

① The water accounting method should be introduced in all canal command areas to improve the water use efficiency in the country. Explain.

\* Indira has one of the largest canal irrigated area in the world. But, there is ~~recent~~ issue of decline (slowdown) in the area. critics comment - 'throwing good money after the bad'.

Why such criticism?

Idea of Irrigation started in India from 1950s & 60s after independence.



1st 5 year plan  $\Rightarrow$  85% of investment went only for major canal irrigation eg: Bhakra Nangal dam.

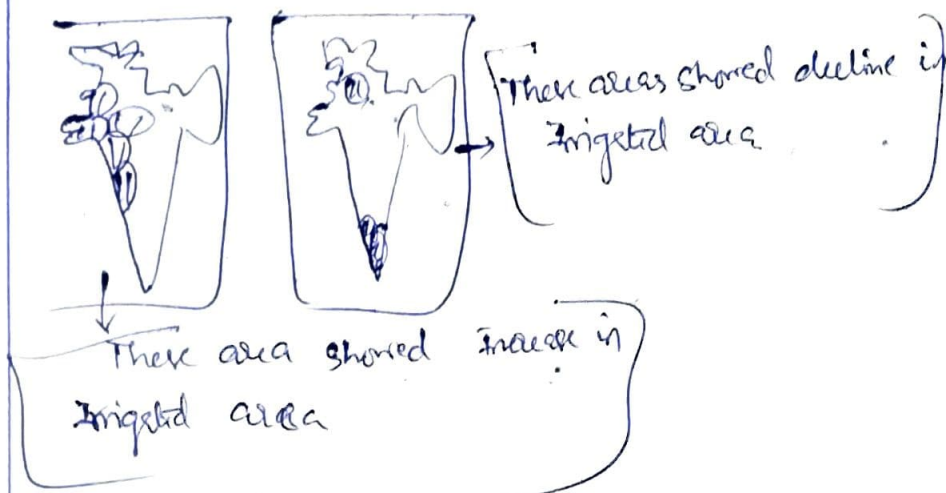
This spirit, was carried on til 11<sup>th</sup> Fyp. of total  $\approx$  73% investment done in irrigation. til 11<sup>th</sup> Fyp

Effects.

Dams surged from 55 to  $\approx$  5400. (2018)  
73 dam/year. Storage capacity  $\uparrow$  to 304 bn. (ha)

1990-91 (After)

Irrigated area started to slowdown after 1990-91 but the area has increased since independence. The decline is not uniform.



Why <sup>there</sup> is decline in Area?

Data problem:

Huge difference between data released by Mo Agriculture & CWC.

canal irrigation scheme → the irrigation has to be used only for certain crops for certain % of area.

But this national cropping pattern rarely followed.

Government also hadn't released any gross irrigation area data

## Growth factor

Increasing Economic growth, urban agglomeration.

eg: Water diversion from Kadakvashti dam to Pune city.

## Water Intensive crop

Headstream farmers → High water usage for Paddy, sugarcane etc; leaves inadequate water to Low stream.

eg: World bank → sugarcane only 3% area (Maha) but 2/3rd water is consumed.

## Investment

poor financial, outflow; but it is not to study, whether 'throwing good money after bad' is really true.

Water accounting method (WAM) is the need of hour, with available data. One success story of Maharashtra WAM is increased water use efficiency highly. It not only increases efficiency, but also tells us the usage of water and sustainable use in future.