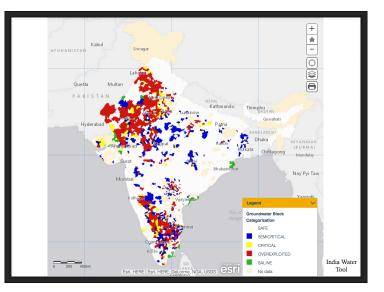
The Relative Influence of Groundwater and Canal Irrigation on Winter Crop Production in India



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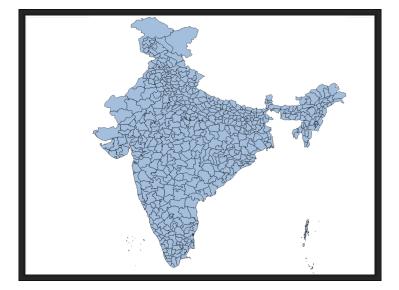


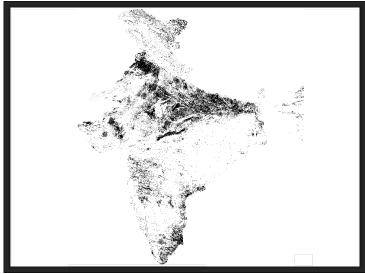


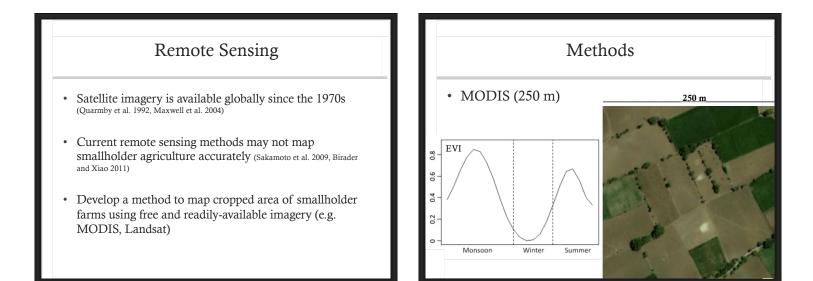
Question

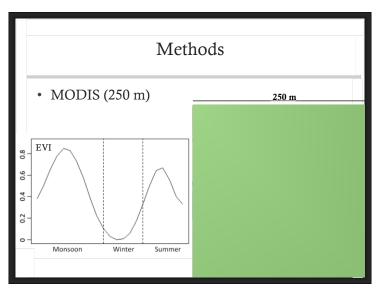
- How do different types of irrigation influence winter cropped area and reduce its sensitivity to rainfall variability across India?
 - Deep, shallow, and dug wells
 - Surface flow and lift canals

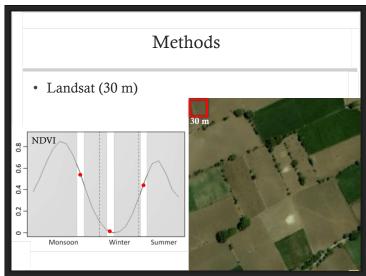


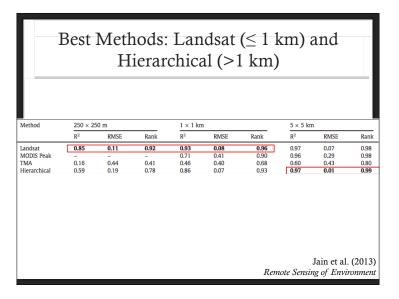


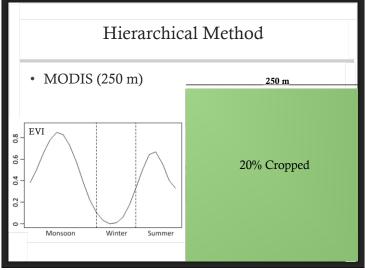


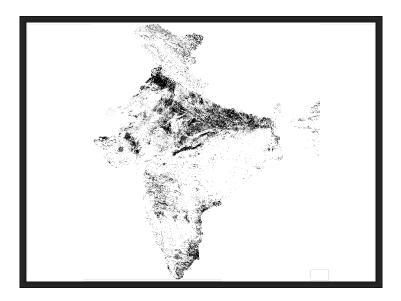


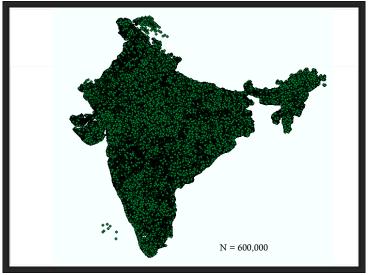


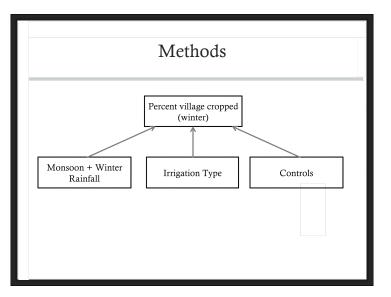


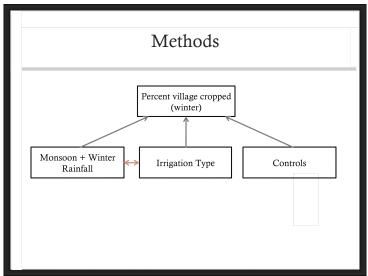


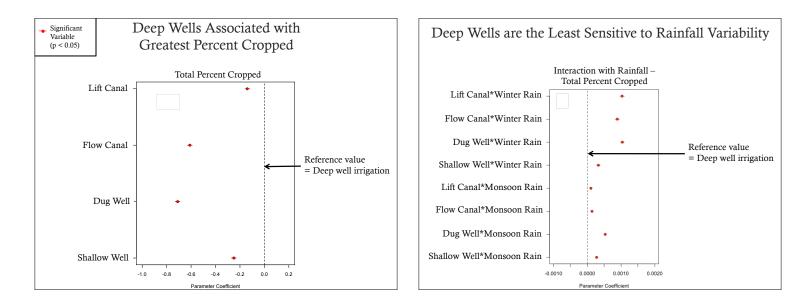


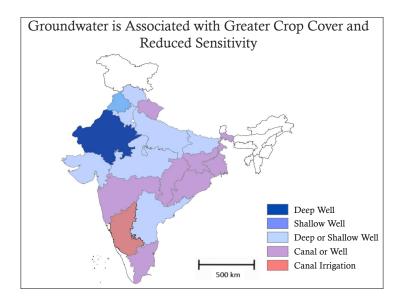












Conclusions Groundwater irrigation is associated with increased percent winter crop and reduced sensitivity to rainfall, particularly in regions with the greatest levels of groundwater depletion Need to identify ways to more efficiently use groundwater (e.g. drip, less water-intensive crops) or improve canal irrigation

Future Work

- Improve cropped area estimates by using Landsat data (with Pinki Mondal, Gillian Galford, and Ruth DeFries)
- Link cropped area estimates with groundwater levels we have from 2000 to the present (with Aaditya Dar and Ram Fishman)
- Produce estimates of yield at 30 meter resolution using satellite data and link these with irrigation data (with David Lobell)

