

Irrigation Management in India

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INTRODUCTION

Irrigation farming is common in territories where precipitation is occasional and restricted to a specific season. In all pieces of the world there is a long dry season, when water system is polished.

It is, nonetheless, the most significant in rainstorm and the sub-tropical locales. Here precipitation is problematic, or is limited to one season just, and the temperatures are reasonable for crop development consistently. Additionally huge populaces exist here whose backbone is generally horticulture, which may create nothing in dry spell years.

One of the primary points of interest of cultivating under water system is that the water supply required for the development of harvests, which is so questionable in moist cultivating, is to a great extent heavily influenced by the rancher. Growing a yield under water system requires more work and cost than under moist cultivating. The better return of the harvests, notwithstanding, reimburses this additional work and cost.

Need for irrigation

- India is a major country and stands close to China when we talk about populace thus water system offices are expected to develop more food to take care of our joining millions.
- The conveyance in precipitation is lopsided and unsure which either causes starvations or dry spell. By methods for water system we can check both the issues.
- Different water necessities of various harvests must be met through water system offices.
- India, being a tropical country the temperature is high and

dissipation more fast, thus, counterfeit water system is vital for adequate stockpile of water and furthermore to forestall water shortage in the long dry winter season.

Sources of irrigation water are

- From the waterways which might be snow-taken care of and yield a constant stock as in India.
- Tanks or supplies which are filled during rain.
- The underground stockpile tapped through the artesian wells in particularly fit districts as in Australia or South Africa, or through the normal uncovered wells as in India.
- Canal water system presently has gotten famous.

This requires development of dams on waterways. In numerous nations of the world, dams have been developed to give water system. Huge dams have been worked across the strong streams like Ganga, Indus, Irrawaddy, Menam, Mekolong, Nile, San-Joaquin, and so forth, which give abundant water in drier pieces of the year for water system.

Indeed, water system cultivating is certifiably not an extraordinary cultivating yet it is basically cultivating through water system offices. In spite of the fact that, development of dams and channels is an expensive issue yet the equivalent has been repaid by high creation of grains and other money crops. This has been done in India and China. Water system empowers development consistently and the cultivating framework is rehearsed seriously.

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