

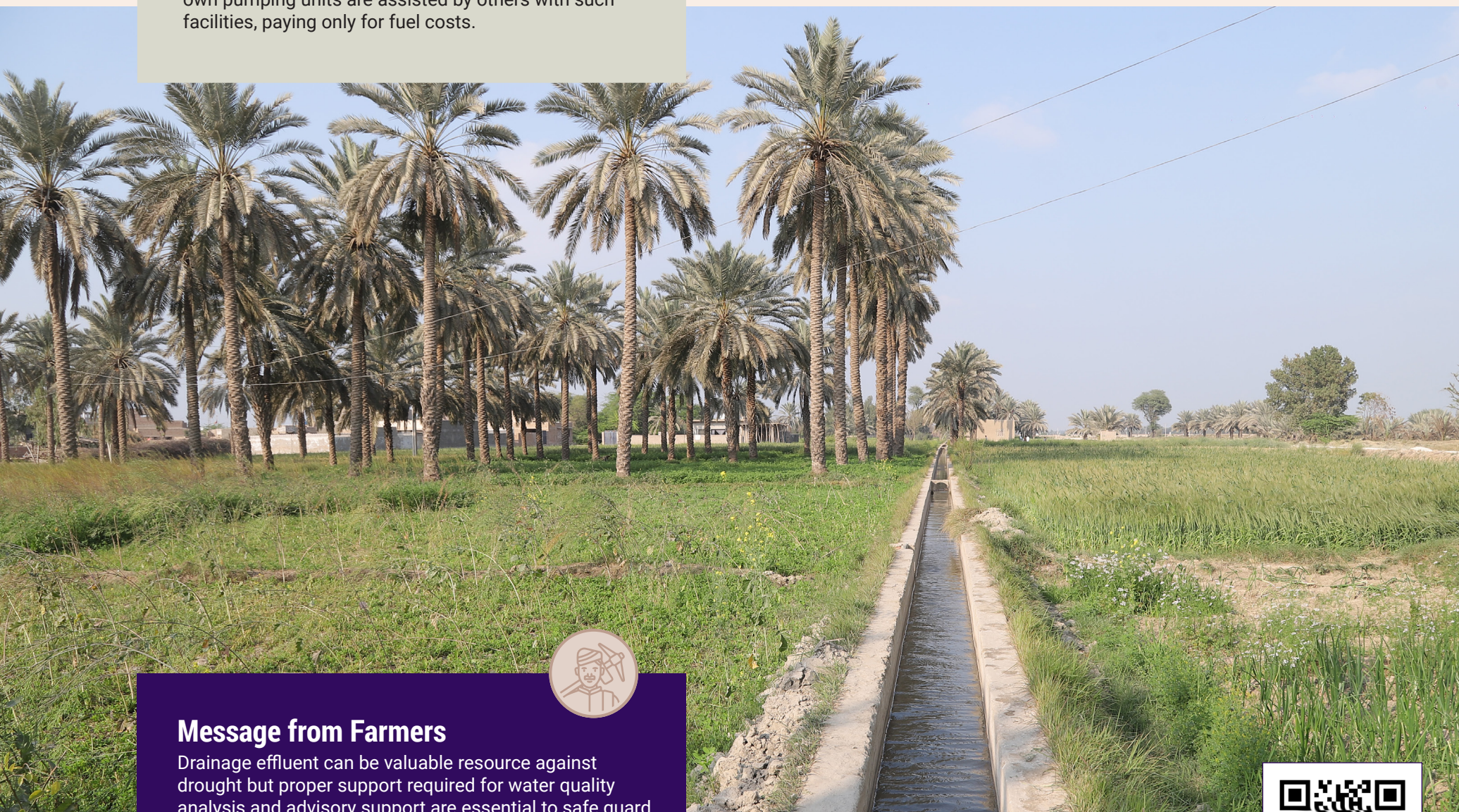


Success Story:

Farmers predominantly grows wheat followed by cotton, along with sugarcane, mustard, sorghum, vegetables, fodder crops, and date palms. Cotton is grown on ridges, while other crops use flood irrigation. The village falls under the Khairpur East Feeder canal command and is at the tail end of the Ali Bahar Wah distributary. Since the early 2000s, canal water shortages led some farmers to use drainage effluent for irrigation. The technique quickly spread, and now many farmers in the vicinity use it. Those without their own pumping units are assisted by others with such facilities, paying only for fuel costs.

Scaling Potential

Leveraging the SCARP tube well drainage effluent, the practice has significant scaling potential, particularly in addressing water shortages and improving agricultural resilience in waterlogged and salinity-affected areas. This approach can be adopted by farmers facing seasonal droughts, especially those at the tail end of canals. With proper management and community collaboration, the practice can be expanded across similar regions, supporting water efficiency, reducing waterlogging and salinity impacts, and enhancing food security in the face of climate challenges.



Message from Farmers

Drainage effluent can be valuable resource against drought but proper support required for water quality analysis and advisory support are essential to safe guard soil quality and ensure sustainable crop production



Please scan for more details