

Impact Analysis of Andhra Pradesh Water Management Project on livelihood of Farmers in Pilot Area of Musilipedu Southern zone of Andhra Pradesh

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ABSTRACT

Andhra Pradesh Water Management Project has come into operation since November, 2003 for a period of five years i.e up to October 2008 and extended up to October 2010 located at Regional Agricultural Research Station, Tirupati as a Network center to address irrigation water management in tank ayacut supported with bore wells. To implement "Operational Research", the Musilipedu tank ayacut (Musilipedu Village) in Yerpedu mandal of Chittoor district was identified. The impact of the project was scientifically evaluated and statistical analysed in terms of Socio-economic conditions, water use efficiency etc., in the pilot area. The statistical analysis revealed that the increased literacy status helped the APWAM project in effective dissemination of technologies related to water and land productivity enhancement in pilot areas. There was an overall increase in the per capita availability of land from 1.08 ha in 2005 to 1.29 ha in 2010. The land value was also increased due to the increased land productivity after the installation of lock gates to the tank, slush repairs, rehabilitation of supply channel and use of less water technologies. Similarly the net benefit per ha.mm of water increased from 4.6 kg in 2005 to 6.8kg in 2009 and the benefit-cost ratio was increased from 1.53 to 1.71 for rice crop. The statistical hypothesis based on t-test, the effect of Vishnu puddler on water saving in low land transplanted rice is showed significant difference when compared to farmers practice. The awareness and perception capacity of farmers on water and land management technologies was increased significantly with the capacity building programmes of APWAM Project in pilot areas.

Key words : Benefit-cost ratio, Operational Research, Socio-economic conditions, t-test, Water and land productivity.