

Irrigation History of India

Pre-Independence Era



Harvesting Pond



Inundation canal



Dug Well in Shallow Aquifers

During Mid Nineteenth Century, British Government decided to develop irrigation in systematic

manner to combat effects of successive famines.



Famine, 19th Century



Ganges Canal, Solani Aqueduct, 1846



Kallanai Grand Anicut, 2nd Century AD



Hirakud Dam, 1957

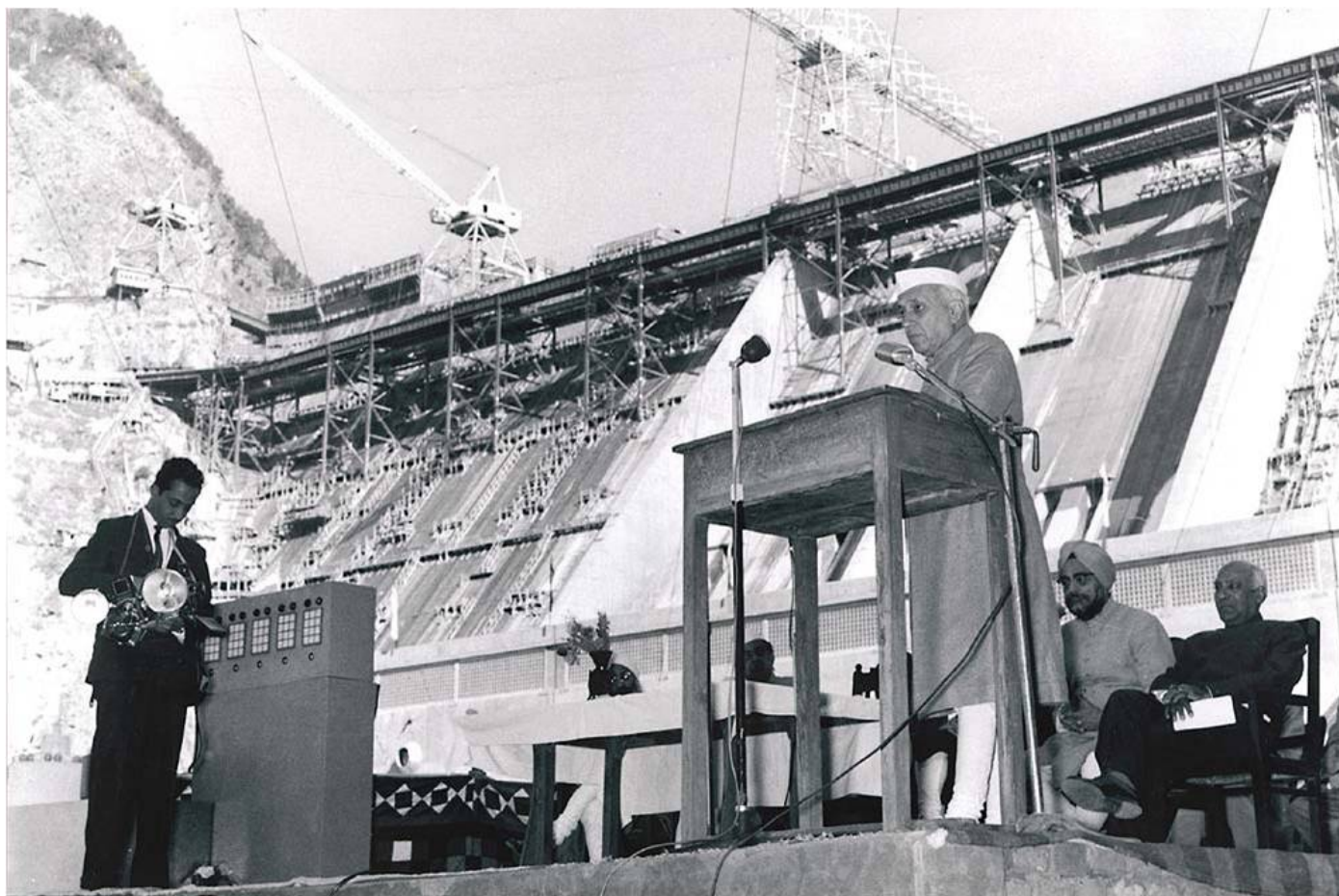


Bhavani Sagar Dam, 1955



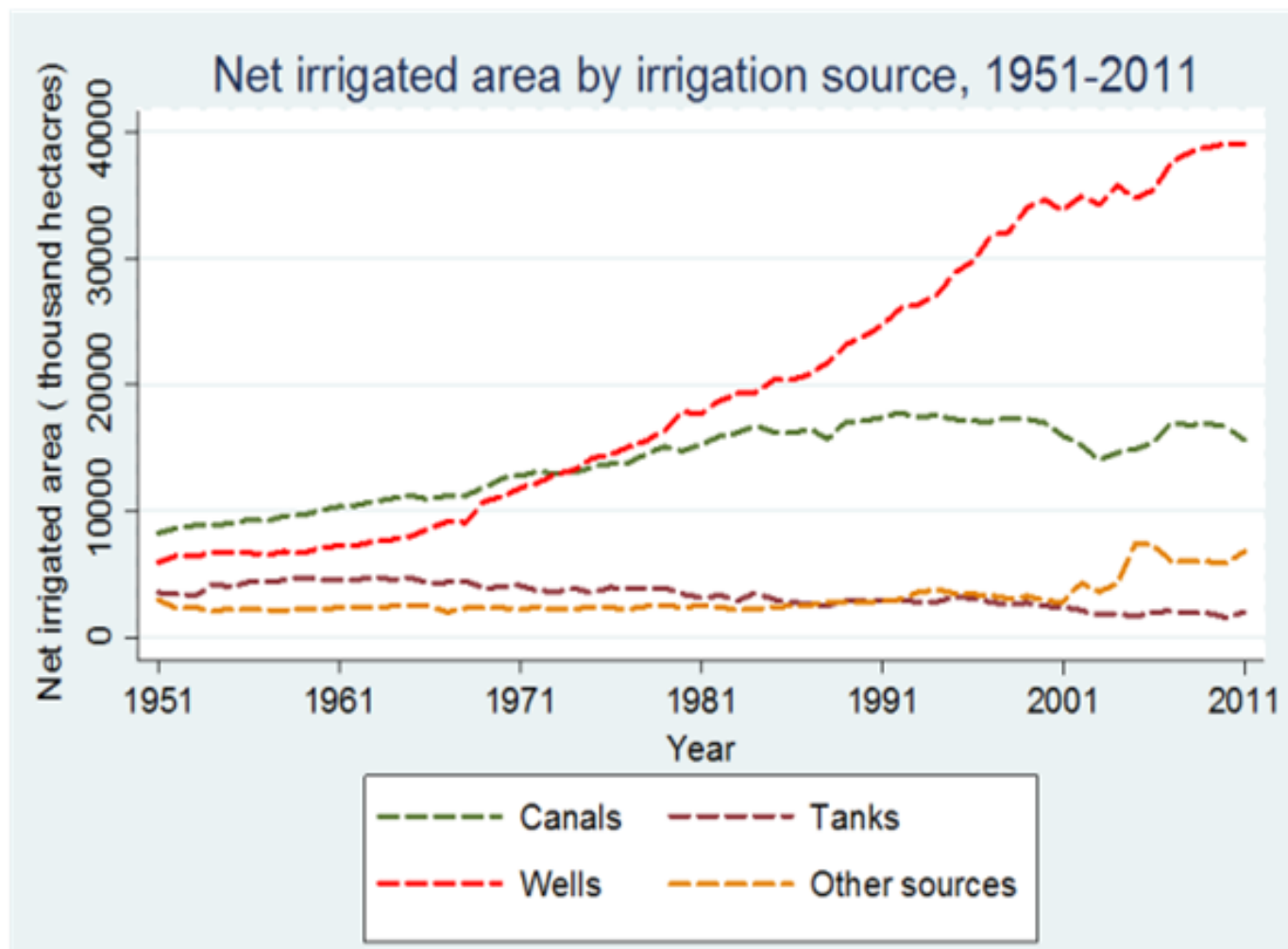
Indira Gandhi Canal, 1983

Irrigation development was given priority in **Five Year Plans**

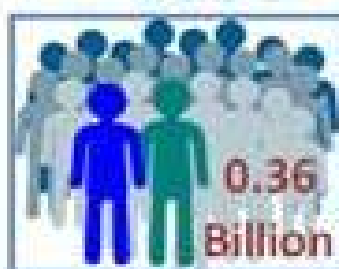


*"This dam has been built with the unrelenting toil of man for the benefit of mankind and therefore is worthy of worship. May you call it a **Temple or a Gurudwara or a Mosque**, it inspires our administration and relevance" - Nehru*
(22 October 1963)

Post-Independence Irrigation Development



1950



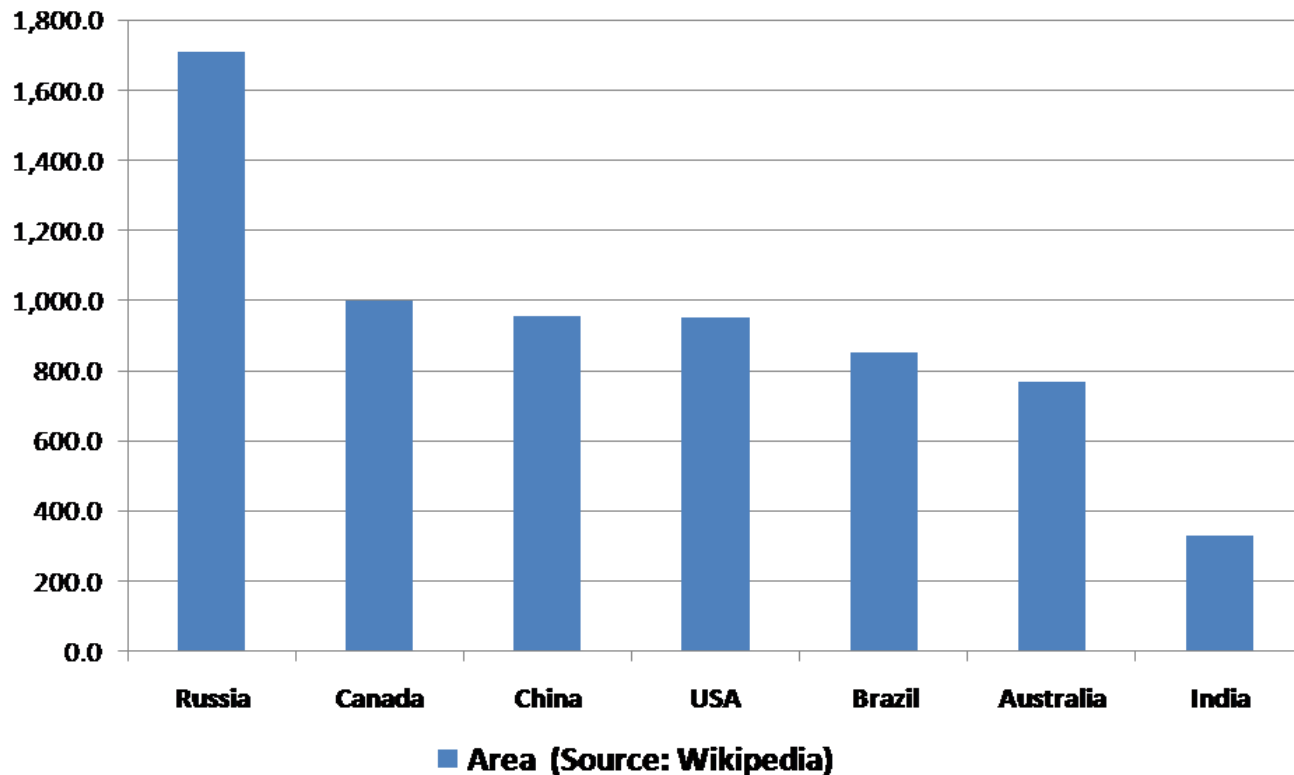


2050

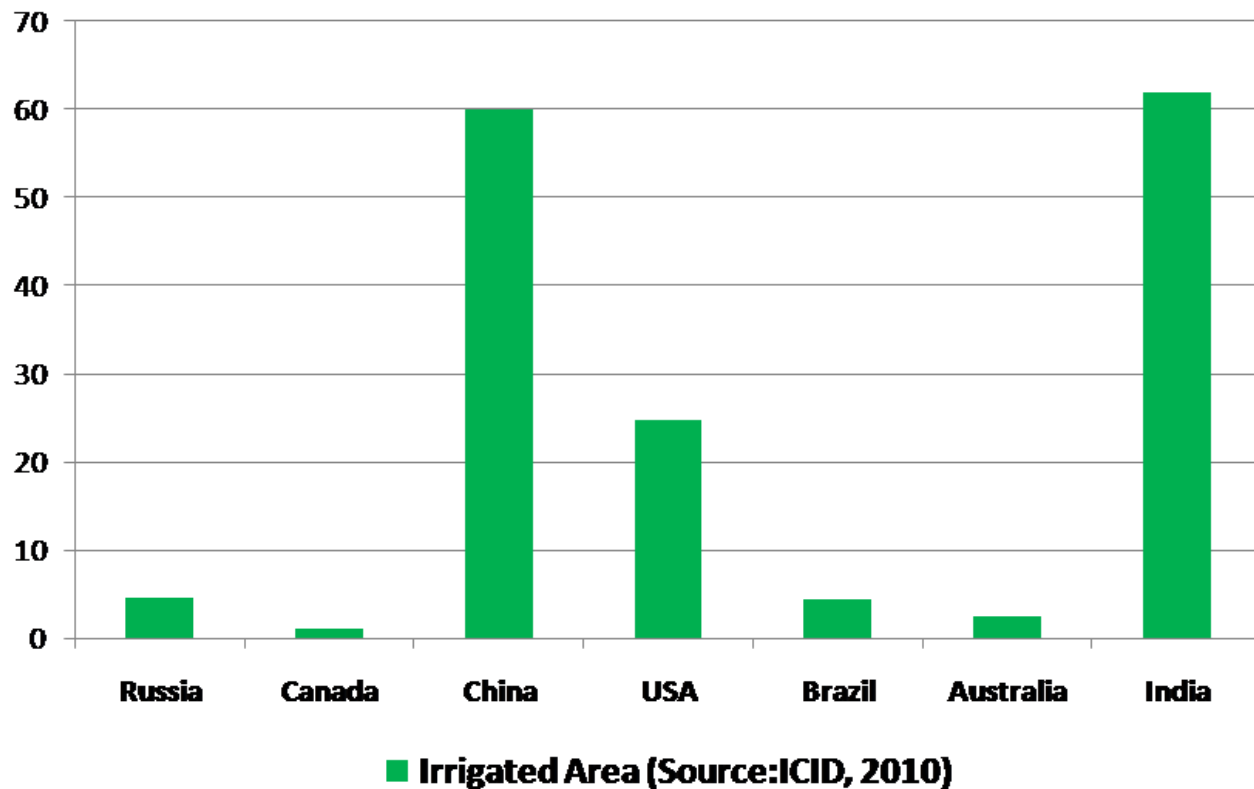


India is 7th largest Country in the world
but
No. 1 in irrigation development

Area (Million Hectare)



Irrigated Area (Million Hectare)



[Next Chapter >>](#)
Irrigation Terminology