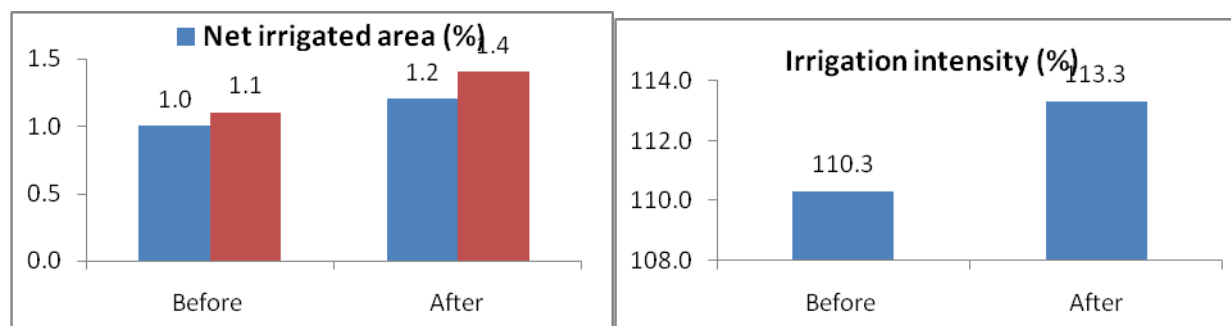
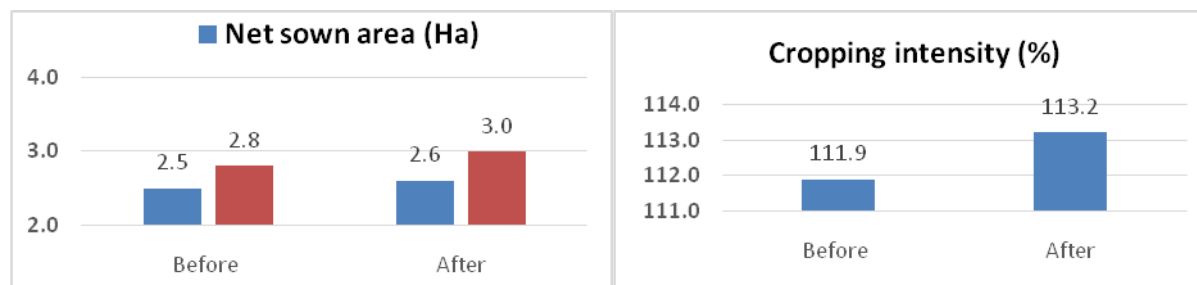


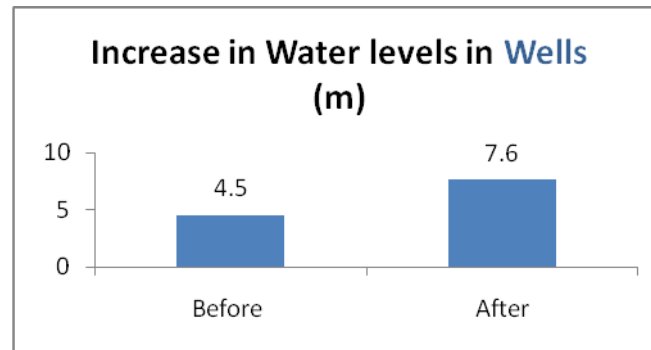
ANNEXURE - 14

Impact of water harvesting system created under MSDA



Impact of farm ponds

Particulars	Details
Size (M ³)	1628.2
Cost of Construction (Rs)	75064.0
No of times filled with rain water since construction (2017)	2.6
Increase in Water level in Wells (in feet)	2.2
Increase in duration of Water Availability (in months)	4.5



- **Farm ponds:** As farm ponds found to be effective in terms harvesting rain water and groundwater recharge, investment on farm ponds need to be scaled up. Farmers feed back is that the size of the pond may be increased in terms of width and height of the bunds.
- **Field bunds:** The impact of field bund is felt in the long run through reduction in run-off losses, soil and moisture conservation, and maintaining fertility status of the soil. Beneficiary feed back was to increasing the subsidy for field bunds, increasing the size in terms of height and width. The overall impact of field bunds found to be moderate in the short run.
- (MSDA) have produced significant impact on groundwater recharge, access to groundwater and hence the expansion in irrigated area. Therefore our policy need to focus towards development of these water-harvesting structures particularly check dams, village and community ponds wherever feasible.
- In addition to these public investments, farm ponds may be encouraged as these structures help in a big way to harvest the available rain water and hence groundwater recharge
- The MSDA activities have increased crop yields and production of various crops besides enabling crop diversification leading to enhanced farm income.