

**SUSTAINABLE WATER MANAGEMENT IN THE RURAL LANDSCAPE OF  
CIANJUR WATERSHED, CIANJUR DISTRICT, WEST JAVA, INDONESIA**

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**ABSTRACT**

Water management in the rural landscape of Cianjur Watershed was evaluated during the dry season. Five villages located in the upper stream area (Galudra Dua Hamlet), the middle stream area (Burangkeng and Gasol Satu Hamlet), and the lower stream area (Sayang and Cibakung Hamlet) were studied. A survey method was used in order to find out water quality and quantity, and its management. Water resources from ponds, wells, rivers, paddy fields and springs were analyzed chemically and physically. Water qualities changed significantly, showing a decrease along the Cianjur River and accumulation in the down stream area. Water utilization in the rural landscape indicated optimal improvement of human activity and agricultural production through changes in land use. Disturbance in land use were predicted as related to water quality, and urban land use affected rural areas negatively. Examination of pond characteristics were a best estimate for the entire watershed area. The results on the water cycle in the *pekarangan* was elucidated to find out the management, its availability and its role in the village's ecosystem.

**Key words:** *pekarangan*, water quality.