

Water for Rainfed Areas

- Water as the key resource
- Water for both agriculture and non agriculture livelihoods
- The basic minimum water to be ensured to all households
- Prioritization of water
 - Water for drinking (humans and cattle)
 - Other household uses
 - Min. water for livelihood options

Water for Rainfed Areas

- In the Rainfed areas, key approach is watershed based integrated approach
- Milli watershed and integrate with existing tanks and other water bodies (MI, ponds,...)
- Emphasis on – soil moisture, critical irrigation (applied water)
- Critical irrigation for 1 ha for each household
- Allocations / entitlements and provision of this water to be part of watershed programmes
- Land use - proper balance between crop and non crop areas to be maintained
- Farm ponds and treadle pumps

Water for Rainfed Areas

- **Issues of incentives and policies**
 - Appropriate cropping pattern ,to be ensured through CBOs and PRIs
 - Market- better marketing facilities and terms for produce
 - State giving higher support prices for these crops
 - Conditionality of non water intensive crops

 - Input subsidy for non water intensive crops
 - Required knowledge base and capacity enhancement of the community and local delivery machinery
 - Infrastructure (proceesing, storage etc) to be set up by the state; operations and maintances by local communities

Water for Rainfed Areas

- **Issues of incentives and policies**
 - Subsidy to be given to groups and collectives
 - Subsidy for water saving technologies to be tied to making the saved water available for people who do not have access to water
 - subsidy to given to the objective/function not to specific technology
 - Non water sector incentives (electricity policy-rationed but dependable, assured electricity)

Water for Rainfed Areas

- Issues of governance
 - Primacy of decentralised, local governance, as first step
 - State to play supportive role through enabling policy structure, legal provisions – empowering local communities
 - Resource literacy , water balancing, water budgeting towards informed decision makings; social auditing
 - No commercial use of water unless water security for all is met
 - Land water relations to be relooked (easement act, Parikh committee report, groundwater expert report.)
 - Water user associations of all households as the decision making body under the framework of PRIs