

# IMPACTS OF BUCKET FARM POND ON CROPING PATTERN

## Case study

### Shivani village in Yavatmal district

Water is the one the significant requirements of economic and social development. Rainwater is an important target for water management. Water harvesting structures have the potential to increase the productivity of rain-fed lands by enhancing crop yields and by reducing the risk of crop failure in where water shortages are common because of scanty rainfall. The technology adoption decision could increase the farm household's agricultural yield by improving the availability of water during the dry brings periods.

It has also the potential to increase the moisture of the soil, which in turn has an impact to increase the agricultural yield harvested. Farm ponds are water harvesting structures used for several purposes of farm need. Farm ponds is vital to increase ground water table, to



increase storage of rain water, to improve recharge of bore wells, to provide water facility for crops during crucial period, to facilitate rising of crops, to provide drinking water for cattle, to provide wage employment to agricultural labor. The purpose of data collection is to collect the information about the socio-economic status of farmers before and after the construction of bucket Farm ponds. It has to design and management of irrigation schemes for the watershed development mainly considering the Grampanchayat level. Rain water harvesting is the collection and storage of rainfall runoff from any catchment or watershed, for subsequent use for irrigation or any other beneficial use. Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RWHS), besides providing irrigation, can meet multiple needs of the society such as drinking and domestic water requirements, livestock, production etc. The major works of RWHS adopted in the watershed are farm ponds which play Major role in managing and conserving the soil and water resources. The farm ponds are water harvesting structures used for several purposes of farm need. Farm pond is used for storing the monsoon rainwater, which is used for irrigation. A farm pond has found significant in the rain fed cultivation. In this region, the farmers are cultivating cotton, Soyabean, and green pea etc before that it structures was completed for recharging water. Hence, it is very essential for the farmers to use this storage of pond water.

Since Rain Water Harvesting structures namely farm-ponds are expected to have an impact on cropping pattern, productivity, employment and income of the farmers.

Basically, ACC-CSR is working agriculture and watershed development programme. Under these activity deepening the kind of bucket farm pond 10m x 8m x 8m around 35 in the

shivani village. Under these water harvesting structure 123 Ha covered and more than 25 farmers are taking benefit of it. Therefore, through these activity motivating others farmers to do such kind of structure in their farm.

There is also rain-fed area is to bring under the irrigated area and percolated Water surrounding farms to support to increased water level in bore-wells and wells. It is also helpful to increasing agriculture sector and it's followed by animal husbandry.