SUSTAINABLE WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN AGRICULTURE

Dr. D. Ramabhupal Reddy¹ & Dr. M. Reddi Bhaskara Reddy²

¹Lecturer in Geography, S.K.S.C Degree College, Proddatur, Kadapa District.
²Assistant Professor, Dept. of Geography, S.V. University, Tirupati, A.P. 517502

ABSTRACT

Water is the most important natural resource and is vital for all life on the earth. The wellbeing and the development of our society is dependent on the availability of water. The most precious resource is sometimes scarce and sometimes abundant and is always very unevenly distributed both in space and time. The surface water and ground water resource play a major role in agriculture, hydropower generation, industrial activities, livestock production etc. The demand for water is increasing with fast increase in population and industries. Both the availability of water resulting from rainfall is almost constant. It is essential to explore all possible means to conserve the available water resource effectively and precisely. The sustainable use of water is a priority for agriculture and industries. Imbalance between availability and demand, degradation of surface and ground water quality inter-sectorial competition and inter-regional conflicts occur in these regions. Agricultural practices, such as soil management, irrigation and fertilizers and application and disease and pest control are related with the sustainable water management in agriculture and protection of the environment. Sustainable water management in agriculture aims the match water availability and water needs in quantity and quality in space and time, at reasonable cost with acceptable environmental impact.

Key words: Surface Water, Sustainable, Environment, Conserve, Degradation