

Success Story of HEIS Ambassador Farmer Muhammad Asghar Tarar On Drip Irrigation System

Farmer Introduction

Muhammad Asghar Tarar is residence of Chak 12 S.B Kotmomin, Sargodha. He is also Principle of high School



Kotmomin aside as farmer. He is owner of 6.4 acre of Citrus orchard (6 Years old). He took initiative of installing drip irrigation system on his farm because he has limited amount of canal water which came on weekly

basis and only irrigate around 0.5 acres on each turn. His tube well water is not of good quality. So due to limited canal water and severe summer in Sargodha in order to overcome this shortage he mixes canal water with Tubewell water to irrigate his citrus orchard. His orchard was not in good health before drip system and he did not get much income from it. When he was planning on installing drip system on his orchard lots of people frightened him about its failure but he took courage and installed system. After using drip on his orchard for 2 years his citrus orchard became one of the best orchard in surrounding areas and he is very satisfied by its result and is now promoting drip in his village and surroundings.

Farm Particulars

- **Farm Location:** Chak # 12 N.B, Tehsil Kotmomin, District Sargodha
- **Irrigation Schedule:** Drip Irrigation System
- **Topography:** Plain

System Price

Total System Price (PKR)	Rs. 911,531
Farmer Share (PKR)	Rs. 364,612
Farmer Share per Acre (PKR)	Rs. 56,970

Salient Features of Drip Project

Subsidy Scheme	PIPIP
System Installation year	2014-15
Total area under system	6.4
HEI System Crop	Citrus
Soil Type:	Clay
Water Source	Canal
Power Source	Diesel Engine

Water Saving comparison

Irrigation Application by Conventional Flood System in 1 year crop tenure	3567 m³
Irrigation Application by Drip System in 1 year crop tenure	385 m³
Water Saving = 89%	

Diesel Consumption comparison

Diesel Consumption through flood in one year	Rs = 4592
Diesel consumption through Drip in one year	Rs = 1246
Diesel Saving Drip vs Non Drip = 73%	

Fertilizer Comparison

	Drip Irrigation				Flood Irrigation			
PARTICULARS	Unit	Rate/Unit (acre)	QTY	AMOUNT (Rs.)	Unit	Rate/Unit (acre)	QTY	AMOUNT (Rs.)
Manures & Fertilizers	NPK @ 57:38 :15 Kg/ acre				NPK @ 90 :40:6 Kg/ acre			
Nitrogen	Urea Bag (46-0-0)	1800	1.8	3,240	Urea Bag (46-0-0)	1800	2	3,600
Phosphorus	Soluphos (18-44-0)	3000	3.5	10,500	NP Bags (22-20-0)	2600	4	10,400
Potassium	WS SOP bags (0-0-50)	5500	1.2	6,600	SOP Bags (0-0-50)	4000	0.25	1,000
Complex Fertilizer	Zinc				Zinc			
Mechanical Hoeing (Intercultural)	Rs/acre							-
SUB TOTAL				20,340				15,000
Fertilizer saving Drip vs Non Drip = - 36%								

Yield Comparison

	Drip Irrigation				Flood Irrigation			
PARTICULARS	Unit	Rate/Unit (acre)	QTY	AMOUNT (Rs.)	Unit	Rate/Unit (acre)	QTY	AMOUNT (Rs.)
Yield	Mounds/acre	750	125	93,750	Mounds/acre	750	50	37,500
Yield Increase Drip vs Non Drip = 150%								

Benefits of Drip System

- Water saving (Now farmer only uses canal water for irrigating his orchard because through flood irrigation he was only able to irrigate ¼th of his area.
- Quality and shining of fruit is increased.
- Fertilizer efficiency improved
- Fruit shedding was decreased in summer.
- Increase in income due to underground lateral there is no problem in ploughing the field and dripper are in fixed position saving cost of aligning drip line as compared to open system.

Muhammad Asghar Tarar Farm Pictures



Fruit with desired size



Better Quality fruit



Healthy Crop with high production



Quality and shining of fruit is increased.