

MISSION KAKATIYA

The objective of Mission Kakatiya is to enhance the development of agriculture based income for small and marginal farmers, by accelerating the development of minor irrigation infrastructure, strengthening community based irrigation management and adopting a comprehensive programme for restoration of tanks.

INTRODUCTION

The Government has prioritized to take the restoration of minor irrigation tanks to restore them to store their original capacity and to effectively utilize 255 TMC of water allocated for Minor irrigation sector under Godavari & Krishna River basins.

- The minimum ayacut that can be irrigated with the above allocated water is about 20 lakh acres.
- But as per the statistics the ayacut now being irrigated is only about 9 to 10 lakh acres under Minor Irrigation tanks. Thus, there is a gap ayacut of about 10 lakh acres.
- The reasons for this gap ayacut under Minor Irrigation tanks are due to.
 - 1) Loss of water storage capacity of tanks due to accumulation of silt in tank beds over a long period.
 - 2) Due to dilapidated sluices, weirs and weak bunds
 - 3) De to defunct of feeder channels.
 - 4) Due to dilapidated condition of Irrigation canals.

A reconciliation survey was conducted to identify the exact number of all types of Minor irrigation sources in Telangana State. As per survey 46,531 No of M.I, Small tanks, Percolation tanks, Private Kuntas and Small tanks (constructed by Forest Department) were identified for restoration.

The massive programme for Restoration of tanks is named as "ChinnaNeetiVanarulaPunaruddarana" and it is renamed as "Mission Kakatiya".

The Govt is planned to restore 9,306 Tanks every year (20% of total tanks) with an eventual target of restoring all 46,531 tanks in 5 years, in a phased manner

The present programme of "MISSION KAKATIYA" is to bring this gap ayacut of 10 lakh acres in to command which requires no further allocation of water and also land acquisition.

This gap ayacut of 10 lakh acres under Minor Irrigation tanks can be brought to Irrigation.

- 1) By de-silting the tank beds to restore original water storage capacity of tanks.
- 2) By repairing dilapidated sluices, weirs etc.,
- 3) By strengthening the tank bunds to its original standards.
- 4) By repairing the feeder channels to standards for getting water freely into tanks.(Part of chain of tanks)
- 5) By re-sectioning of irrigation channels to standards & Repairs to CM & CD works for smooth distribution of water to fields according to their requirement.

IDENTIFICATION OF TANKS

Advantages of Silt removal & Silt Application

- a) The water retention capacity of the soil will increase thereby decreasing the number of wettings.
- b) De-silting will improve ground water recharging capacity and increase the capacity of the tank there by increasing the availability of water even during the summer for irrigation & drinking water purposes.
- c) As per studies conducted, it is observed that due to de-silting the fluoride content in the ground water will be reduced considerably.
- d) Silt can be used as nutrient / fertilizer to the plant which generally reduces the usage of fertilizer.
- e) The yield of the crops like cotton and chillies is increased by 20 to 30%.

MAKING IT AS A PEOPLE'S PROGRAMME

It is programmed to publicize the importance of Chinna Neeti Vanarula Punaruddharana in the public through wide publicity to make them aware and participate in the massive programme designed by the Government. There is a necessity to motivate and encourage the end users for their participation explaining the Benefits of the tank to the public by various type of media. The

respective departments are addressed accordingly to publicize the benefits of the programme and importance of people's participation.

ORGANIZATION SETUP

To handle the massive programme Mission Kakatiya the M.I. Sector is reorganized and Strengthened with following Administrative structure.

- 1) Two Chief Engineers, one for Minor Irrigation (Godavari Basin) and Minor Irrigation(Krishna Basin)
- 2) Nodal Officers of Chief Engineer Rank to supervise the progress works are appointed for each district.
- 3) One Superintending Engineer is allotted at District Level.
- 4) One Executive Engineer is allotted for each revenue division.
- 5) One Deputy Executive Engineer for Each Constituency.
- 6) One Assistant Executive Engineer for Each Mandal.