

Managing water in rainfed agriculture

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INTRODUCTION

- ✘ The water is an important factor for the life of all us, wants in the economic development of the Country, wants in the reduction of the poverty. That's why it's necessary to management the water resources in order to reduce the negative impacts of the climatic variability, assuring the support of the services of supply of the water to the populations and the availability for the agricultural production, important factor for the reach of the goals of the development of the millennium.

PROBLEM

- ✘ With the concern of guaranteeing greater justice, reach and balance in the access to the water for agriculture, important factor for attainment of the production agriculture on the other hand and another one, searching mechanisms of rational and sustainable use of this resource is that if propos the gift project

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1.3. OBJECTIVES

a) General

- ✘ To develop shares directed to the rational use of the water resources in the agricultural sector

CONT.

b) Specific

- ✘ To identify to activities that the population this to carry through in the scope of the management of the water resources;
- ✘ To promote the adoption of the water in measures that minimize losses and maximize the sustainable use;
- ✘ To find mechanisms of adaptation to the scarcity of rains.

LITERATURE REVISION

Agriculture is an complex economic activity in the direction of the production of primary goods destined the feeding and the industries, gotten from plants and of animals for biological and technological intermediary of transformation. (enciclopédia luso brasileira de cultura cited by Matos, M.L.S & Ramalho, M.H.R: 1990)

CONT.

Rainfed agriculture is the culture without irrigation in regions where the precipitation is inferior 500mm, depending on culture techniques that they allow an efficient and efficient use of the limited moistness of the ground (Quaranta, S/A)

LOCAL CONTEXT

The research will go to elapse in the city of Maputo that geographically located in the south of Mozambique, the West of the Bay of Maputo, in the Estuary of the Espirito Santo, where they drain the rivers Tembe, Umbeluzi, Matola and Infulene. She is situated to an average altitude of 47 meters. The limits of the city if find between the latitudes $25^{\circ} 49' 09''$ S (extreme North) and $26^{\circ} 05' 23''$ S (extreme South) and the longitudes $33^{\circ} 00' 00''$ E (extreme East - considered the island of Inhaca) and $32^{\circ} 26' 15''$ E (extreme West).

CONT.

The city of Maputo possess an area of 346,77 km² and makes division with the district of Marracuene, the North; the city of the Matola, the Northwest and West; the district of Boane, the West, and the district of Matutuíne, the South, all pertaining ones to the Province of Maputo. The City of Maputo is situated the 120 km of the border with South Africa and 80 km of the border with the Swaziland.

3. METHODOLOGY

✘ **Quality method**

Minayo cited by Lakatos & Maroni says “the qualitative research answers the particular questions”

✘ **Observational method** Gil (2004), make possible the more elevate degree of precision in social sciences. It can be affirmed with much security than any inquiry in social sciences must be used, at more than a moment, observational of procediment.

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4. EXPECTED RESULTS

- ✘ To minimize the great suffering of food scarcity and the dependence of the rainy time in the around of the community in their process of food production;
- ✘ Improvement of the agricultural productivity guaranteeing food for involved population; -
Construction of tank, dam and opening of well for irrigation of the campuses, promoting a good production that guarantees the support;

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Thank you for attention dispensed
By Francisca Salazar Caetano