

R.I. DISTRICT 3140

PROJECT: RURAL WATER MANAGEMENT

CONSTRUCTION OF CHECK DAM AT VILLAGE VEHELPADA TALUKA -VIKRAMGAD

PROJECT: Small permanent Dams build of Plain Cement concrete, are found to be a suitable method of Rain Water Harvesting in the rural parts of Maharashtra. Good number of projects (264) have been executed in Thane & Raigad Districts up to April 2013, & which have shown good results.

This proposal consists of Construction of Check Dams four (4) Nos at Village Vehelpada in Vikramgad Taluka of Thane District.

Village Vehelpada is situated in the Vikramgad Taluka of Thane District at a Distance of @ 5 Kms ie. from Mumbai-Ahemadabad National highway No.8 which is @ 115 kms from Thane. This Village falls in Tribal & Hilly region with annual rainfall of more than 2500 mm. Surface run off water is at present under-utilized, because of lack of irrigation projects and Water Conservation Works. During the Months from March to May the villagers face acute shortage of Drinking water.

HISTORY : The villagers with the help of Local self Government construct Vanarai Bandharas across the non-perennial stream passing through the fields. Vanarai Bandharas are small temporary Dams built by filling empty cement / Polythene Bags with sand and arranging them in a form of wall 1.00 meter. High.

Because of the short life (1 Year) of Vanarai Bandharas the villagers are compelled to perform this task every year at the end of Mansoon.

The local farmers are by now well versed & educated to use this arrested water, for cultivation of the land in the off season. ie. In Months of October to March. Traditionally they grow only one crop a year usually Paddy (Rice) in Vikramgad Taluka.

A) The Tangible benefits of Constructing Permanent check dams are:

- I) It raises the ground water table of the area surrounding the check dam (Radius of 0.75 Km.) which increases the yield of the bore wells and open wells falling in this zone (@ 10 number per Dam) This enables the villagers to get drinking water for themselves & the live stock in the month of Summer.
- II) Farmers can cultivate the fields for a second crop usually cash crops like vegetables, flowers, barley etc. This will increase their family income, thus increasing the Standard of living (@ increase of Rs, 10,000/- per acre per year) each check dam can hold the water of @ 25 Lakh Litres and an area of @ 30 acres can be irrigated.

B) Intangible Benefits :

- 1) Local Population migrates each summer in search of work to the cities due to lack of work and Water shortage in the area compels them to do so. If water and work is provided by this project the migration can be avoided.
- 2) Children are deprived of continuous education due to migration. Lack of water also causes health & hygiene problems amongst them.

COST: Const of Check dam at 1)Vehelpada Karachipada-1 Rs 492092=00
2)Vehelpada Karachipada-2 Rs 477121=00
3)Vehelpada Dindpada- 1 Rs 435396=00
4)Vehelpada Dindpada- 2 Rs 492092=00
Total Rs 1896701=00

Misc. Conveyance/ Borewells 2nos- Misc. Rs 118299=00

BENEFICIARIES: **Rs. 2015000=00 (\$32500** at
conversion \$1=Rs.62/-)

Direct: - Farmers who will increase income by growing cash crops 110 nos.

Indirect: - A) Population to be benefited by availability of drinking water @ 2600 nos.

B) Cattle to be benefited by availability of drinking Water @ 120 nos.

Agency : Rotary Club will appoint approved Engineer contractors entering a written agreement approved by RI DISTRICT 3140 and supervise the work through Engineer Rotarians and Volunteers. All payments shall be made by bank Cheques / Demand drafts only.

RTN HEMANT JAGTAP

Assistant Trainer
R.I.DISTRICT 3140

RTN RAJESH DEOREY

President Elect2014-15
RCTM-RI DISTRICT 3140