

 Early Warning System

ADB-45371-001

Madhya Pradesh Irrigation Efficiency Investment Program



Quick Facts

Countries	India
Financial Institutions	Asian Development Bank (ADB)
Status	Active
Bank Risk Rating	B
Voting Date	2015-12-15
Sectors	Agriculture and Forestry, Energy
Investment Type(s)	Grant
Investment Amount (USD)	\$ 1.00 million



Project Description

DESCRIPTION

The Madhya Pradesh Irrigation Efficiency Investment Program will achieve high irrigation efficiency and water productivity in two large irrigation schemes in Madhya Pradesh, India. The investment program will develop 125,000 hectares (ha) of new, highly efficient irrigation networks and productive command area under the Kundaliya Irrigation Project (KIP) in Rajgargh and Shejhpur districts. It will also modernize and expand the existing Sanjay Sarovar Irrigation Project (SSIP) in Seoni and Balaghat districts. Water savings will allow irrigation expansion for increased food security or reallocation to other sectors.

PROJECT RATIONALE AND LINKAGE TO COUNTRY/REGIONAL STRATEGY

Water plays a critical role in India's food security and welfare of the rural poor as 84% of all water withdrawals are dedicated to agriculture and 42% of all agriculture land is irrigated. India benefits from only 4% of the world's renewable fresh water but has 16% of the world's population. With intense urbanization and industrialization, the need for water from the non-agriculture sector is fast increasing and water shortage is becoming an area of major concern for industries. At the same time, population growth and change in dietary habits requires agriculture production to continue to grow. By 2050, annual water availability per capita is expected to drop from 1,530 cubic meters (m³) to 1,140 m³, indicating severe water stress. The current irrigation water use efficiency of 38% points towards the need for serious performance improvement in this sector. The productivity of irrigation water is further hampered by low crop yields and cultivation of low value crops. Therefore, most of India's utilized water not only supports activities with low economic value but it is also inefficiently used. In the meantime, water shortages are constraining power production and the development of high value industries that are required to fuel the country's economic growth. About 29% of India's power is generated from hydropower and 65% from thermal power, which requires plentiful water. These problems will worsen in the future with the projected impacts of population growth, economic growth, and climate change.

The Government of India is well aware of the situation. Both the National Water Mission and the Twelfth Five-Year Plan have acknowledged the necessity to improve water use efficiency in irrigation and have set a target to improve current level by 20% by 2018. In 2014, ADB funded the Scoping Study for a National Water Use Efficiency Improvement Program. The study identified the following three main causes for low water use efficiency: (i) inadequate irrigation and drainage infrastructure due to faulty designs and lack of maintenance; (ii) inadequate management, operation and maintenance of the irrigation systems; and (iii) inadequate capacity building and training services. The study highlights the need to modernize the design and management of major and medium irrigation (MMI) schemes to reduce system inefficiencies and substantially improve water delivery services to farmers. It proposed a framework for assessing and improving water use efficiency on MMI. Under a subsequent regional technical assistance, the framework was pilot tested on a number of MMI within South Asia; it developed a comprehensive modernization strategy for existing irrigation systems and recommended a tailored investment plan for SSIP.

CONSULTING SERVICES

A total of 54 person-months of consulting services will be provided, of which 25 person-months will be individually recruited international consultants and 29 person-months of national consultants will be recruited through a firm.

PROCUREMENT

Not applicable



Investment Description

- Asian Development Bank (ADB)

TA 9051-IND: Madhya Pradesh Irrigation Efficiency Investment Program

Technical Assistance Special Fund US\$ 1.00 million



Contact Information

ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM OF ADB

The Accountability Mechanism is an independent complaint mechanism and fact-finding body for people who believe they are likely to be, or have been, adversely affected by an Asian Development Bank-financed project. If you submit a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, they may investigate to assess whether the Asian Development Bank is following its own policies and procedures for preventing harm to people or the environment. You can learn more about the Accountability Mechanism and how to file a complaint at: <http://www.adb.org/site/accountability-mechanism/main>

CONTACTS

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Executing Agencies

Water Resources Department Madhya Pradesh

Water Resources Department Namada Bhawan, Tulsi Nagar Bhopal (M.P.) - 462003



Bank Documents

- [Madhya Pradesh Irrigation Efficiency Investment Program: Initial Poverty and Social Analysis](#) [Original Source]
- [Madhya Pradesh Irrigation Efficiency Investment Program: Project Preparatory Technical Assistance Re](#) [Original Source]
- [Project Disclosure PDF](#)



Other Related Projects

- ADB-45371-003 Madhya Pradesh Irrigation Efficiency Investment Program
- ADB-45371-007 Madhya Pradesh Irrigation Efficiency Improvement Project