Research Paper :

Impact of soil and water conservation structures on ground water recharge in Darakwadi watershed

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ABSTRACT

Land and water are the most precious heritage and physical base of biomass production of life supporting system. Efficient management and utilization of soil and water are important to increase crop production and productivity per unit area. The main factors for soil erosion in India are excessive deforestation and faulty agricultural practices. The present study was carried out at Darakwadi watershed in Aurangabad district of Maharashtra. The average increase in water level in the wells downstream side of earthen nala bund, composite cement nala bund, and cement check dam and percolation tank was found to be 2.90m, 2.77 m, 2.18m and 2.55m, respectively, in post development period.

Key words : Impact, Soil and water conservation structures, Ground water recharge, Ground water recharge in watershed