Irrigation System Reforms : New Policy Opportunities with SRI

Ravindra A (WASSAN) and Debashish Sen (People's Science Institute)

SRI & Water what we have learnt?

- Increases Yield (10 to 25% on an average) much higher, if the base productivity is low.
- Net returns increase
- Adaptable across diverse agro-ecologies
- Saves water, but...

SRI & WATER : What we have learnt?





SRI & Water – What we have learnt?

Realizing the larger potential of SRI in water saving mainly requires:

a) Re-organisation of :

- Work/ task groups and their re-organisation across skills, farm, wage rates and gender
- Timing of operations

b) Reformation in the systems of water application

- Timeliness of water availability and
- Better control & management of irrigation systems



Rice & Water : Typologies for a Policy Frame

1. Rainfed

- 2. Rainfed with local irrigation systems (farm ponds, diversions, tanks.. Etc.)
- 3. Groundwater/ energy based (borewells, lift irrigation systems)
- 4. Large canal/ gravity systems
- 5. Conjunctive systems ground water & surface

Rice & Water Typologies : Constraints

1. Rainfed

- Low soil-moisture retention capacity
- Drought Spells & Uncertainty
- Flooding :not willing to drain soils

2. Rainfed with Supplementation :

Long drought spells

3. Groundwater/ energy based

- Groundwater scarcity/ aquifer depletion
- Uncertainty of electricity supply
- Energy costs & Increasing burden of subsidies (macro issue)
- Flooding : as a result of 'perception' and uncertainty

4. Large canal/ gravity flow systems

- Lack of drainage
- Irrigation/ water release schedules irregularities
- Salinity
- Absence of Field channels / delivery at plot level
- Flooding : due to un-controlled irrigation & lack of farmers' control
- 5. Conjunctive systems ground water & surface : (mix of above)

Flooding is a consequence of several constraints – needs a system level solution (not just farmers' choice)

Rice & Water Typologies : Enabling SRI

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- 1. Soil organic matter improvement
- 2. Local water harvesting
- 3. Monitoring tool for farmers to trigger irrigation (AWD- FMT)
- 4. Improving farmers capacity to understand relation between rice crop and water
- 5. IRRIGATION SYSTEMS REFORM:
 - Institution development
 - Participatory Irrigation Scheduling
 - Infrastructure investment on irrigation distribution network and control upto plot level
 - Adequate Drainage infrastructure
 - Soil problem amelioration