

Community Micro Irrigation for Sustainability Governance in the Water Sector

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Structure

Introduction
Karadippara CMI
Sustainability Pathways
Ways Forward



INTRODUCTION

Crop	Yield(kg/acre)			Water Use(m3/acre)		
	Surface	Drip	%More	Surface	Drip	% Less
Vegetables						
Cucumber	6200	9000	45.1	1544	960	52.1
Bitter gourd	7981	13301	66.6	3040	1320	56.6
Bottle gourd	15200	22320	46.8	-	2160	35.7
Ash gourd	4320	4800	11.1	3360	2960	11.9
Tomato	9808	25050	155.4	1901	1007	47
Capsicum	5340	8900	66.6	2041	1161	43.1
Bhindi	3144	7187	128.5	1683	1043	38
Brinjal	5044	8569	69.9	2483	1488	40
Beans	2255	4100	81.8	1776	1120	36.9
Baby corn	2292	3952	72.4	1462	820	
Charkins	9720	19500	100.6	1343	650	

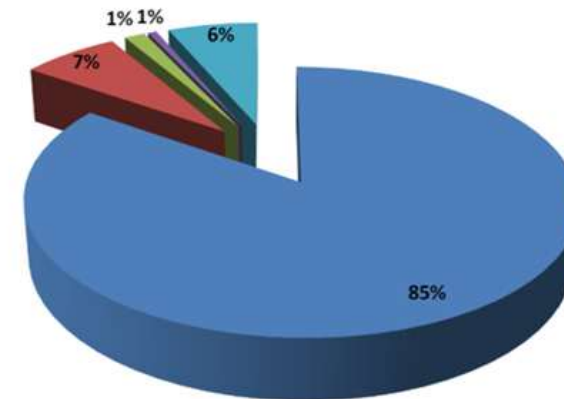
Micro irrigation

- Water applies at a low rate over a longer time and more frequent intervals
- Water is applied at or near the root zone

Seepage loss
Evaporation loss
Operational loss

Sectorwise Water Consumption

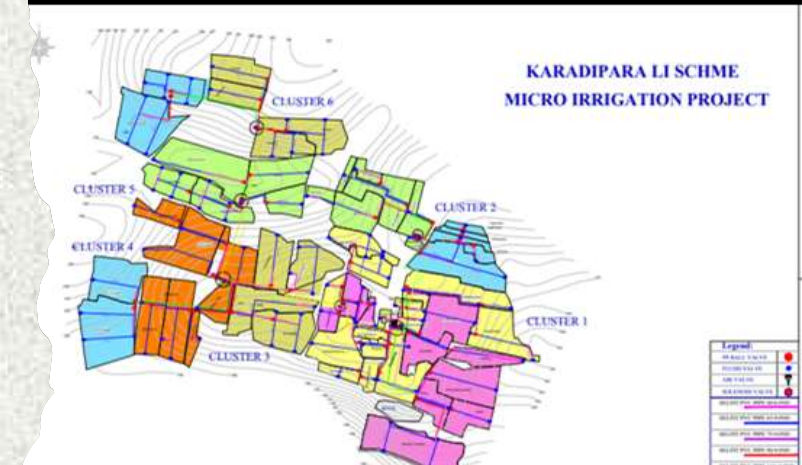
■ Irrigation ■ Drinking Water ■ Industry ■ Energy ■ Others



Case Study: Karadippara CMIP

Community Micro Irrigation (CMI) integrates micro irrigation technology with water conveyance and on-farm water productivity for a community of farmers depending on the same water source.

Kerala Irrigation Infrastructure Development Corporation (KIIDC) recently commissioned the Karadippara CMI project which is the first of its kind in India for very long duration crops.





CMI Projects - Pathways to Sustainability

Efficiency

Equity

Climate resiliency

Water conservation

Energy conservation

Community participation

Thank You!



Ways Forward

Capacity Building

Design Suite

Bridging the gap

KM Mani Integrated CMIP of Kerala

Replication beyond boundary