

Title Page

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3. Title of research project:

“A study of Agricultural water irrigation management in Rajura Tehasil”

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5. Scheduled life of project : **Two years**

“A Study of Agricultural Water Irrigation Management in Rajura Tehsil ”

SUMMARY

India is an agricultural country. A large portion of its population depends directly on farming as their primary source of livelihood and employment. Agriculture plays a key role in shaping India's economy not only by sustaining the livelihoods of millions of household but also by substantial share in the country's GDP.

Farmer does not consider farming from business point of view but only look at it as a source of livelihood. And hence, their intention is to do only that much farming which is sufficient to earn their livelihood.

With the change of time farming business has also undergone lot of changes. Nowadays, use of various modern technology and machineries can be seen in farming. To increase the productivity of farming many schemes have been introduced, still there are number of reasons for less productivity.

For example: Lack of water supply facilities, water irrigation management, modern technology , poor quality seeds, chemical fertilizers, improper management of land and animals, backward thinking, illiteracy etc.

The investigator has chosen this topic to find out whether the farmers of Rajura Tehsil are aware about agriculture water management? What measures being taken to increase the land productivity? What devices are available for water irrigation? How the water available for irrigation is being used by the farmers and what

precautions are being taken by them. Is water used in excess? Are there any facilities available for delivering water directly to the base of the plants? Are the farmers aware about the government schemes for water irrigation? How many farmers have taken the benefits from these schemes? Are the modern irrigation water facilities being utilized by the farmers? Are the farms having sufficient electric supply?

Findings of the study --

The investigator found the following information while conducting the research. A sample size of 100 farmers doing the farming with different water irrigation facilities was selected.

- 1) 37 % of farmers were found to be illiterate, 24 % were found to have education less than 10th standard.
- 2) For irrigation the farmers have to depend upon rainfall especially the monsoon season as because of less rainfall the level of water in wells, lakes and bore well goes down.
- 3) 69 % of the farmers have not yet accepted the modern technology of water irrigation and they continue with the traditional farming.
- 4) The farmers are not in a position to afford the modern water irrigation facilities.

- 5) Only 18 % of the farmers have taken the loans from banks and co-operative society for using water irrigation facility. 82 % of the farmers have not availed the loan facility because of the illiteracy, unawareness and the various legal formalities. Also, one of the main reasons is that the farmers are not confident enough about whether they can repay the loan.
- 6) It was found that 69% of farmers have not yet understood the importance of water irrigation management and hence they use the water more than required.
- 7) .Only 19 % and 12 % of farmers have used the modern facility of sprinkler and drip irrigation respectively.
- 8) It was found that there is a load shedding of 8 to 10 hours every day because of which the required electric supply for water irrigation is not sufficient.
- 9) Watering crop in excess will increase the productivity is a misunderstanding among the farmers.
