Participatory Groundwater Management and Climate Change



One Day Seminar
On

Groundwater Management in India – Issues and Challenges

Organized by

National Law University, Delhi

On 21st June 2014

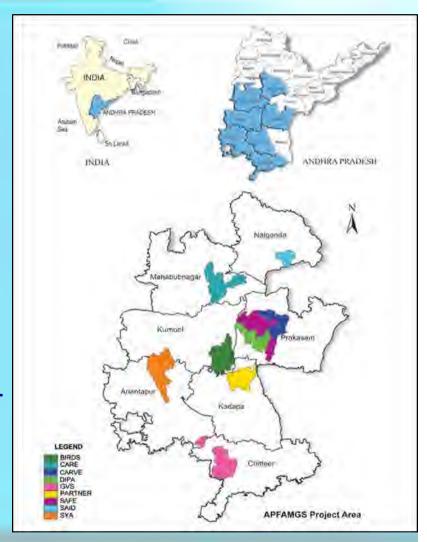
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- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is implementing the Andhra Pradesh Farmer Managed Groundwater systems (APFAMGS) Project as a Nationally Executed (NEX) project over 5 years (2004-09).
- The Implementation is through a federation of 63 registered farmer Institutions guided by 9 NGO's.
- Operational area of the project is spread over 40 mandals forming part of 303 Panchayats in 7 districts.
- The operational unit is Hydrological Unit (63 HU's) spread over 638 habitations.



Project Premise



APFAMGS project's approach is to empower people's institution to identify solutions to mange groundwater distress

Demystify science, offer skills, capacity and knowledge (no infrastructure support/incentives)

Strengthen people's institutions to build pro-active partnerships between upstream and downstream water users

Group action ensure farmers work unitedly towards managing available groundwater resource optimally

Fully informed Farmers take tough decisions voluntarily (sacrifice for collective gain)

Women's participation in decision making ensures improved groundwater









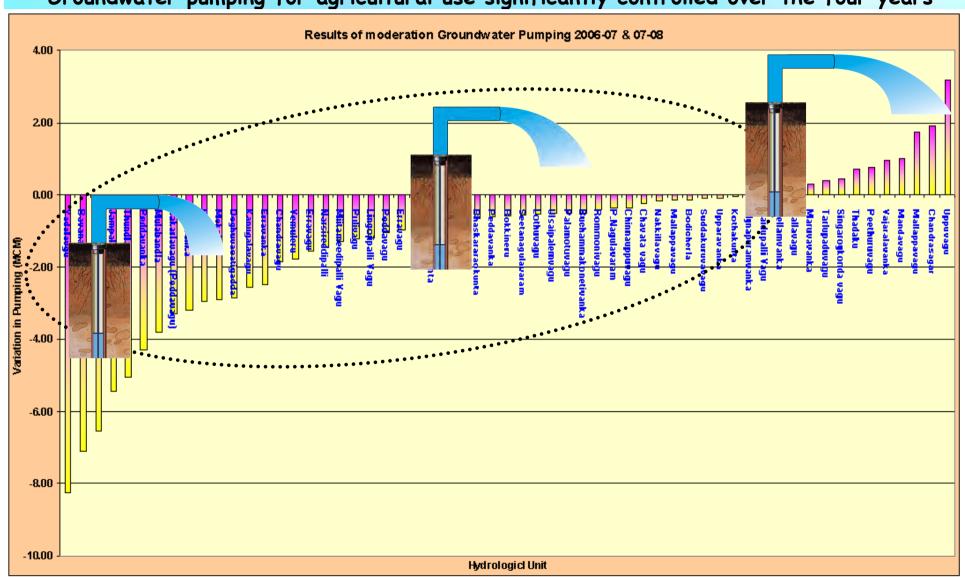
4333 farmer volunteers (men and women) collect data regularly from

- 190 rain gauge stations (every 5 sq kms)
- Groundwater levels form 2109 monitoring wells (every sq km)
- well discharge measurement from 969 monitoring wells
- Surface flow from 63 flow gauging stations
- Groundwater quality from 300 drinking water source (seasonal)
- Data organized as Computerized data base
- Data sharing with Government and institutions

Results-Restraint in groundwater pumping



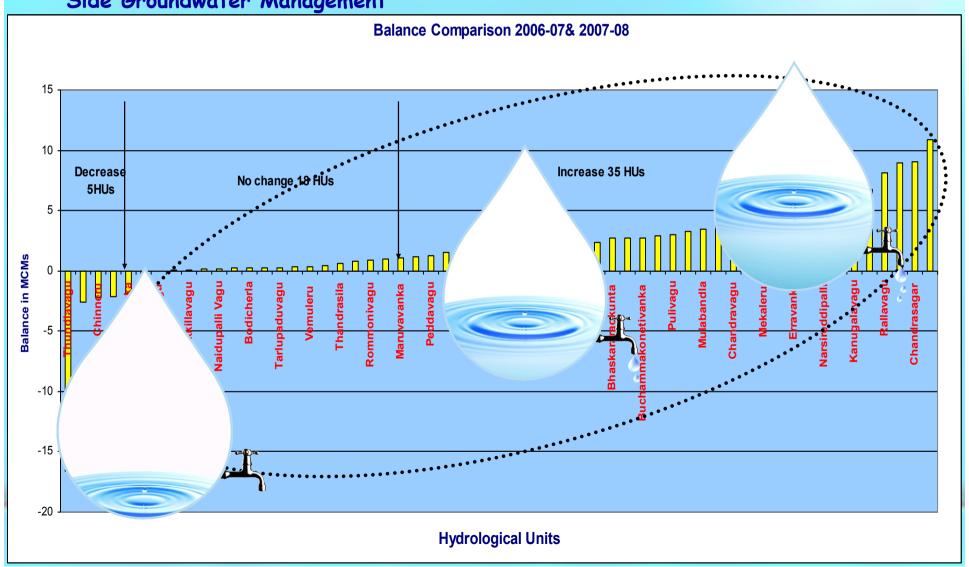
Groundwater pumping for agricultural use significantly controlled over the four years



Improved Groundwater Balance



Groundwater Balance favorably altered in 53 Hydrological Units led by Demand Side Groundwater Management

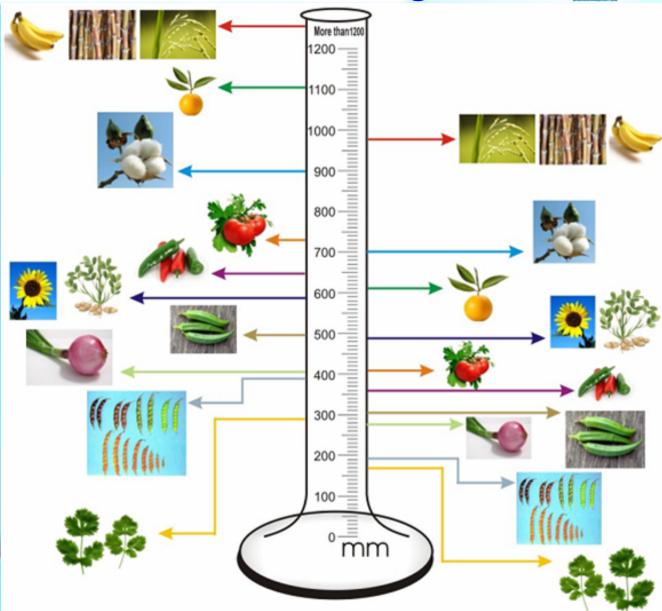


Quantification of Water Savings



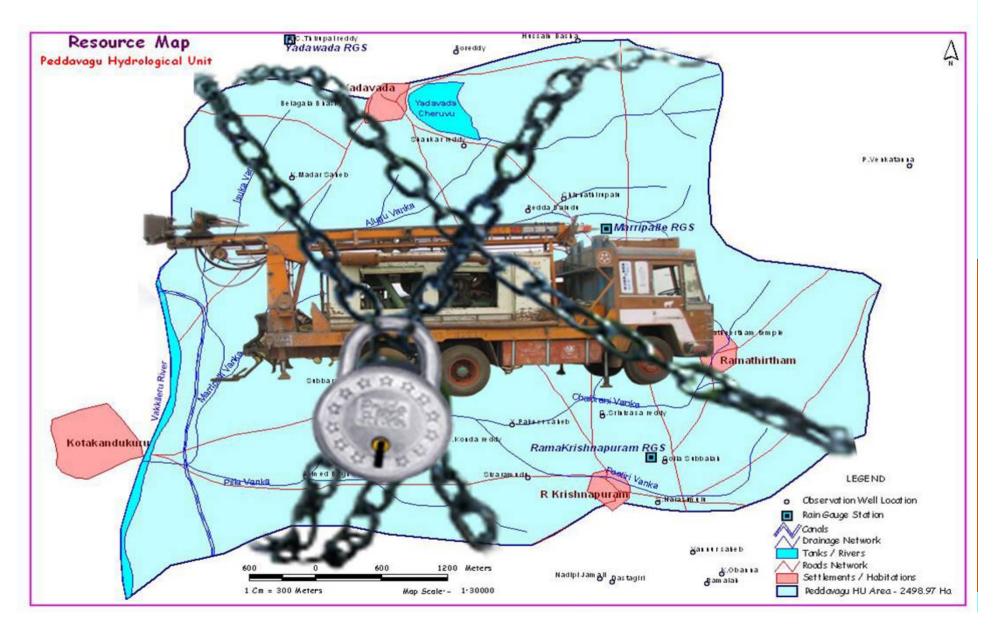
Water savings through devices and efficient irrigation 32 MCM

Efficient paddy / reduction in paddy area 53 MCM



Check Growth of new wells





IT enabling Demand Side Groundwater Management by Community



Rural Information Kiosk

Taking IT to farmers for improved understanding of crop water efficiency in areas subjected to groundwater distress - an FAO-India initiative

- Kiosk translates farmer collected data as graphics, animation and audio for getting a perspective on the cropping system at farm, drainage basin. GIS provides a visual
- groundwater availability.
- impact of crop changes on groundwater availability.



Project Web Site http://www.apfamgs.org





Nationally Executed Partnership project between BIRDS and FAU of the UN

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PROJECT PARTNERS

BIRDS | CARE | CARVE | DIPA | GVS PARTNER I SAFE I SAID | SYA | PRIYUM

Andhra Pradesh Farmer Managed Groundwater Systems (APFAMGS) Project's key premise is behavioral change leading to voluntary self regulation. In seven drought prone districts of Andhra Pradesh, India, thousands of farmers residing in 638 habitations spread over several hundred kilometers have voluntarily taken number of steps to reduce groundwater pumping, for tiding over problem of groundwater depletion.

Launched in July 2003, the APFAMGS project is a partnership with farmers for implementing Demand Side Groundwater Management concept. This project demonstrates an alternative model to the Supply Side approach which calls for spending billions for creating new structures.



Final FAO **Evaluation Report**





Habitation Resource Information System + CWB

HRIS+