Days are evaporating under the hot sun without water in most of the regions of India which is due to the unequal distribution of rainfall. Further this is also mainly due to the various natural, physical and hydrological disparities among the regions. From time in memorial water is an important input of agriculture and is considered responsible either for the prosperity or for the backwardness of a region.

The present crucial period of water scarcity in our country has its impact on all manifestation of our everyday life like perpetual scarcity in the farm front for irrigation, inadequate supply of potable water in all urban areas and the water level of reservoirs touching the lowest ebb during summer months creating problems for the hydel power production in turn affecting industries which are all creating many economic problems in the country by affecting the production in farm and factories.

Irrigation water management is of vital concern and harnessing the reservoirs when in abundance and ameliorating it when in scarce; both creates a multitude of
problems and hence requires a careful planning of this precious scarce resource.

Lower Bhavani command area located in the semi-arid tract of Periyar district is chosen for the study, where the perpetual scarcity of this mobile constituents of nature is there with perennial problems.

This study examines the irrigation water management and its impact on landuse and economy of Lower Bhavani sagar command area. An attempt is made here to appreciate, the problems of water management in Lower Bhavani command area and how the assured supply of water has brought changes in the landuse and economy of this command area through canal irrigation.