

Peer reviewed Journal

Impact Factor: 7.265

ISSN-2230-9578

# *Journal of Research and Development*

*A Multidisciplinary International Level Referred Journal*

**June 2021    Volume-11    Issue-26**

***Impact of Environment on Agriculture, Health,  
Water Resources, Social Life & Industrial  
Development***

**Chief Editor**

**Dr. R. V. Bhole**

'Ravichandram' Survey No-101/1, Plot  
No-23, Mundada Nagar, Jalgaon

**Executive Editors**

**Dr. M. N. Kolpuke**

Principal,

Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya, Nilanga

**Executive Editors**

**Dr. S. S. Patil**

Principal,

Maharashtra College of  
Pharmacy, Nilanga

**Executive Editors**

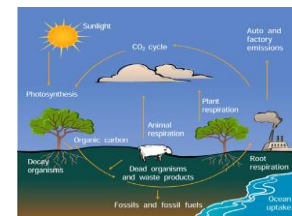
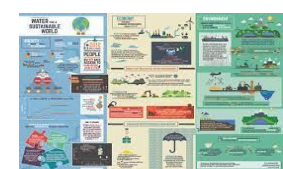
**Dr. E. U. Masumdar**

Principal,

Azad Mahavidyalaya, Ausa

**Co- Editors**

Dr. B. N. Paul, Dr. C.J. Kadam, Prof. T. A. Jahagirdar, Dr. Naresh Pinamkar  
Dr. C. V. Panchal, Dr. Nisar Syed, Mr. Santosh P Mane



## **Address**

'Ravichandram' Survey No-101/1, Plot, No-23,  
Mundada Nagar, Jalgaon (M.S.) 425102

# **Journal of Research and Development**

*A Multidisciplinary International Level Referred and Peer Reviewed Journal*

**20 July 2021      Volume-11      Issue-26**

*On*

***Impact of Environment on Agriculture, Health, Water  
Resources, Social Life & Industrial Development***

## **Chief Editor**

Dr. R. V. Bhole

'Ravichandram' Survey No-101/1, Plot, No-23,  
Mundada Nagar, Jalgaon (M.S.) 425102

## **Executive Editors**

<b>Dr. M. N. Kolpuke</b> <b>Principal</b> Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya Nilanga	<b>Dr. S. S. Patil</b> <b>Principal</b> Maharashtra College of Pharmacy, Nilanga	<b>Dr. E. U. Masumdar</b> <b>Principal</b> Azad Mahavidyalaya, Ausa
--	---	--

## **Co- Editors**

Dr. B. N. Paul	Dr. C.J. Kadam	Prof. T. A. Jahagirdar
Dr. Naresh Pinamkar	Dr. C. V. Panchal	Dr. Nisar Syed
	Mr. Santosh P Mane	

## **Editorial Board**

Dr. A.B. Dhalgade	Dr. S.V. Garad	Dr. M.A. Barote
Dr. B.S. Gaikwad	Prof. R.R. More	Dr. R.V. Suryawanshi
Dr. A.M. Mulajkar	Prof. S.P. Kumbhar	Dr. Amjad Pathan
Dr. S.G. Benjalwar	Miss A.B. Tagarkhede	Dr. S.B. Shaikh
Prof. R.S. Madarse	Dr. V. P. Sandur	Dr. P. B. Achole

**Published by-** Dr. M. N. Kolpuke, Principal, Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya, Nilanga

**The Editors shall not be responsible for originality and thought expressed in the papers. The author shall be solely held responsible for the originality and thoughts expressed in their papers.**

**© All rights reserved with the Editors**

## CONTENTS

Sr. No.	Paper Title	Page No.
1.	Impact of Corona Crisis on Buying Behaviour of Health Insurance Policyholders in Solapur City <b>Rajendrakumar Y. Rawal , Dr. A.J.Raju, Dr. V.D.Dhumal</b>	1-3
2	Water Scarcity : Origin And Management <b>Dr.Doke A.T.</b>	4-5
3	Industrial Development in India <b>Sudhir Vaijanathrao Panchagalle, Dr. Ravindra Dadarao Gaikwad</b>	6-8
4	Industrial Development in India <b>Prof. Sudhir Vaijanathrao Panchagalle</b>	9-11
5	Impact of environment on Health <b>Sonika Solunke</b>	12-13
6	A Study of Social Intelligence Prospective Student-Teachers in Teacher Education Progarmme <b>Dr. Mahadeo Sadashiv Disale</b>	14-16
7	Impact of Environment: R.K. Narayan <b>Dr. Joshi Abhijit Govindrao</b>	17-18
8	Miracle Tree: An Overview on Multipurpose Properties of Moringa Oleifera. <b>Ruhiya Sultana , J.Jyothi, G. Sumalatha</b>	19-21
9	User's Study Special Reference to Urdu Collection Swami Ramanand Teert Marathwada University Affiliated College Libraries of Nanded City <b>Mohammed Zakriya Mohammed Ismail</b>	22-25
10	A Study of Agricultural Water Management for Sustainable Development <b>Dr. Tilekar Sharad B.</b>	26-27
11	Role of Library Professionals in Pandemic <b>Dr. Jadhav Sunil Lahu</b>	28-30
12	Interface of Environment <b>Dr. P.B.Achole</b>	31-34
13	Drought and Farmers Suicides <b>Dr. Pradeep D. Shelke</b>	35-36
14	Indian Education System and Online Education In Covid 19 <b>Dr. Pushpalata Trimukhe</b>	37-39
15	Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on MSME Sector <b>Dr. Satish L. Kundalwar</b>	40-42
16	Antibacterial Potential of Khair Plant on MDR Bacteria <b>R. N. Jadhav</b>	43-45
17	Spatio-Temporal Analysis of Immigration in Pune District of Maharashtra (2001 To 2011) <b>Mr. Dilip Dnyaneshwar Muluk, Dr. Arjun Haribhau Musmade</b>	46-50
18	Indian Legal Framework of Environmental Impact Assessment: A Critical Study <b>Dr.Dnayneshwar P. Chouri</b>	51-54
19	Problems in Translation <b>Dr. Pragnesh Trivedi</b>	55-56
20	Restoration and Conservation of Mukteshwar Lake, Ausa, Latur District (M.S.) India <b>Dr. Pathan Amjatkhan Vajidkhan</b>	57-61
21	Application of Nanofertilizer for Sustainable Agriculture Development <b>Deepa N. Muske, Manorama B. Motegaonkar, Snehal S. Deshmukh</b>	62-65
22	Corona Pandemic and its impact on Working Class in India <b>Ravi Janardan Bhovate</b>	66-68
23	A Study of Talent Management Practices implemented by Educational Institutions <b>Dr. Laxmikant Nandkishor Soni</b>	69-72
24	Application of Remote Sensing & Gis in Watershed Development Policies & Planning <b>Auti Sharad K., Ranyewale Siddharth K.</b>	73-74
25	Geographical Study of Solar Energy Resources In India <b>Shoukat Fakir</b>	75-76
26	A Critical Study Of Online Shopping In India <b>Mr. Satyanarayan R. Rathi</b>	77-79
27	Effects Of Exaggerated Advertisements On Customers <b>Dr. Sujata Chavan, Dr. Sachin M. Prayag</b>	80-83
28	Indian Legislative Measures To Biodiversity Conservation <b>Sony Raj S S</b>	84-85
29	Mycoflora Diversity In Soils Of Cajanus Cajan (Pigeon Pea) From Ghospuri, Ahmednagar (Maharashtra) <b>Sangita Kulkarni , Abhijit Kulkarni</b>	86-89

30	Nutritional and Nutraceutical significance of finger millet ( <i>Eleusine coracana</i> L.Gaertn): A Review. <b>S. V. Hajare, A. A. Kulkarni , S. A. Kulkarni</b>	90-94
31	Advantages of Strength Training In Competitive Swimming <b>Dr. Gopal Moghe</b>	95-96
32	Financial Technology <b>Dr.Dhalgade A. B.</b>	97-99
33	Lockdown Impact on Biodiversity and Environmental Pollution <b>Dr. M. S. Pentewar</b>	100-101
34	A Study of Equity Returns of Bajaj Finance to the Shareholders– A Case Study <b>Dr. Shrinivas S. Jagtap</b>	102-104
35	Protection of Environment: Duty and Responsibility in Modern Era <b>Joshi Shubhada Ramesh, Dr. Survase Pradnya Annarao</b>	105-106
36	Article-The Effect of Natural and Man-Made Disasters in India <b>Waghmare Bhagyashri Bhima</b>	107-108
37	Impact of GST on Various Sectors of Indian Economy <b>Mr. Vinod Dhondiram Late</b>	109-110
38	Solid Waste Management by Amravati Municipality Corporation before and during Global Pandemic Scenario: A case study to understand Strategy and Policy for Solid waste management during COVID 19 Pandemic <b>Dr Pratibha Mahalle, Dr Gajendrasingh Pachlore , Dr Anil J Gour</b>	111-113
39	Environmental Impact of Technology <b>Saima Firdaus Mohammed Yaseen, Dr. Pradnya Survase</b>	114-116
40	Impact of Environmental Covid 19 Effect on Indian Industrial Development <b>Rahul Ramesh Godbole, Mahesh Mahadev Kapale, Rajani Philip Shinde</b>	117-118
41	Impact of Covid-19 on Indian Economy <b>Rahul Ramesh Godbole , Mahesh Mahadev Kapale, Rajani Philip Shinde</b>	119-121
42	Impact of COVID-19 on Customers of Health Insurance Sector <b>Bhavnani Girish Tarachand , Dr. Sambhaji Shivaji Jadhav</b>	122-127
43	Impact of Environment on Health <b>R. M. Mahindrakar, R. V. Suryawanshi</b>	128-129
44	Job Satisfaction of Women In Education Sector <b>Varma Priya Parashramji ,Dr. Sambhaji S. Jadhav</b>	130-132
45	Role in the studies characterization of physico-chemical parameters of water sample in Mukhed Area. Dist. Nanded Maharashtra. <b>Ambulgekar U. V.</b>	133-135
46	<i>Spatio-Temporal Changes In Cropping Pattern In Beed District</i> <b>Dr.Deshmukh S.B.</b>	136-137
47	Effects of Covid-19 Pandemic and Environment Assessment <b>Dr. Hashmi Irshad Mohiuddin</b>	138-140
48	Impact of Population Growth on Environment in India <b>Dr. Naresh V. Pinamkar, Dr. Ajit M. Mulajkar</b>	141-143
49	Access to Water Supply and Sanitation – A Human Right <b>Ms. Tanvi Thakkar, Ms. Savina R. Crasto</b>	144-147
50	STUDY ON AGRICULTURE WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN INDIA <b>Yedatkar R.B , Naik AP</b>	148-151
51	The Variety of Themes and Subjects of Hardy's Poetry <b>Dr.Dwijendra Nath Burman</b>	152-154
52	Industry 4.0 and its Impact in India <b>Dr. Prakash Ratanlal Rodiya</b>	155-159
53	Impact Of Environment On Health <b>Dr Vidya N Jadhav</b>	160-161
54	Thermodynamic properties of aqueous solution of Isoniazid at different temperatures. <b>S. B. Ingle, C. D. Thakur, D. P. Kamble, A. G. Shankarwar</b>	162-163
55	Road Transportation : “Constructive Economical Means V/s Destructive ecological ends” <b>Miss Pradnya V. Dseshpande , Dr. Avinash V. Talmale.</b>	164-167
56	COVID-19 Pandemic Crisis and the Way Forward for India <b>Dr. Surajkumar S. Prasad</b>	168-169
57	Ayurvedic Remedies of Typhoid Fever <b>Dr. Rajeshwar Kshirsagar, Mr. Vikas Gawande, Mr. Kaluram Khillare, Mr. Chetan Pawar</b>	170-172
58	Recovery of Adsorbed Metal ions from the Granular Activated Carbon <b>Dr.Vrushali Ravindra Kinshikar</b>	173-175
59	A Study of Irrigation Facilities and Gross Cropped Area in Hingoli District (M.S.) <b>Dr. Vajinath Kantiram Chavan</b>	176-178

## **Study on Agriculture Water Resource Management in India**

**Yedatkar R. B<sup>1</sup> Naik AP<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>HoD, Deptt. Of Dairy Science, Shivaji College, Udgir Distt. Latur-413517

<sup>2</sup>HoD, Deptt. Of Dairy Science, Toshniwal ACS College, Sengaoon Distt. Hingoli-431542

[ranjandtc123@gmail.com](mailto:ranjandtc123@gmail.com)

### **Abstract:**

Agriculture nevertheless bureaucracy the spine of India's economy, accounting for nearly 1/2 of of the countrywide profits and imparting employment to approximately thirds of the paintings force. Accordingly, the finest use of water sources has been for agricultural development, which could have benefited drastically through enhancements withinside the control of water sources. Improvements with inside the coping with of water assets should be constructed on an incorporated technique to soil-water-plant-nutrient management. This ought to consist of optimizing irrigation scheduling and extra green irrigation systems, including drip irrigation. Approximately 70 consistent with cent of worldwide freshwater intake is used with inside the agricultural sector, but water use performance in many nations is under 50 consistent with cent. Nuclear and isotopic strategies offer facts on water use along with losses via soil evaporation and assist optimize irrigation scheduling and enhance water use performance. The FAO forecasts that through 2050 worldwide water necessities for agriculture will growth through 50 consistent with cent to satisfy the expanded meals needs of a developing population. Global freshwater is turning into an increasing number of scarce, because of flawed management, indiscriminate use and a converting climate. Water shortage and exceptional issues in lots of components of the sector are a extreme undertaking to destiny meals protection and environmental sustainability.

**Keywords:** Economic use, **Water** User Association, Ground water, Irrigation

### **Introduction**

Agriculture is the essential consumer of water in maximum countries. It additionally faces the vast venture of manufacturing nearly 50% greater meals with the aid of using 2030 and doubling manufacturing with the aid of using 2050. This will probable want to be completed with much less water, especially due to developing pressures from urbanisation, industrialisation and weather change. In this context, it is going to be essential in destiny for farmers to obtain the proper indicators to growth water use performance and enhance agricultural water management, even as keeping aquatic ecosystems. India has a huge and numerous agricultural zone. The US. has made big development toward meals security, with a sizable growth in in keeping with capita availability of meals grains. Growing populace would require extra manufacturing however this needs to be hired with sustainable practices for making sure the long-time period to be had availability of herbal resources. Water is an essential enter for agriculture. The zone gets the most percentage of sparkling water with inside the US Increase in manufacturing will necessitate extra allocation of water for maintaining agricultural growth. Over the beyond few decades, there was a decline in freshwater water availability. This coupled with the developing call for water throughout sectors which include agriculture would require water use performance to be introduced in our agricultural practices.

### **Irrigation requirement in India:**

Agriculture stays critical to the Indian economic system and therefore, gets the best percentage of the once a year water allocation. Around ninety according to cent of utilizable water given to this sector, especially in shape of irrigation. Water for agriculture has especially been via fundamental and minor irrigation tasks. India's irrigation infrastructure is increasing through 1.eight M ha of Irrigation capability with a public outlay of 7,000 crore according to annum. Current annual enlargement is one-0.33 much less than the most increase accomplished withinside the past. The troubles are because of bad implementation and the lengthy gestation length of irrigation tasks which leads to spill over main to the postpone among others. Another component connected to the usage of water is the low agricultural water productiveness that is from time to time because of the growing older infrastructure and insufficient upkeep thereby including to the demand-deliver gap. Irrigation in India has moved from the preliminary series of rainwater in ponds and diversion of extra water via channels followed at some stage in the 18th century to the canal primarily based totally irrigation machine advanced at some stage in the British Rule to medium and big garage primarily based totally irrigation structures advanced post-independence.

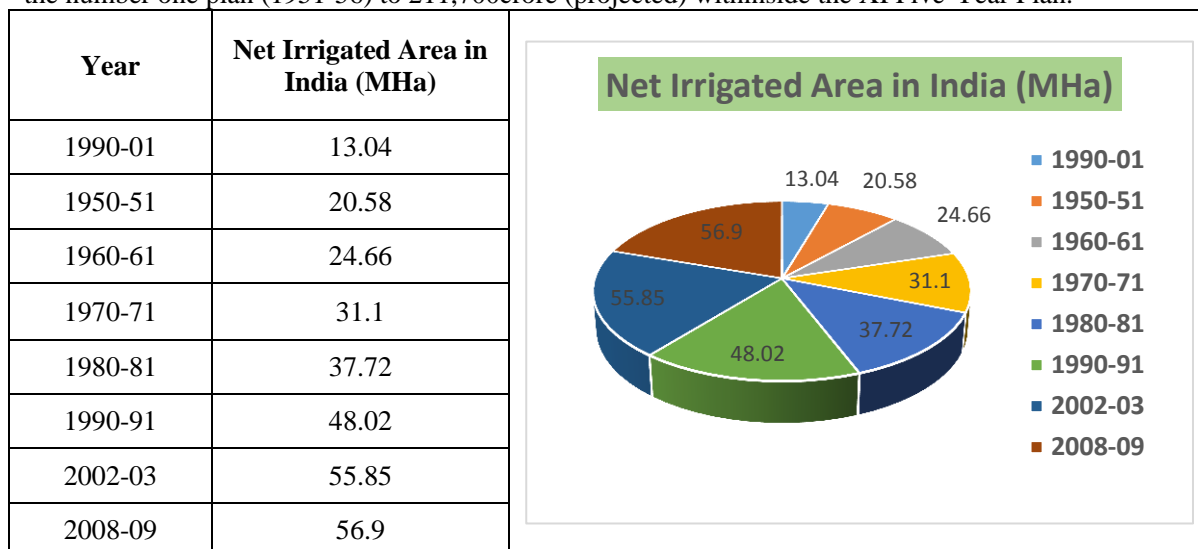
### **Development of irrigation system in India:**

Time period	Highlights of the irrigation system
<b>Ancient times</b>	Irrigation was mainly in form of small ponds used by individual farmers. In peninsular India, irrigation system developed around numerous irrigation tanks while in northern India there were small canals in the upper valleys of rivers.
<b>Medieval times</b>	This period saw the development of the canal system of irrigation, first initiated by

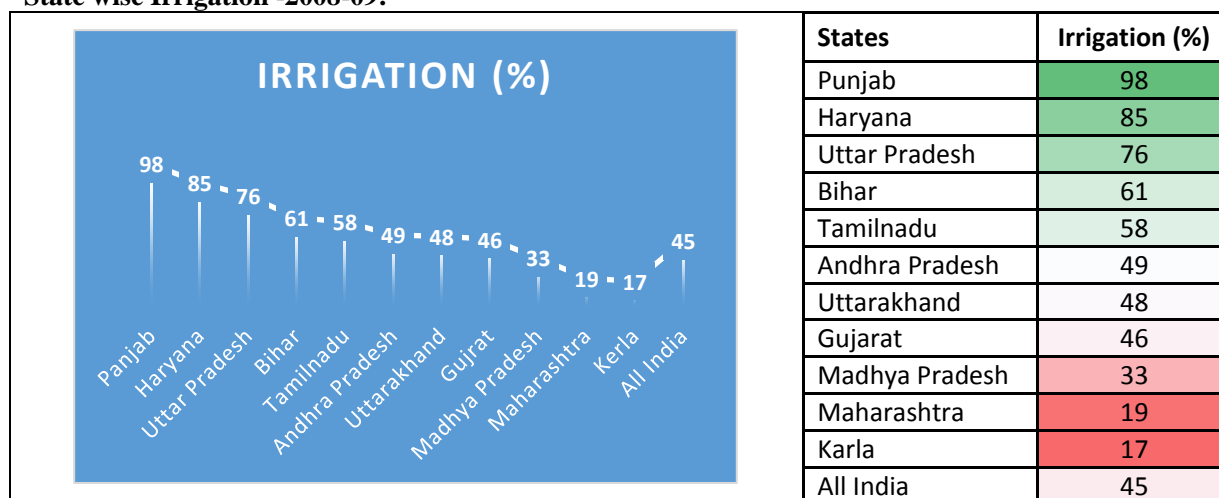
the Tughlak rulers. In south India irrigation through canals and tanks were developed.

#### Status of Irrigation:

Irrigation is one of the primary drivers for agriculture. Both worldwide and country wide inclinations depict an splendid upward push in irrigated vicinity. Globally, irrigated crop yields are approximately 2.seventy instances better than that of rain-fed farming. In India, the internet irrigated vicinity determined an boom from a meagre 13.four M Ha in 1900 to 56.9M ha sooner or later of the length 1900 – 2009 (See Figure 1). The corresponding funding of their irrigation area multiplied from 441.eight crores withinside the number one plan (1951-56) to 211,700crore (projected) withinside the XI Five-Year Plan.

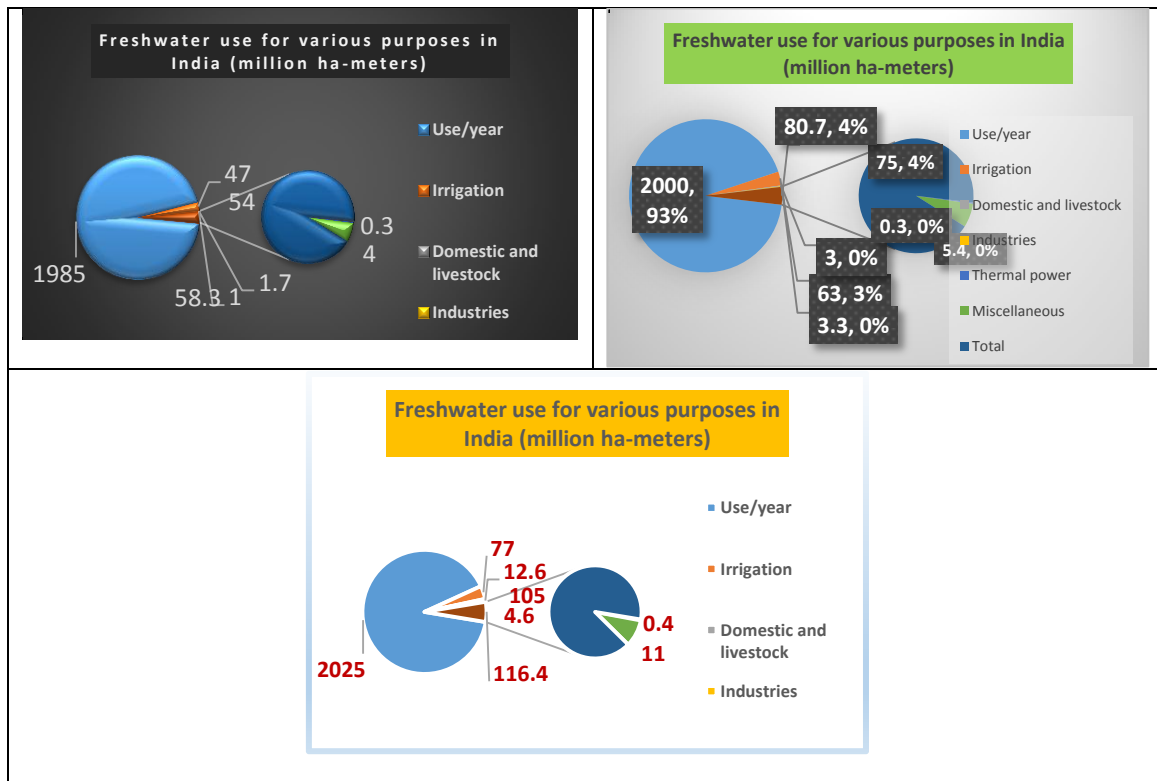


#### State wise Irrigation -2008-09:



#### Freshwater use for various purposes in India (million ha-meters)

Use/year	1985	2000	2025
Irrigation	47.0	63.0	77.0
Domestic and livestock	1.7	3.3	4.6
Industries	1.0	3.0	12.6
Thermal power	0.3	0.3	0.4
Miscellaneous	4.0	5.4	11.0
Total	54.0	75.0	105.0



India having with 18 in step with cent of the arena populace has handiest four in step with cent of world's water sources. The common annual rainfall that India obtained is round 4000 billion cubic metres, that's the foremost supply of water sources. The rainfall and to be had water sources varies throughout the states in India. India has round 20 river basins. Increase in populace, industrialization, agricultural and simple wishes of water has extended the call for over the period. Per capita availability of water has appreciably reduced over the period. Groundwater components a main function in providing ingesting water to each rural and concrete human beings. It helps eighty five in step with cent of the agricultural human beings, 50 in step with cent of the city wishes and 60 in step with cent of irrigation. But, Government has didn't draft strict law in extraction of groundwater, which has brought about floor water depletion. As a result, many states in India suffers from water shortage and depletion of water has brought about sea water seepage. On the alternative hand, the united states is typically get affected due to drought and flood. Around one 0.33 of the united states's geographical vicinity is drought -susceptible and 12 in step with centis flood susceptible. Given this, the existing project cope with the troubles and demanding situations confronted with the aid of using the united states in water aid management.

#### **Conclusion:**

Population growth, urbanisation and industrialisation has extended the intake of water sources. Besides, the call for for water can also additionally nevertheless growth thereby brought about big social and financial troubles. Large quantity of floor water is extracted thru the united states, there may be no powerful measures to alter the usage. Thus, enhancing water use efficiency, clearing line damages, implementing price lists and refurbishment of water our bodies by myself can remedy the water troubles in each rural and concrete regions. Government has to growth the expenditure for irrigational tasks specially for the states wherein the farmers go through big for his or her agricultural wishes. The cease customers are the not unusual place human beings and giving the obligation to them can convey greater interest in dealing with the water our bodies efficaciously. The National Water Policy has recommended diverse measures for efficaciously dealing with the water sources. It shows to recognize the supply of water and shortage. Besides, the financial cost of water needs to be understood wherein big quantity of water is misused, wasted and inefficiency usage. Reforms has to convey adjustments in neighborhood our bodies and water customers affiliation. Without the economic assist of the Government, the affiliation can't entire the task in dealing with water our bodies. The Government has to return back ahead to draft guidelines for growing new water customers institutions for dealing with the water our bodies withinside the united states.



## References:

1. Amarasinghe, U. A., Shah, T., Turral, H. and Anand, B.K. 2007. *India's Water Future to 2025-2050: Business as Usual Scenario and Deviations. Research Report 123, IWMI. 52pp.*
2. Biswas A. 2012, *A Framework for Rural Drinking Water Quality Management: Collating Experiences from the Voluntary Sector, Learning Document Issue No. 3, Arghyam, Bengaluru.*
3. Government of India (GoI). 2011. *Water Pollution in India. Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. Report no. 21 of 2011-12.*
4. IDSA. 2010. *Water Security for India: External Dynamics. IDSA Task Force Report.*
5. Iyer, R. 2010. 'Approach to a New National Water Policy', *The Hindu*, 29 October 2010
6. Sammis T.W., Mexal, J.G. & Miller, D.R. (2004). *Evapotranspiration of Flood Irrigated Pecans. Agricultural Water Management:68, 179-180.*
8. Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of India 2018. *Latest updates on Land use data- [https://eands.dacnet.nic.in/LUS\_1999\_2004.htm. 2018].*
9. Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of India 2018. *State of Indian Agriculture- https://eands.dacnet.nic.in/PDF/State\_of\_Indian\_Agriculture, 2017.pdf.*
10. <https://www.indiawaterportal.org/topics/agriculture>
11. Dev, S.M. (2016), "Water Management and Resilience in Agriculture", *Economic & Political Weekly*, Vol. 51 No. 8, pp. 21-24.
12. Dewangan, R. (2016), *Crucial Study on the Irrigation & Technological Challenges Faced by the Farmers & its Solution. IJ RTER - Special Issue, pp. 83-86.*



### **Chief Editor**

Dr. R. V. Bhole

'Ravichandram' Survey No-101/1, Plot, No-23,  
Mundada Nagar, Jalgaon (M.S.) 425102

---

#### **Executive Editors**

**Dr. M. N. Kolpuke**  
**Principal**  
**Maharashtra**  
**Mahavidyalaya**  
**Nilanga**

**Dr. S. S. Patil**  
**Principal**  
Maharashtra College of  
Pharmacy, Nilanga

**Dr. E. U. Masumdar**  
**Principal**  
Azad Mahavidyalaya,  
Ausa

---

#### **Co- Editors**

Dr. B. N. Paul

Dr. C.J. Kadam

Prof. T. A. Jahagirdar

Dr. Naresh Pinamkar

Dr. C. V. Panchal

Dr. Nisar Syed

Mr. Santosh P Mane

---

#### **Editorial Board**

Dr. A.B. Dhalgade

Dr. S.V. Garad

Dr. M.A. Barote

Dr. B.S. Gaikwad

Prof. R.R. More

Dr. R.V. Suryawanshi

Dr. A.M. Mulajkar

Prof. S.P. Kumbhar

Dr. Amjad Pathan

Dr. S.G. Benjalwar

Miss A.B. Tagarkhede

Dr. S.B. Shaikh

Prof. R.S. Madarse

Dr. V. P. Sandur

Dr. P. B. Achole

---

#### **Address**

'Ravichandram' Survey No-101/1, Plot, No-23,  
Mundada Nagar, Jalgaon (M.S.) 425102

---