Annexure-VII

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

PROFORMA FOR SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION AT THE TIME OF SENDING THE FINAL REPORT OF THE WORK DONE ON THE PROJECT

1	Title of the Project	Irrigation Potential & Water Resource Management in Gondia District of Maharashtra
2	Name and Address of the Principal Investigator	**Dr. Rajani Chaturvedi**, P.G. Department of Geography, N.M.D. College, Gondia
3	Name and Address of the Institution	Natwarlal Maniklal Dalal College of Arts and Commerce, Gondia M.S. 441614
4	U.G.C. Approval Letter No.and Date	25/2996/11 WRO dated 25th January 2012
5	Date of implementation	01/04/2012
6	Tenure of the Project	Two Years
7	Total Grant allocated	90000/-
8	Total Grant Received	70000/-
9	Final Expenditure	
10	Title of the Project	Irrigation Potential & Water Resource Management in Gondia District of Maharashtra
11	Objectives of the Project	The entire district of Gondia comes under the drainage of Wainganga and it's tributaries in which principal affluent is Bagh. The major portion of the district is occupied by the crystalline rocks of Precambrian and Archer age, the weathered portion of these rocks together with the joints and fracture zone act as a good aquifers. Ground water occurs under water table conditions work as a way through joints and shared zones, on the basis of assessment of ground water recharge the conclusion has been drawn by the Central Ground Water Water Board that district falls under safe category for development of ground water resources for irrigation four major, seven medium and no.of minor irrigation projects are located in the district. The district is also called lake district of Maharashtra. The physisography of the district is responsible for the development of various categories of tanks which are known as Malgujari tanks. The district basically being backward and agricultural predominant, in view of the significance of irrigation development in the district for development of agriculture in the district, the major objectives of the study were as follows : 1. Finding of the state of existing irrigatiokn position in the district. 2. Potentiality to be determined by using of different techniques both for surface and ground water sources. 3. To evaluate the present stage of development of both

		Ground water and surface irrigation by evaluating the appraisal of present scenario, analyzing the gap between potential and actual water use for irrigation resources. 4. After doing a brief survey, the existing management practices an attempt to find out what further management practices will be useful for the study area. 5. Finally suggesting the strategy of further conservation And proper utilization of water resources available for irrigation purpose
12	Whether objectives were achieved	Yes
13	Achievements from the project	Objectives were achieved by detail analysis of present scenario of underground water and surface irrigation. (1) The appraisal of the present croppig pattern has been made. On the basis of present irrigated area, Cultivators were trained how the scientific use of water available should done, so that they can get the maximum benefit. (II) Through interviews various points related with their problems and how these problems can be solve were discussed with Cultivators. (III) Cultivators were acquainted with what are the government schemes available for the development of irrigation facilities in the agriculture sectors. What are the procedure for getting finance from various agencies. (IV) The cultivators were made aware of the various water management system so that they can get the benefit by applying the practices. (V) Efforts have been made to project suitable cropping pattern along with need of water and quality of soil to the cultivators to evaluate and think on change in cropping pattern. (VI) Cultivators were told how they can uplift their economic status by applying various water management practices like crop scheduling, Barwanti system etc.
14	Summary of the findings	On the basis of detailed analysis of potential available in the district and need for proper water resource management basic findings were : The basic cropping pattern in the district is monoculture i.e. rice occupying more than 90% of the cropped area. The nature of crop is like that it requires tremendous water to grow. Some part of the district basically Amgaon and Goregaon, Tirora taluka grow second crop of rice in specific parts where additional water is available. Apart from rice other crops like wheat, gram, moong, urad, sugarcane, oilseeds, fruits and vegetables are grown, but very low quantity. Due to continuous drought faced by the district crop failure occurred. It is the indication of climatic change in the district. During the whole analysis of cropping pattern it is revealed that now there is a need of evaluation of cropping pattern existing and need to change it.

		The potential of ground water revealed that greater potential for the development of this resource is available in the district. Out of the total potential only about 18% have been utilized. But the development of ground water needs scientific investigation as in the northern part of the district water level falling down speedily. The analysis of surface irrigation indicates that tremendous water resource in the form of major, medium, minor and old malgujari tanks are available in the district.But there is a wide gap between potential and total utilization. Therefore there is a need of proper water management in the district particularly at the distribution and circulation of water available by various means of source. The first basic need is to create awareness amongst farmers about how to develop nd apply water resource available to them. It needs some suggestions like desisting of tanks and canals to increase the water carrying capacity. Application of drip and sprinkler system in spite of flood irrigation to get maximum benefit of irrigation reducing soil teaching and adopting water conservation techniques. The need for adequate extension services in the region, for want of these services, the facilities extended by the state and the central government have not reach the farmers. The deficient in respect of infrastructure which affect adversely the prospect of agriculture should be investigated and need to be provided on priority basis.
15	Contribution to the society	The district is basically agricultural dominant district which is known as the backward and tribal district. Agriculture is the mainstay of the society, which needs proper attention for the development. The cultivators of this region is basically traditional farmers where agriculture is done on the mercy of monsoon rain. By developing means of irrigation and proper water management, there could be a revolution in the field of agriculture. As for green revolution irrigation is the basic input needed for applying the High yielding of variety seeds, fertilizers and mechanization. By this transformation of agriculture could be made possible and which will support to uplift the economic level of the rural folk of the district.
16	Whether any Ph.D. enrolled/produced out of the project	No
17	No.of Publications out of the Project	01. Titled “Transformation of Agriculture : An Inmpact of Irrigation of Gondia District (M.S.) 2001-02 to 2008-09” National journal of Social issues and problems. Vol.I issue Jan-June 210/2 pp. 41-44

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