## Land, Water & Degradation



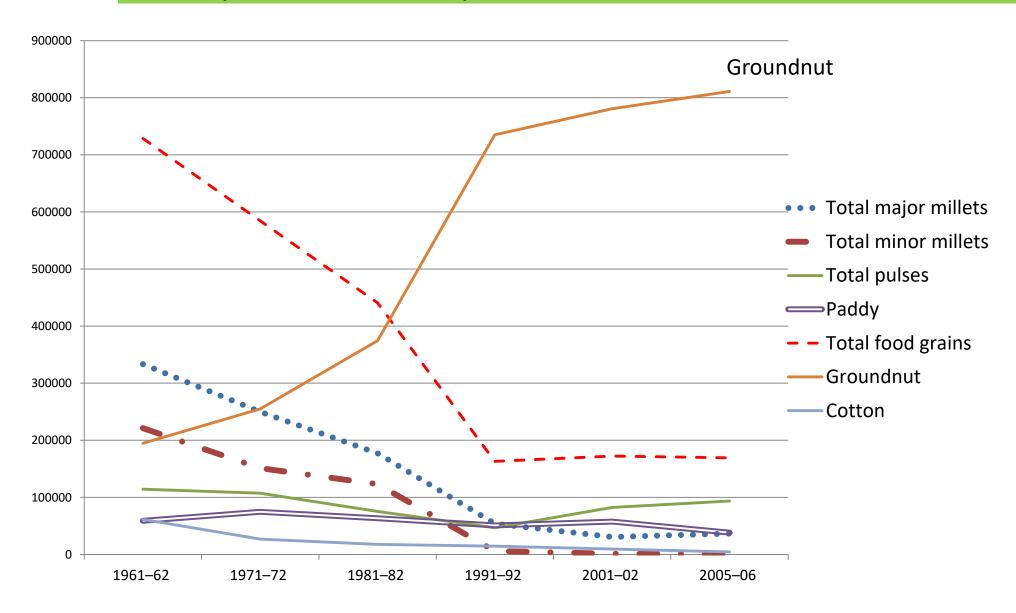
Investing in Rainfed Areas for Secured Livelihoods & Regenerative Ecosystems How to Sustain Farmers' Interest in Drylands

Ravindra, A ravindra@wassan.org

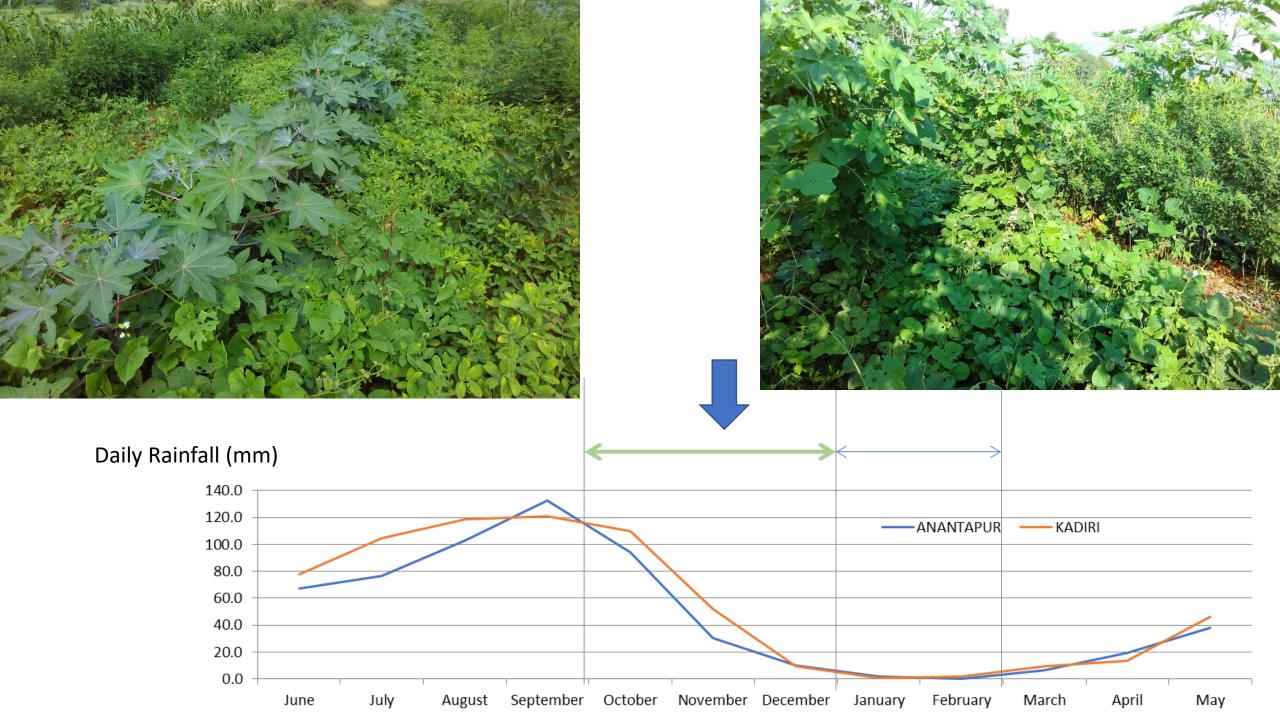




### Anantapur: Trends in Crop Patterns







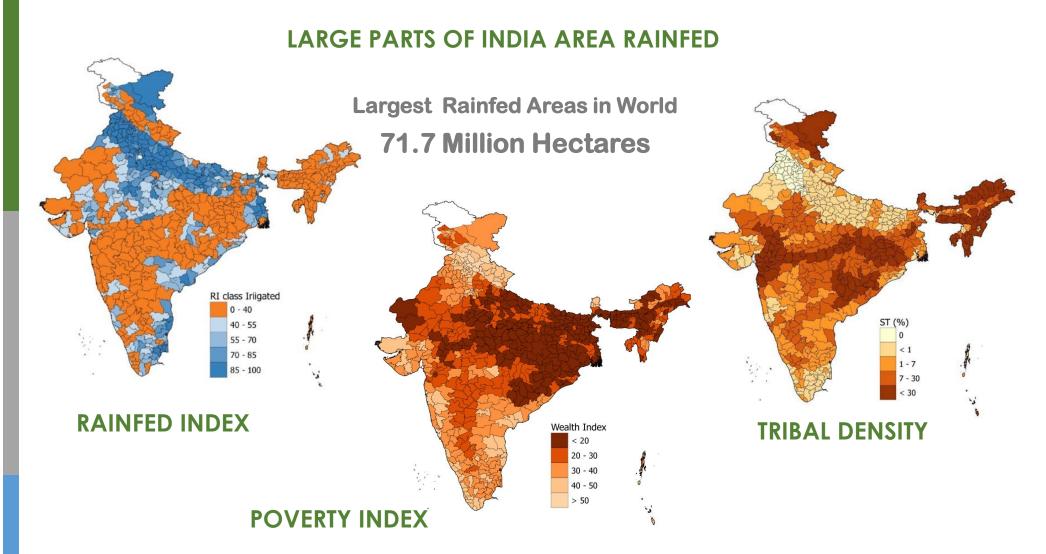




Case of Shifting Cultivation in the Eastern India..



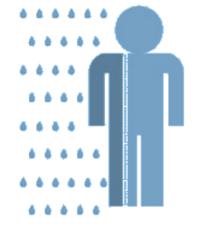
### RAINFED AREA



Major Poverty Landscape of India overlaps with Rainfed Area with high Density of Tribal population

## RAINFED AREAS ARE PRODUCTIVE!

61%
OF INDIA'S FARMERS RELY
ON RAINFED
AGRICULTURE





**52%**OF GROSS CROPPED
AREA (RAINFED)







89%
MILLETS



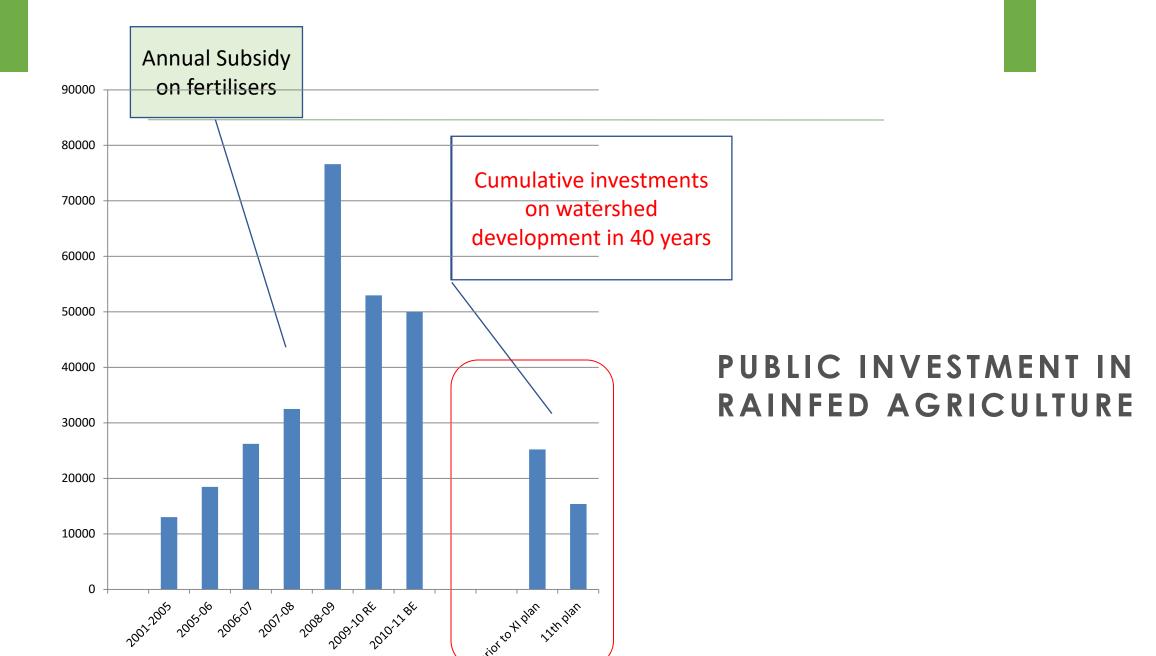
**73%** COTTON



**69%**OILSEEDS

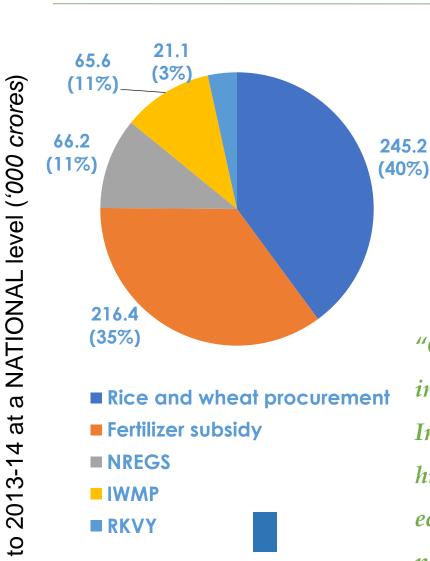


88% PULSES



Mid-term review of XI plan, Planning Commission

# PUBLIC INVESTMENT TOWARDS RAINFED AGRICULTURE



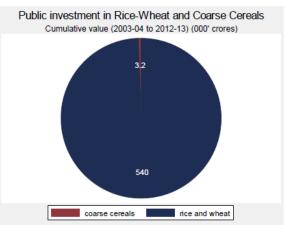
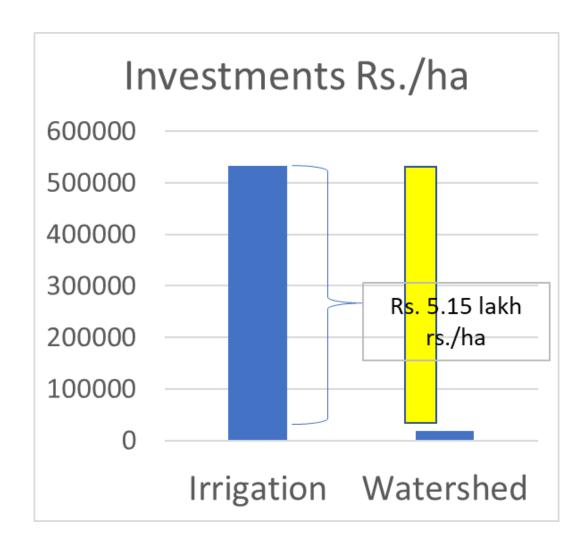


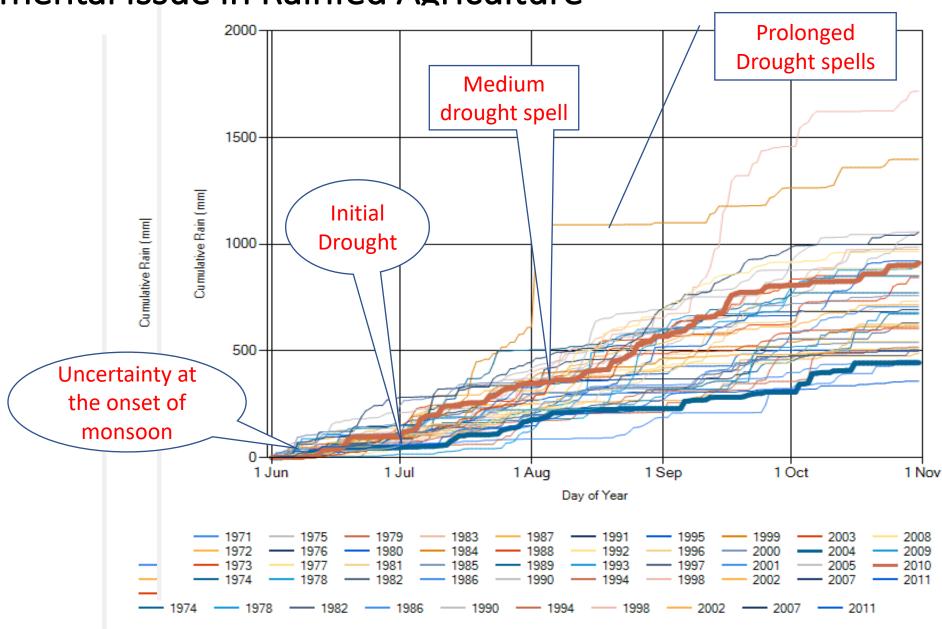
Fig. 1: Public Investment in Rice, Wheat and Coarse Cereals

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation, Government of India)

"Government investment and support is skewed in extreme in favor of Irrigated Farming. Investing in rainfed agriculture would have huge implications for the ecological, social and economic well being of the large and diverse populations that inhabit it."



## Risks of Rainfall Failures: A Fundamental Issue in Rainfed Agriculture











Lined Farm Ponds (in Red Soils) with mobile irrigation infrastructure



2<sup>ND</sup> Line of Defence!
Short to medium drought spells.



Farm ponds/ WHS need to be integrated with a comprehensive drought risk management strategy/ plan with complementary investments.



Water can be transported for saving crops! Often with high ROI.

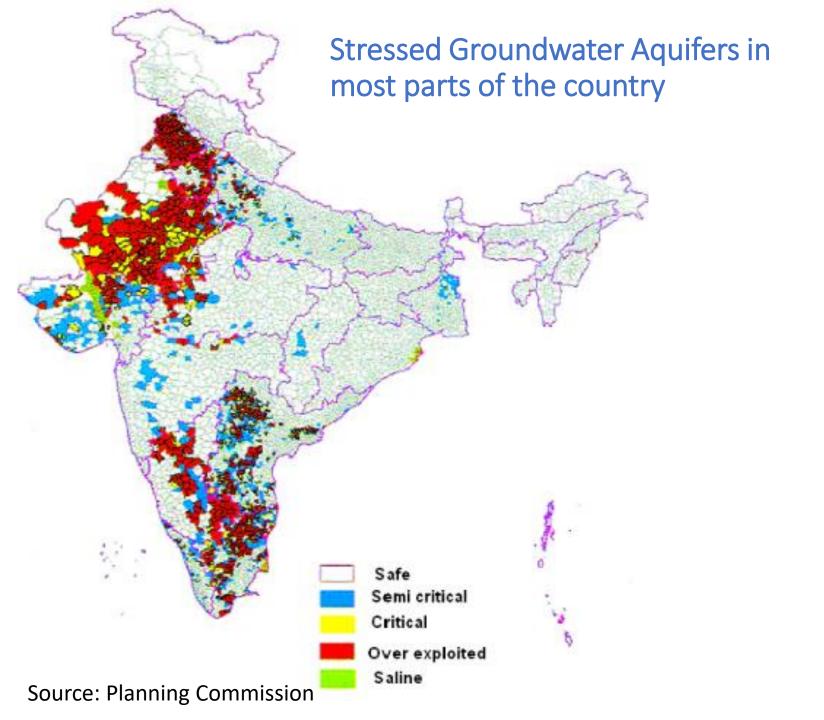


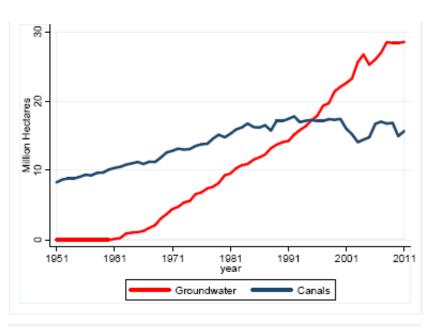
### **Mobile Life Saving Irrigation:**

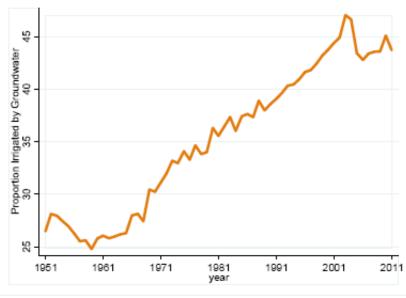
For early and mid-season droughts & at flowering times











Graph shows increase in proportion of ground water usage to total net irrigated area between 1950 and 2011

Source: Agricultural Census,1996-2011



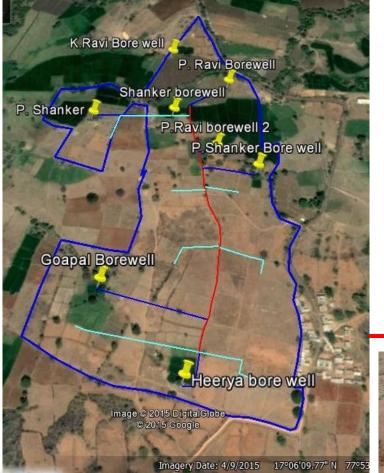
Even while only 1/3<sup>rd</sup> farmers have access to groundwater and 2/3rds waiting for it;

The aquifers are going dry!

Water conservation alone can't solve the problem.

Fundamental issue is how to secure groundwater access to larger rainfed areas/ farmers for securing them against droughts?





# Groundwater for Extensive Protective Irrigation

## The Last Line of defence!

- Water sharing with rainfeds
- Pooling borewells in a grid for extensive protective irrigation

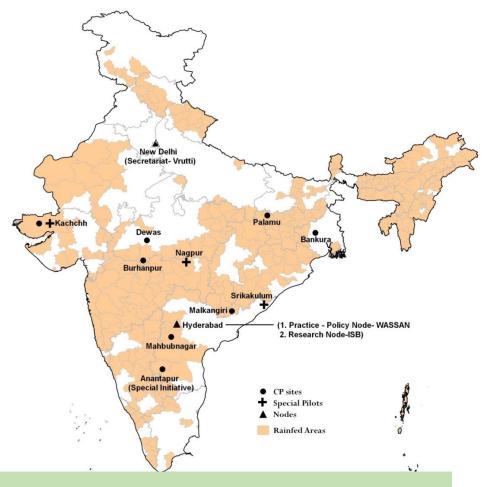




## Revitalising Rainfed Agriculture NETWORK

### RRA NETWORK MEMBERS & ACTIONS

- 500+ Members
  - ☐ Civil Society
  - Researchers
  - Academics
  - Policy analysts
- 10 states
- 2,00,000 farmers outreach



- RRAN Google Group moderated & carefully selects members
- A daily news digest on RRA agenda published in different media from across India is sent
- 18 April 2019 marked 1628th News digest