

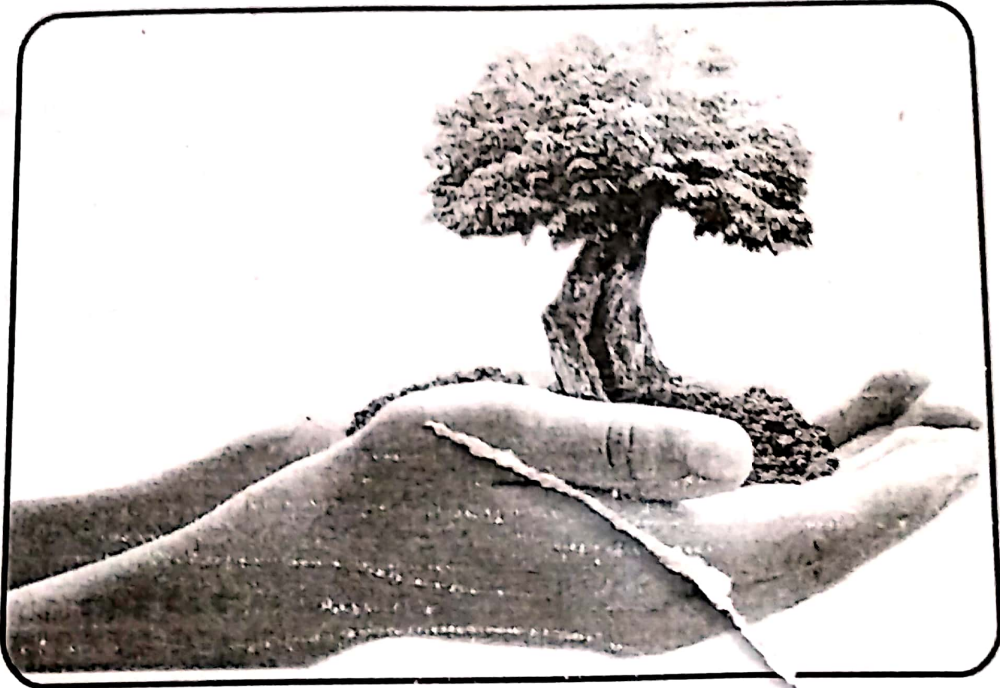
महाराष्ट्र शिक्षण समिती द्वारा संचलित

# महाराष्ट्र महाविद्यालय, निलंगा

ता. निलंगा जि. लातूर



## पर्यावरण प्रकल्प कार्य पुस्तिका



प्रमाणपत्र विभाग समिती द्वारा संघटित

# महाराष्ट्र महाविद्यालय, निलंगा



## प्रमाणपत्र

प्रमाणपत्र देण्यात येते की, कुमार / कुमारी बंडे शाही

महाराष्ट्र इयत्ता BSC (T.Y) हजेरी क्रमांक 6

शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०-२० मधील प्रकल्प कार्य Land & Resources


या विषयावर मार्गदर्शक शिक्षक / प्राध्यापकाच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली अपेक्षित सर्व कामकाज, माहिती संकलन व अहवाल लेखन विद्यापीठाच्या कला लेखन नियमाप्रमाणे प्रकल्प कार्य तयार केलेले आहे. सदर प्रकल्प कार्य हे संबंधित विद्यार्थ्यांने स्वतः संकलित केलेले आहे.

सदर प्रकल्प कार्य हे संबंधित विद्यार्थ्यांने स्वतः संकलित केलेल्या लेखन सामग्रीवर आधारित असून स्वतःच्या हस्ताक्षरात लिहिले आहे.

दिनांक :

  
मार्गदर्शक

परिक्षक

  
प्राचार्य / उपप्राचार्य

Principal  
Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya  
Nilanga 413521 Dist Latur





PROJECT WORK

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

TOPIC: \_\_\_\_\_

ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT WORK BOOK

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ROLL NO: \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

1)

2)

3)

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_



## Department of Land Resources :-

The Department of Land Resources, in the Ministry of Rural Development, has the task of ensuring optimum utilization and sustainable productivity of rain fed / degraded lands one of its major goals is to facilitate effective land use system based on efficient Land Information System (LIS) and Land Resources Management System (LRMS) with the aim of bringing in digitized land titling system.

## DOLR's Mission :-

- i) To enhance the productivity of rain fed / degraded lands and livelihood opportunities in rural areas through a participatory watershed development approach.
- ii) To put in place effective agrarian reforms, including an efficient land use policy, and transparent Land Records

In July 1992, Government of India set up the Department of Wastelands in the Ministry of Rural Development. The nomenclature changed to Department of Land Resources in April 1999.





Identified watershed in India since its origin from the 1970s (1970s). The concept of watershed management (1970-75) included specific projects of drought affected areas and watershed development programme covered the problem of drought areas. The scheme of Watershed Development in India have since commenced in 1975. Watershed programmes are water harvesting, watershed development, National Watershed Development of rain fed areas and integrated watershed development programme built on the foundation of the previous programme.

The magnitude of the work of the department is evident from the fact that is dealing with 500 sub catchments and 8057 watersheds. These management units lie in 6 River Resource Basins, 85 Basins and 100 catchments.

DDP has two divisions, namely watershed management Division and Land reforms Division. Watershed management Division deals with all programmes and policies related to watersheds whereas Land reforms Division deals with all matters related to land records and reform policies.







### Watershed Management Approach

Watershed Management is one of the most important options that provide a constructive framework to address the challenges in rain-fed areas in India. Watershed Development helps to improve the recharge of local aquifers and down stream water flows. It helps farmers better manage surface and ground water resources. It also increases vegetative cover increasing agricultural productivity and decreases soil erosion. It is very crucial to farmers to adapt to climatic change. ultimately watershed development leads to improved livelihoods for people.

A watershed is a area that forms a bounded hydrologic system, within which all living things are inextricably linked by their common water course and where, as humans settled, simple logic demanded that they become part of a community.

Watershed is part of a river basin and the basic planning unit for treatment.