

# *JOHADHS OF HARAYANA*

## *CASE STUDY TAJPUR KALAN VILLAGE*



# What is a Johadh

Johadh is a pond (talabh) in haryana , delhi , rajasthan and uttar pardesh. They are usually located in villages and serves multi-purpose. Harayana goverment has also started an initiavates to conserve and restore johadhs. johadhs are used by peoples locals on daily basis. Water in them is recharged every year in rainy season from july to september.



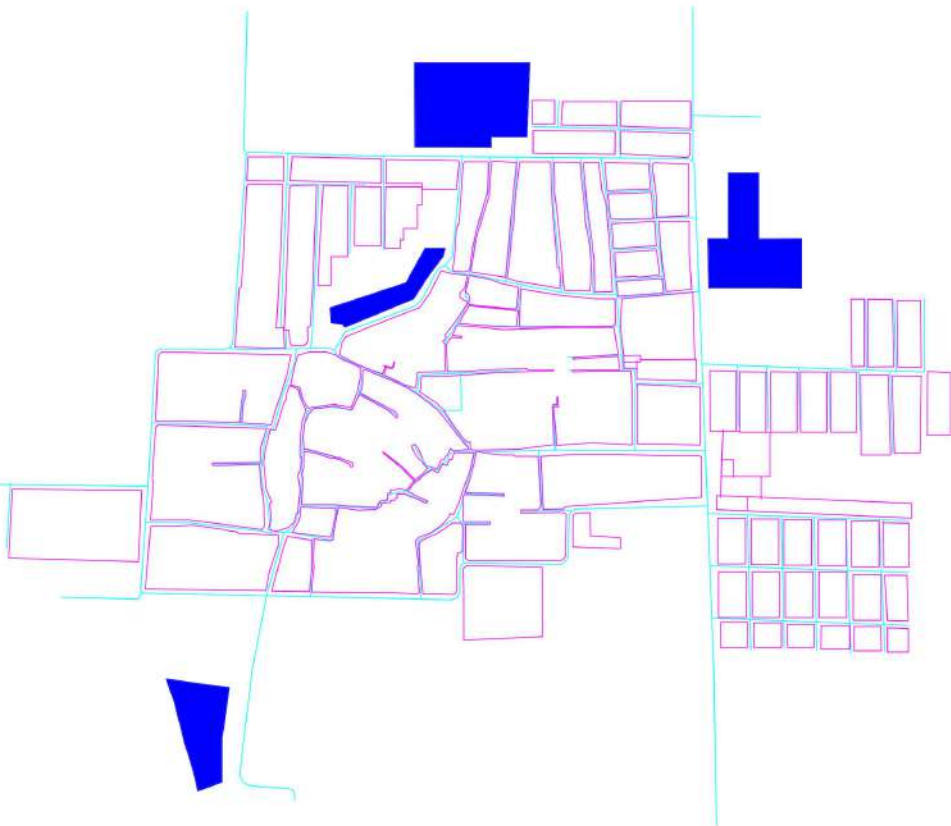
## Uses of johads

- Recharge water table
- Bathing for cattles
- Source of clay
- water reserveoir
- Drainage and sewage
- Flood control
- Drinking (cattles)
- Public space
- Washing cloths
- Playgroung (when no water)



# Tajpur kalan village

It is a village situated in outskirts of Delhi. Main occupation of peoples is farming. And there is no industry within or outside the village. It lies on Yamuna flood plain and directly connected to grand trunk road. And depends on neighbouring village Baktavarpur for commercial and retail purpose. This village has four johadhs.



On india map



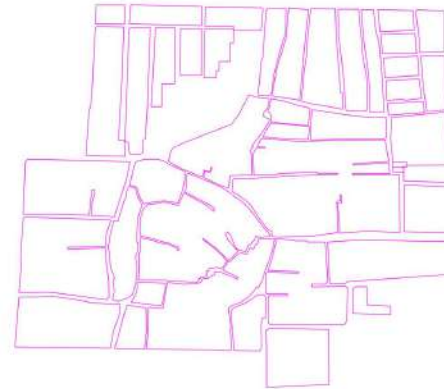
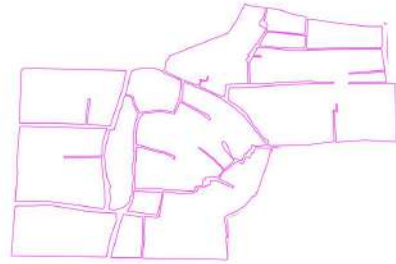
On delhi map



Grand trunk road

Yamuna river

# History of village



Natural circular settlement

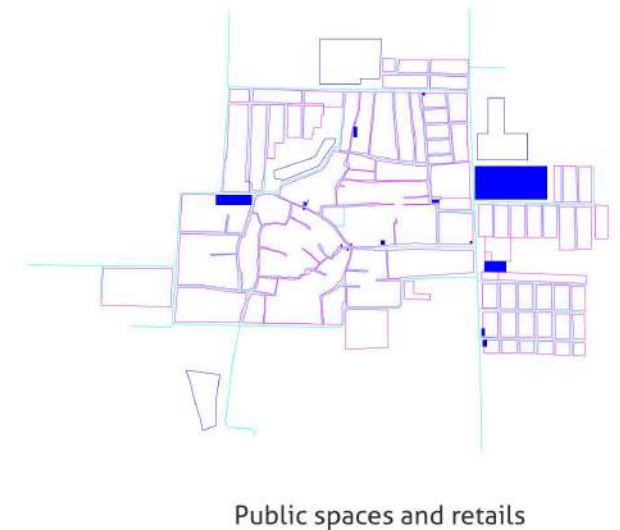
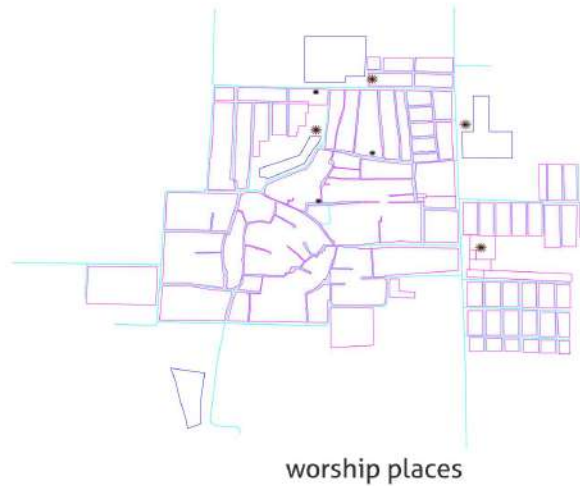
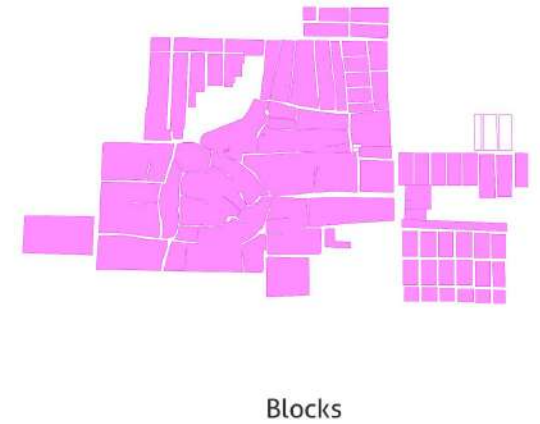
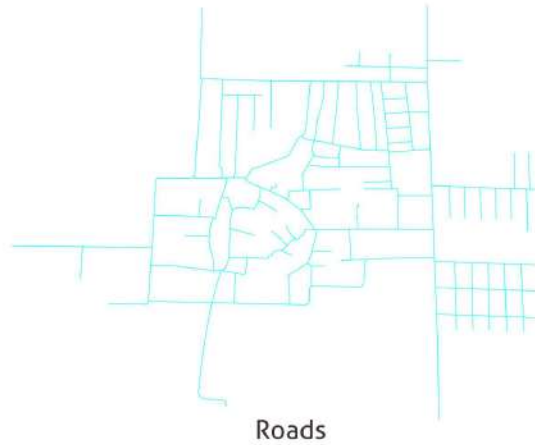
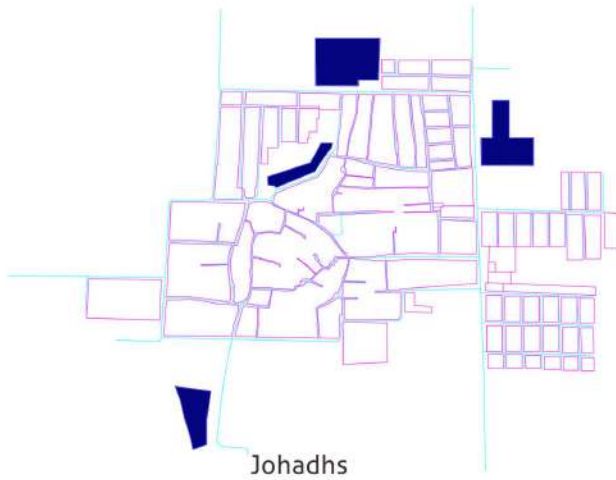
expand around Johadh

Large block planned

Linear block planned

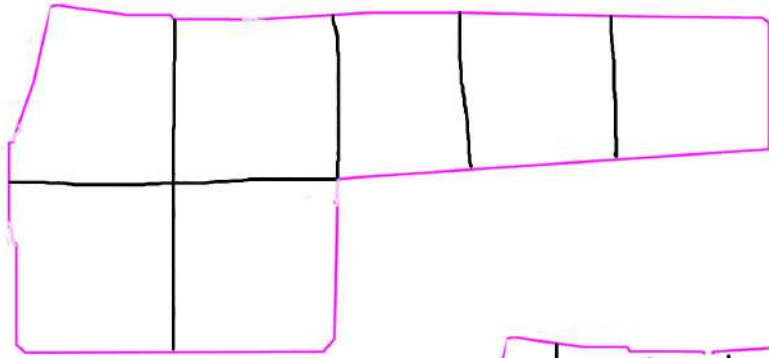
Current village

# Current scenario of tajpur

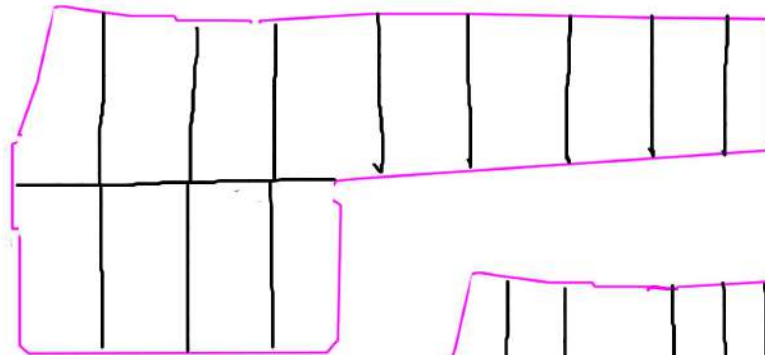




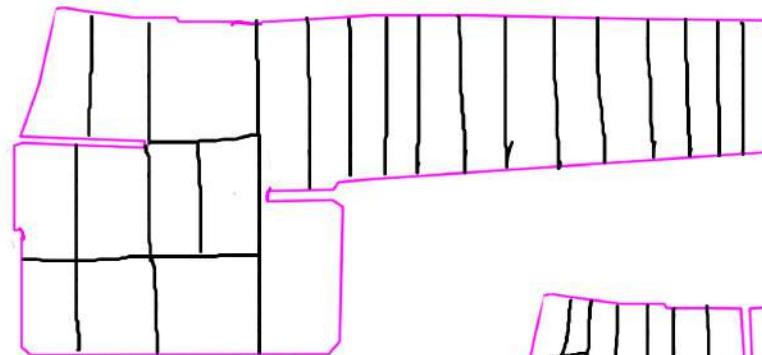
# Blocks and houses



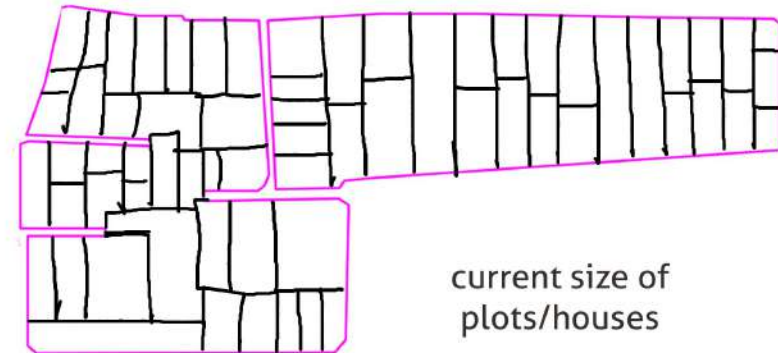
first time large blocks  
people used to have  
large plots



with generations  
land was divided



further small size of  
plots leads to new  
streets in middle of  
blocks



current size of  
plots/houses

# History of tajpur johadhs



clay was collected to make bricks, which give depth to johadhs.



Later it was used by cattle to keep them cool

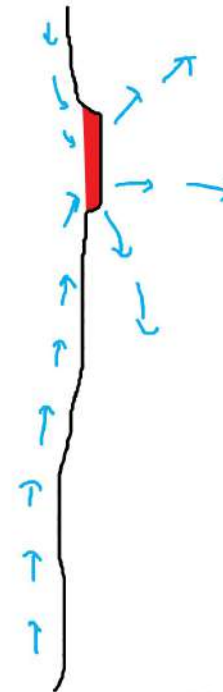
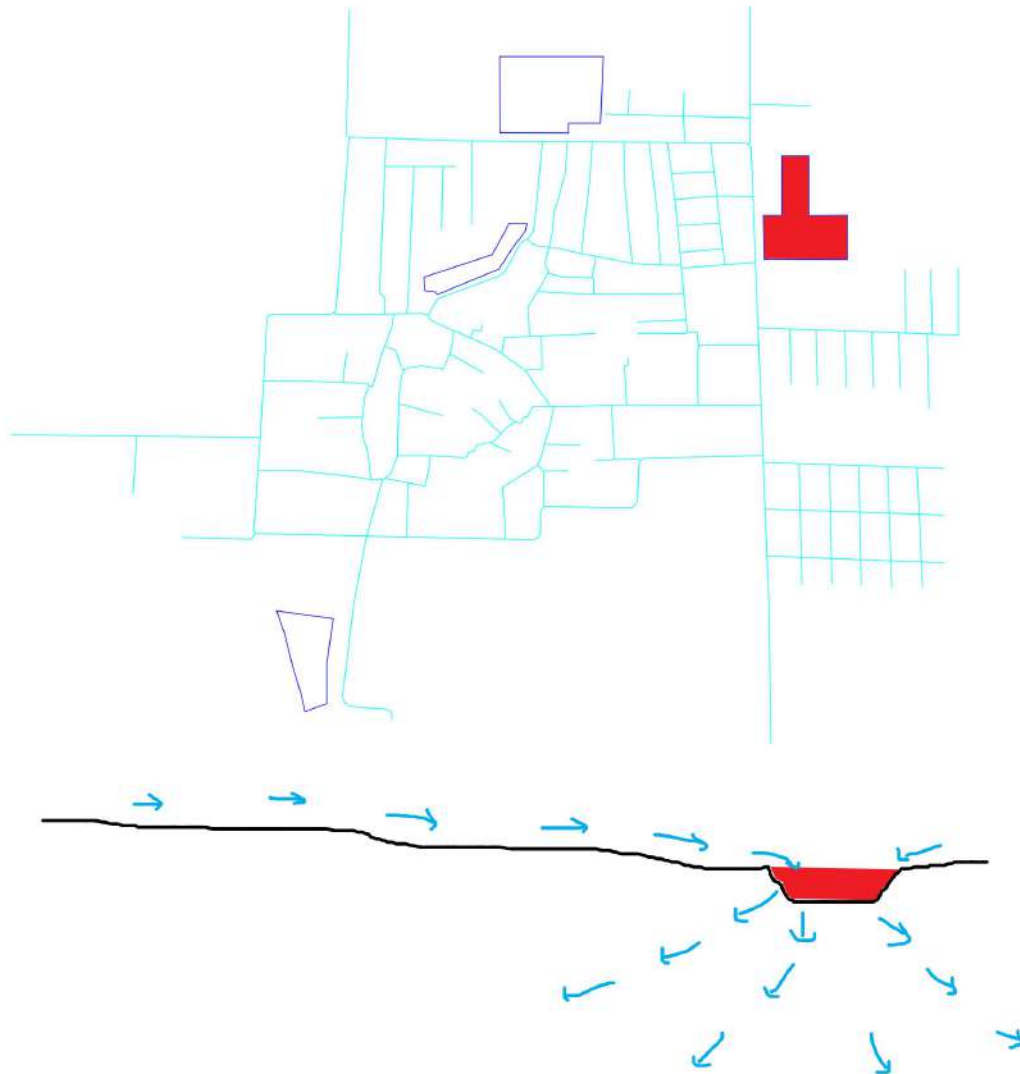


eventually it becomes pond clean enough to bath



now it is used to dump sewage and drainage

# Drainage system of village



johardhs are on natural slope of village. As they were planned this way. all the streets have drains on side of roads. all drains ultimately reach the dharani johadh. where its water is used to recharge ground water.

Up till now no complain of water contamination in borewell is reported. which means this pond system made for different purpose in past is working more efficient than todays technology to solve biggest problem of urban world. however in recent years johadh sometimes overflow in rainy season. this happens because in recent years all streets of village are paved by RCC . which block water to enter soil and whole water of village is comming to johadh itself.