cultivation area in the year 2023 has been observed

3. Change in Cropping Pattern:

- 22% in cropping pattern because of the water conservation project
- Onion, Corn, Cotton and horticulture cultivation has increased by 8% in the region because of the Water Conservation project

4. Change in Income & Expenditure :

- Water availability as a result of the Water Conservation Project led to changes in cropping patterns and it has also impacted the farming practices as more farmers have reinvested their income in good farming practices such as soil testing, seed treatment and cropping method
- The Water Conservation Structures have helped in reducing the dependency on rainfed farming and hence increase in organised irrigation practices has been observed. For example, the farm bund method
- 27% farmers confirm that their annual farming income has increased because of the Water Conservation Project
- Average 9% increment in the annual income of farmers verified through field data
- Additional annual income gained by farmers reinvested in technology oriented farming practices as well as reinvested in purchasing livestock

5. Change in Agricultural Allied Businesses:

- 97% farmers confirmed that expenses on fodder have drastically reduced because the water availability leads to fodder availability
- In the month of January 2023, village dairy daily milk collection was nearly 400 litres more compared to the baseline because of water and fodder availability resulting from the Water Conservation Project

Key Recommendation:

- Formation of a village-level committee for on- ground monitoring and evaluation
- Collaboration and leveraging Government schemes

End of the document.