

GROWING MORE WITH LESS: SMART TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS TO FEED THE WORLD



Faisal Hossain

University of Washington

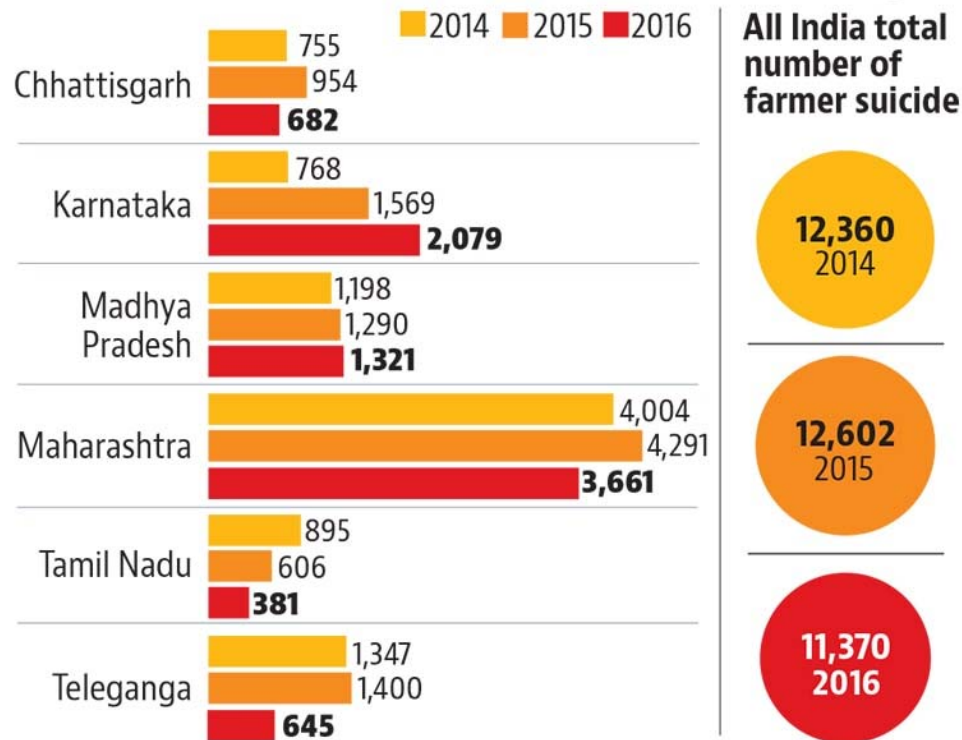
October 10 2019



BACKGROUND: FARMER SUICIDES

Farm suicide hotspots

6 states that account for 80% of total suicides in agri

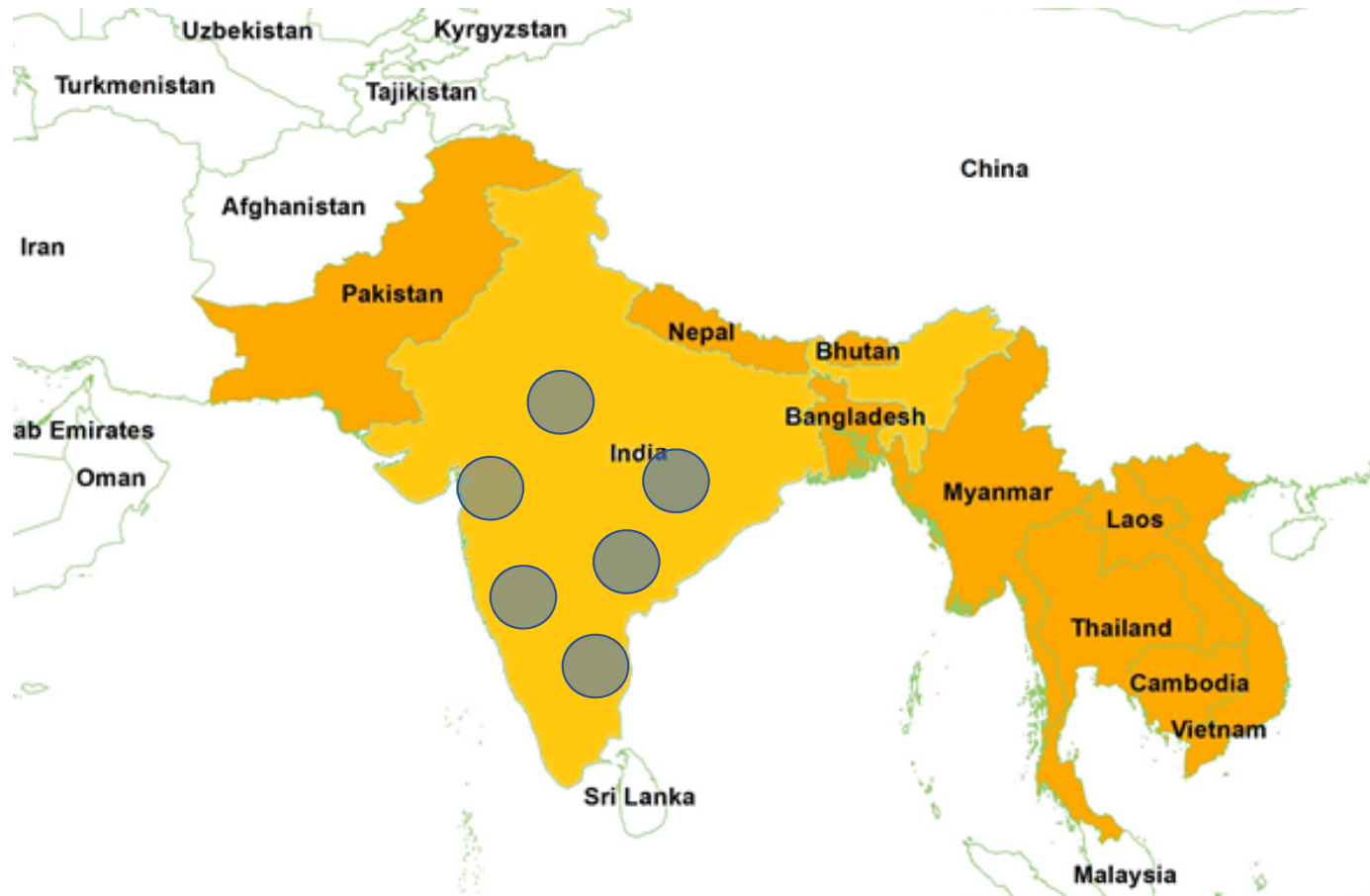


Source: Parliament reply based on provisional data from National Crime Records Bureau 2016 (unpublished)

Total reported suicides since 1995 nearly 300,000
(Source: National Crime Records Bureau, India)



BACKGROUND: FARMER SUICIDES



20TH CENTURY FAMINES IN ASIA

(THAT COULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED WITH BETTER ACCESS TO INFORMATION)

1943 Bengal Famine; 1-2 million death



Source: Historical Archives, Kolkata

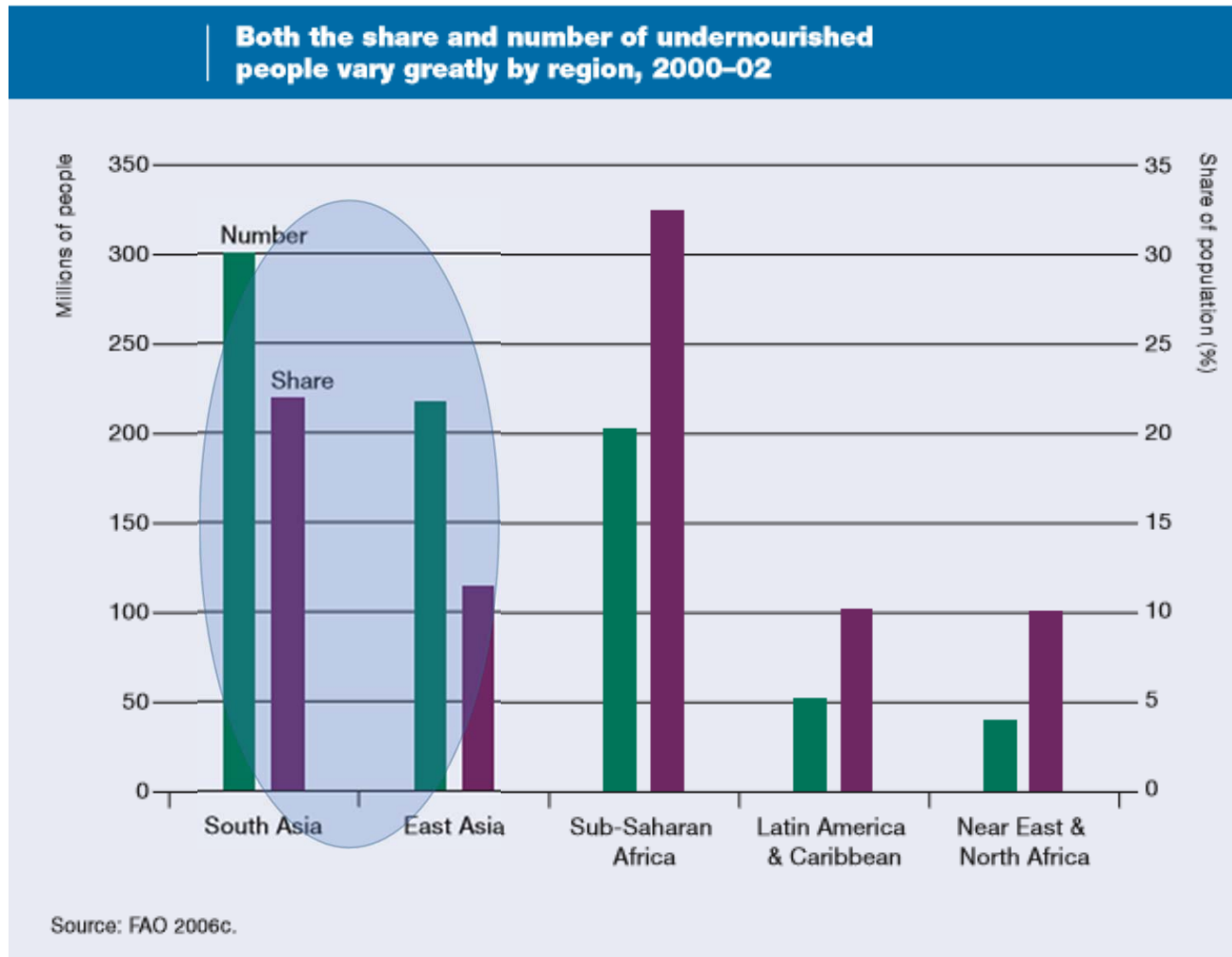


1974 Bangladesh Famine; 24,000 death
(Source: ELCA Archives; BDnews24.com)

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THE UNDERNOURISHED OF ASIA

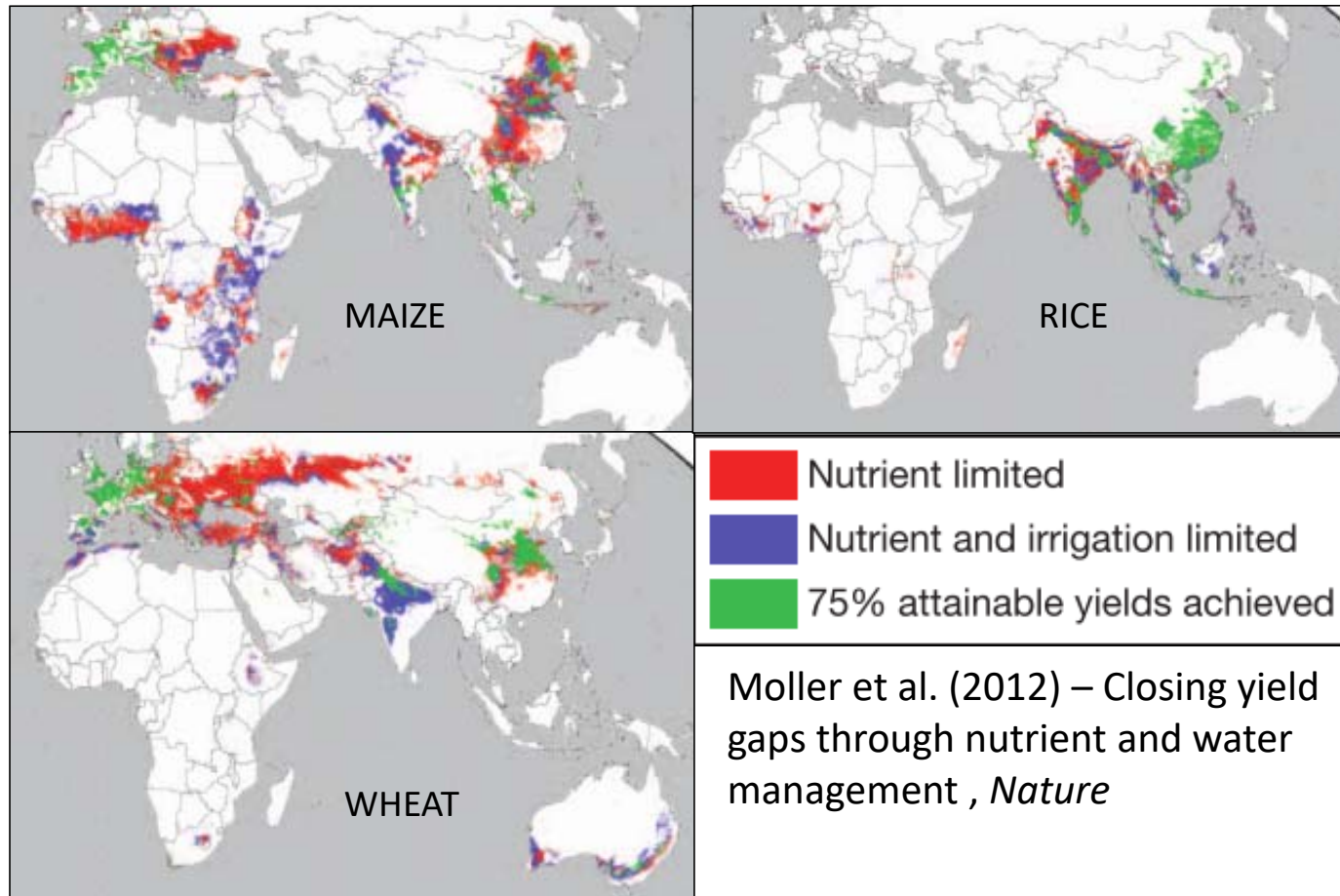
Number of Undernourished People (millions)



% of total Undernourished People



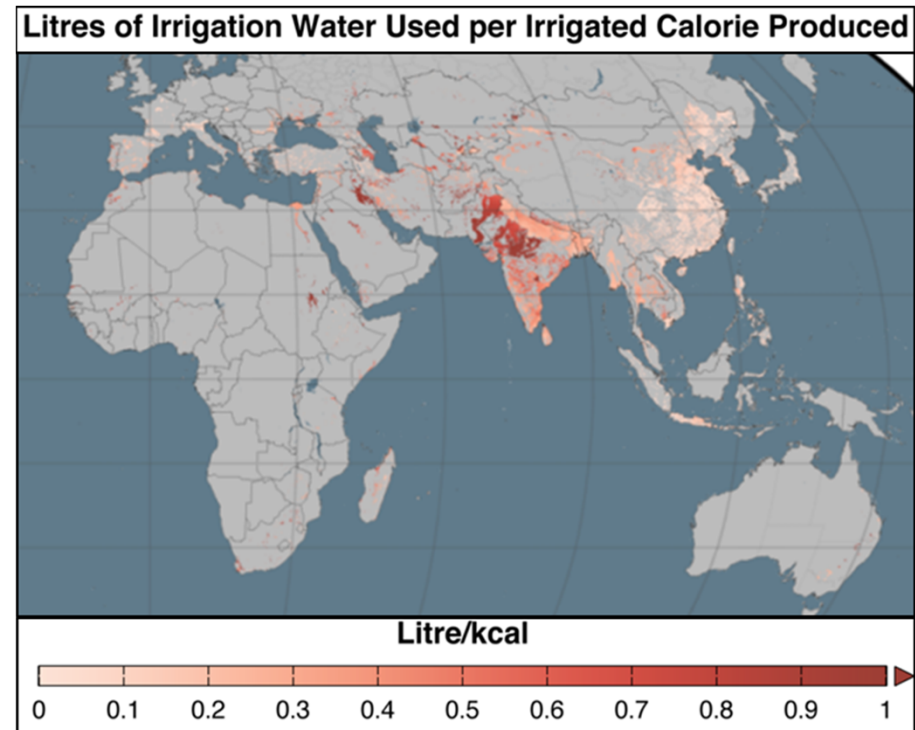
WHERE ARE WE IN FOOD PRODUCTION NOW?



AVERAGE WATER USE FOR CEREAL CROPS TODAY

China: 0.82 kg (food)/ m³ of water
India: 0.39 kg (food)/ m³ of water
Pakistan: 0.13 kg (food)/ m³ of water

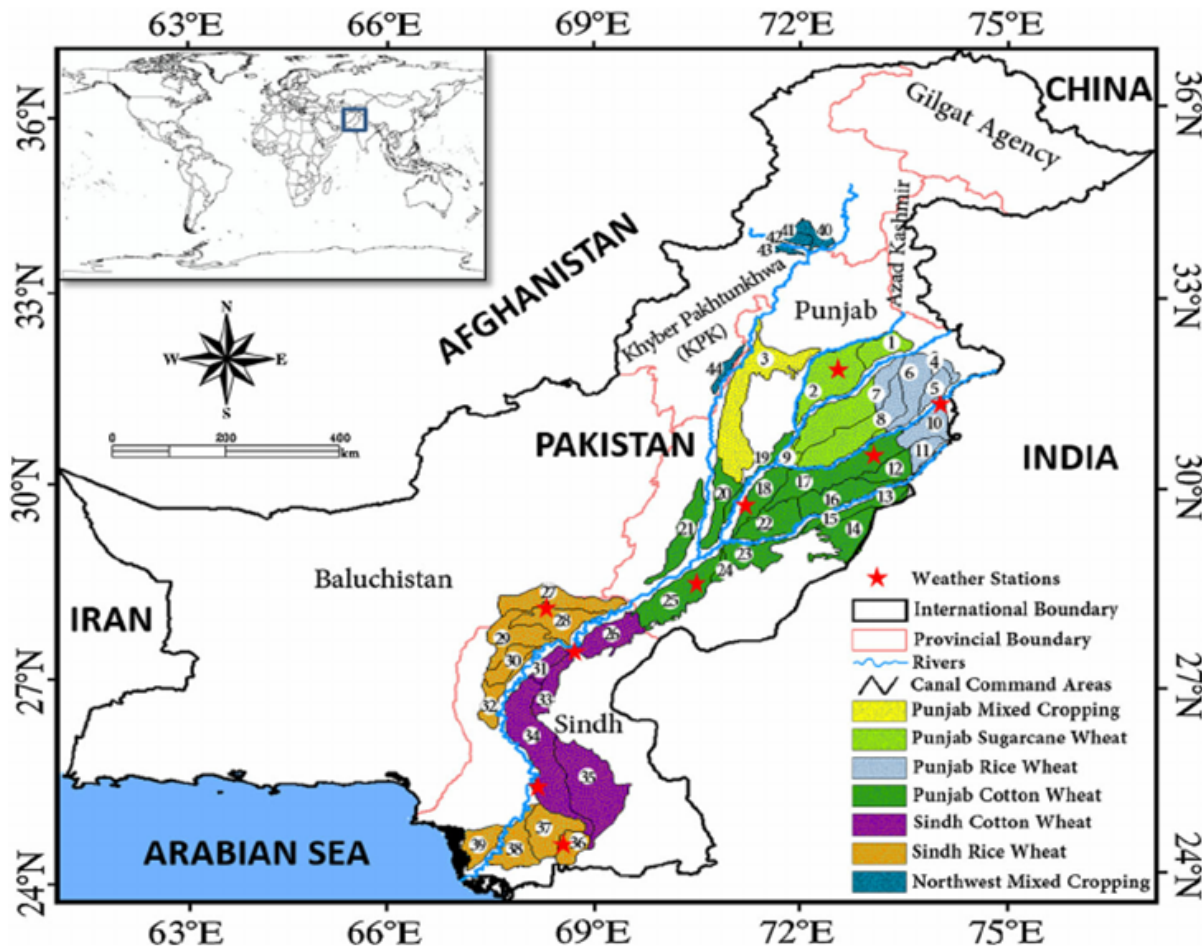
Source: *International Water Management Institute (IWMI), working paper#60, Author: MD Kumar (2003)*



Foley et al., 2011 Solutions for a Cultivated Planet, *Nature*.



CAN WE GROW MORE WITH LESS?



- Lowest water use efficiency in Asia = 0.13 kg of food/m³ of water
- The world's largest surface water irrigation system.
- Operating since the early 1900s
- Centrally planned with large crop zones (~1000 sq km)

Indus Basin Irrigation System –IBIS (Surface Water)



CAN WE GROW MORE WITH LESS?

Original design: One crop/year < **surface water** (=ok for 33.7 million people)

Reality Today: 2.5 crops/year > **surface water** (=not ok for 198 million people)

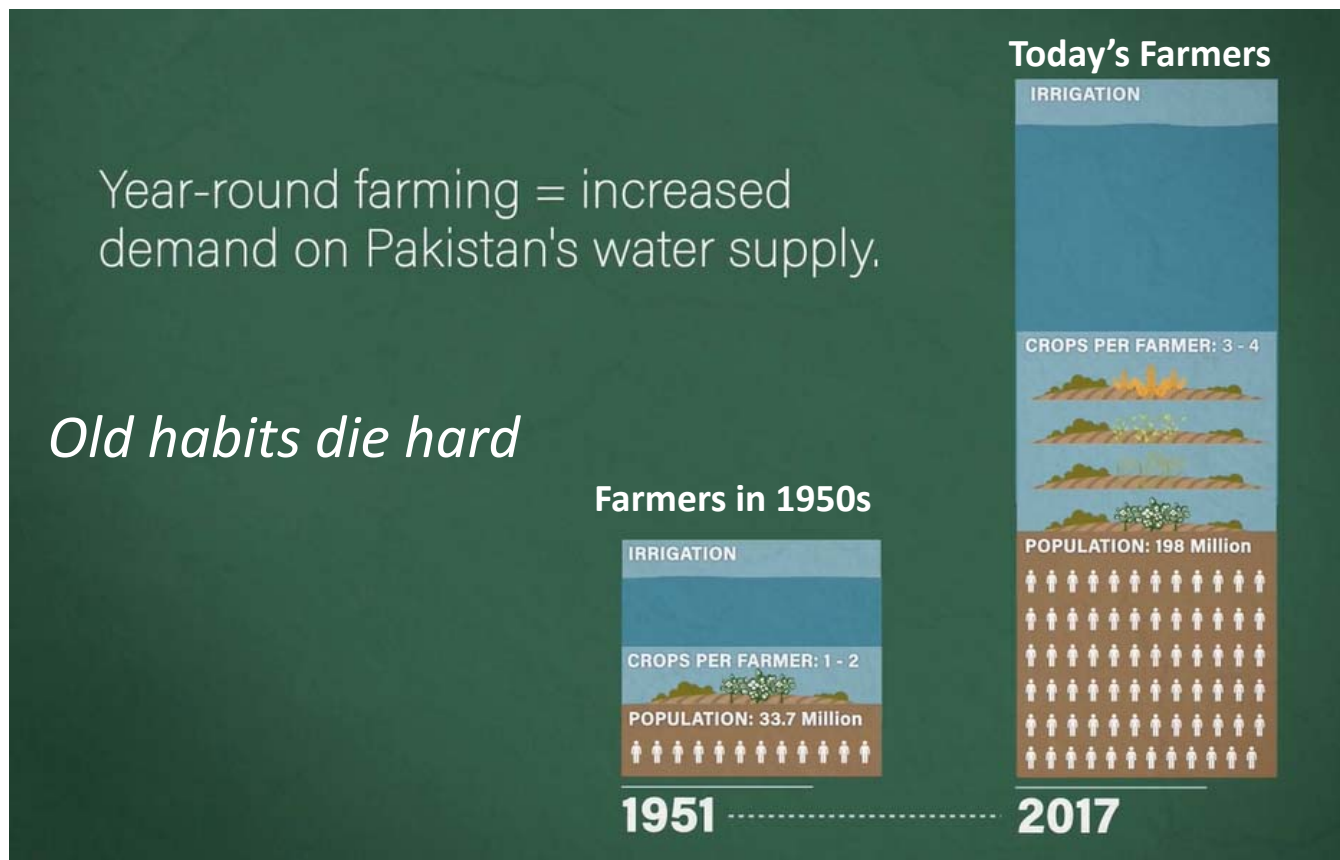


LET'S TALK ABOUT RICE FOR EXAMPLE

- Crop water requirements for rice > **60 percent** of irrigation water
- **600 mm** in Punjab (humid) province - **1,400 mm** in Sindh (dry) province
How do we change farmers mindset (that they do not need to 'irrigate' that much)?
- Farmers apply **2,200 mm** = tremendous water loss = groundwater decline = costlier pumping each year
How do we make the solution Affordable and Sustainable?
- Excessive irrigation = nutrients flow to sub-soil below the root zone = *decrease in soil/crop productivity*
- Water use efficiency of rice = **0.45 kg of rice/m³**; lowest on record - **0.08kg/m³** (world average = **0.71 kg/m³**)



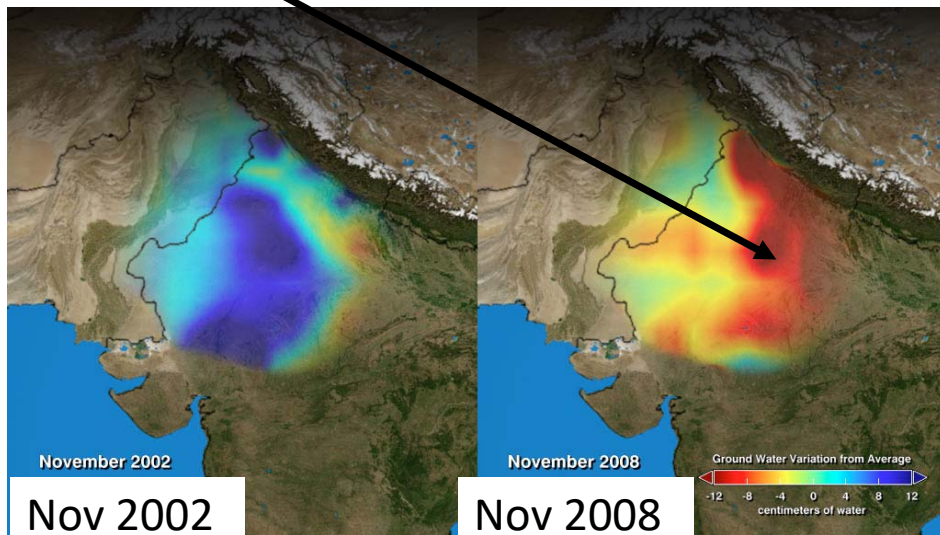
BUT WHY ARE FARMERS OVER IRRIGATING?



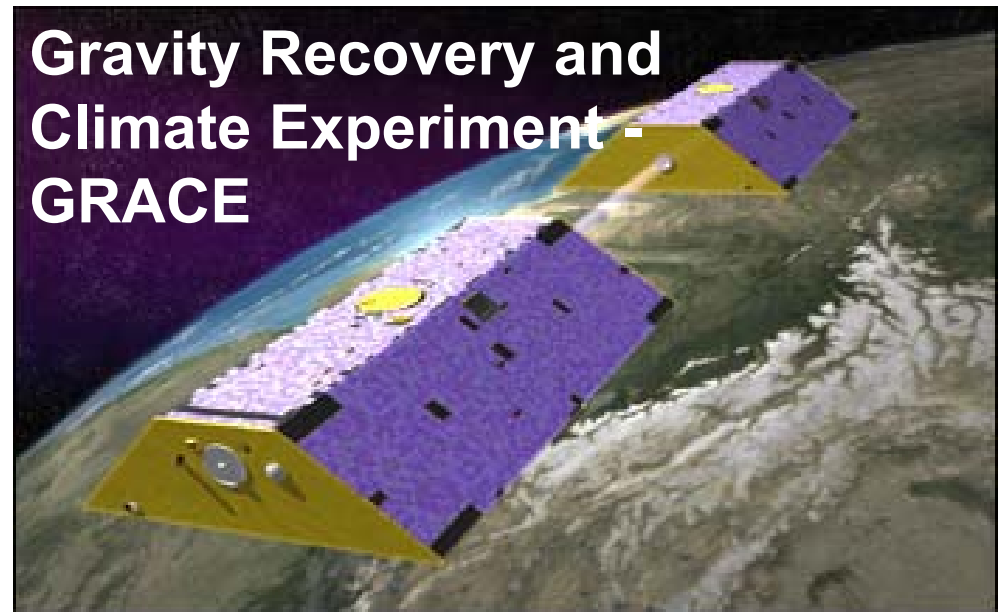
IT IS A GENERATIONAL PRACTICE HANDED DOWN FROM FOREFATHERS **W**

HOW DID UW GET INVOLVED IN ALL THIS?

GRACE-detected extreme groundwater depletion in Western India



Rodell et al. (2009), Nature; NASA SV Studio



STAKEHOLDER AGENCY - **PAKISTAN COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN WATER RESOURCES** (www.pcrwr.gov.pk)

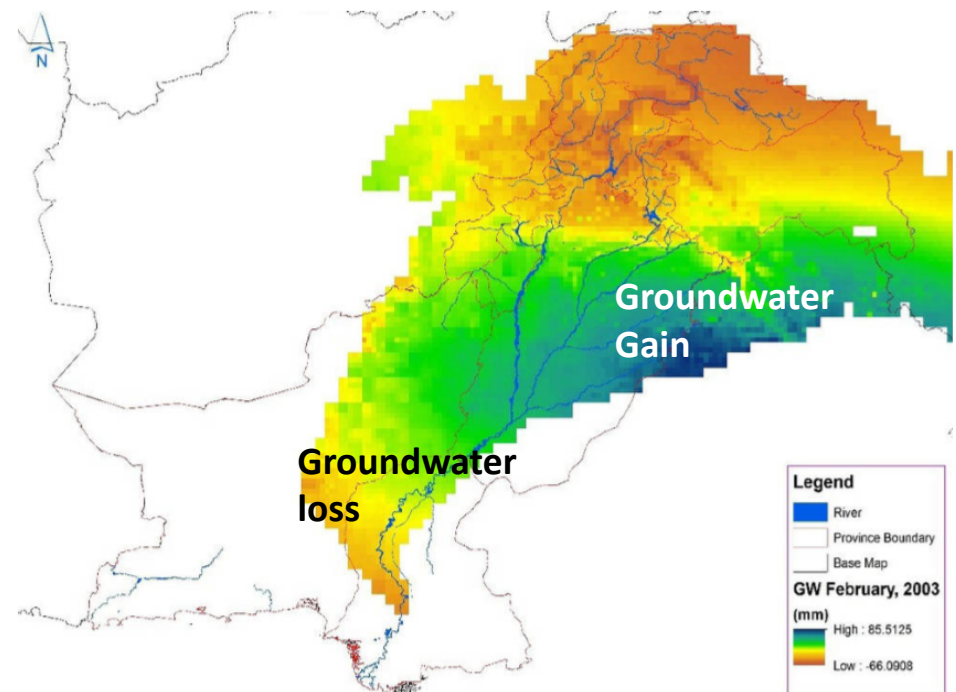


HOW DID UW GET INVOLVED IN ALL THIS?

Feb. 29, 2016

- Satellite-piezometer estimated groundwater loss: **0.50-1.50 km³/year**
- Decline entirely due to *over-irrigation during dry season from groundwater pumping*
- Grand Coulee Dam: **11km³**

NASA Data Used to Track Groundwater in Pakistan



ESTIMATING A CROP'S NEED FOR WATER: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION (ET)

Most common for crop water demand (ET) is:
FAO-56 (Penman-Monteith)

$$\lambda ET = \frac{\Delta(R_n - G) + \rho_a c_p \frac{(e_s - e_a)}{r_a}}{\Delta + \gamma \left(1 + \frac{r_s}{r_a}\right)}$$

“Practical” inputs to apply FAO56 method:

1. Daily maximum temperature
2. Daily minimum temperature
3. Daily maximum relative humidity
4. Daily minimum relative humidity
5. Daily mean wind speed
6. Latitude of the location
7. Elevation of the location
8. Julian day of the year

Schematic for Global Atmospheric Model

Horizontal Grid (Latitude-Longitude)

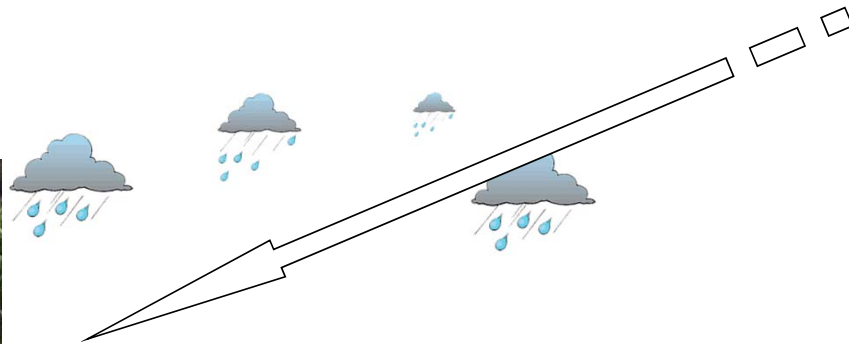
Vertical Grid (Height or Pressure)



~ 10-25 km

Freely available

W

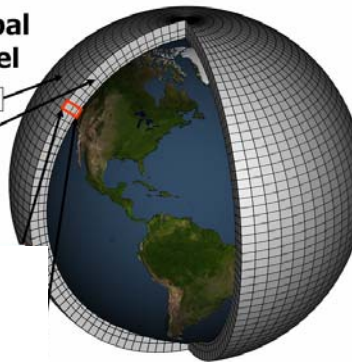


Earth Observing Satellites

Observe *Current/past* Rainfall and Crop ET

Schematic for Global Atmospheric Model

Horizontal Grid (Latitude-Longitude)
Vertical Grid (Height or Pressure)



Global Numerical Weather Prediction Model

Predict *Current/Future* Rainfall and *Current/Future* crop ET

Irrigation if Demand > Supply
No irrigation if Demand < Supply

Demand: Crop ET

Supply: Rainfall or recent irrigation



BRINGING THE SOLUTION TO FARMERS

*Forecast-based Advisory
was added later and it
was in highest demand*

Dear farmer friend, we would like to inform you that your wheat crop does not need irrigation due to sufficient rainfall during the past week.

Dear farmer friend, we would like to inform you that the irrigation need for your banana crop was 2 inches during the past week.

700 farmers

10,000 farmers

100,000 farmers

2016

2017

2018



FARMER FEEDBACK

Mr. Muhammad Ashraf, a **12 acre** farmer from Sargodha-Pakistan called on 5/11/2017 to provide feedback on the Irrigation Advisory system.

" Keeping in view the advised water consumption and rainfall forecast, I only applied 3 irrigations, whereas my neighboring farmers applied 6-7 irrigations. I have recently harvested my crop and got 48 maunds/acre (4,742 kg/ha) yield, whereas my neighbors could get 42 maunds/acre (4,149 kg/ha). The irrigation advisory system let me get better yields and the water pumping cost was substantially reduced"



QUANTITATIVE IMPACT EVALUATION

*2.5 billion cubic meter a year saved per
100,000 farmers*

[2.5 km³; Grand Coulee: 11 km³]

40% saving in irrigation water

80% usage rate among farmers

50-100% increase in farmer income

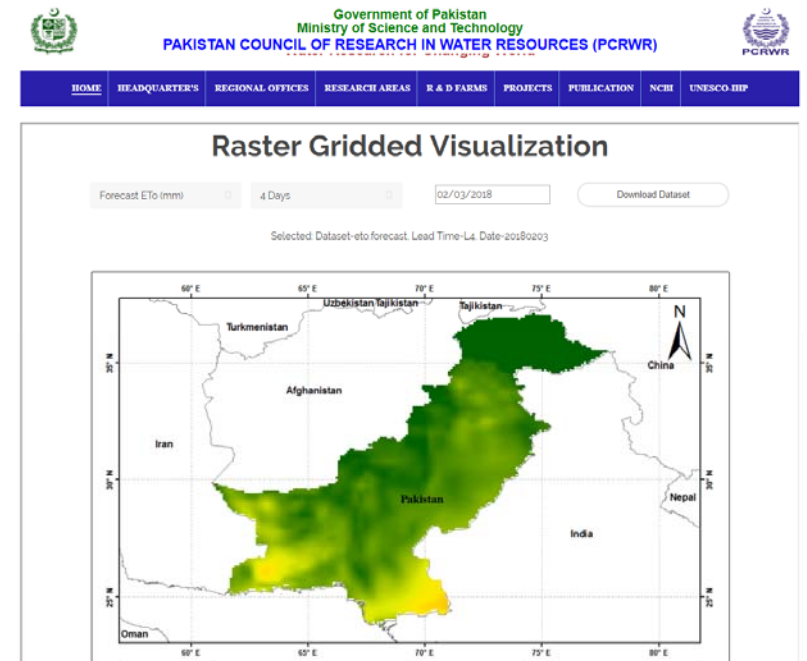


CAPACITY BUILDING AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER



At Pakistan Council for Research in Water Resources
(PCRWR)

- Stakeholder Agency needs to 'own' the co-developed solution
- UW engineers can then focus on the next problem to solve



Portal co-developed by UW and PCRWR



MEANWHILE IN NEIGHBORING INDIA.....

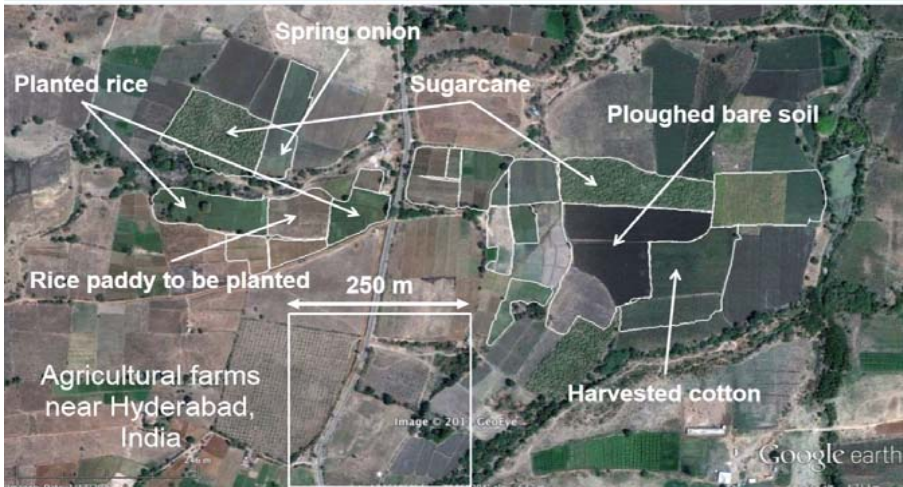


Image courtesy of Dr. Ryu, University of Melbourne

- ❑ **140 million farmers** in India
- ❑ Most (65%) are marginal (**plot size < 1 acre**)
- ❑ No single or centralized & large scale irrigation system like IBIS
- ❑ Coarse resolution data (~10-25km) from satellites and weather models **will not work**
- ❑ Need **finer** resolution plot-scale crop/irrigation advisory (~1km-500m)



“Internet of Things” and Low Power Wide Area Network (LPWAN)



IoT compatible water level sensor
– Runs on 2 AA batteries for 2 years



Router for LPWAN –
Needs one solar panel
Collects data and pushes to cloud



IoT sensors- Runs on 2 AA batteries- for 2 years



LPWAN AND IoT SENSORS ARE *AFFORDABLE*

(low maintenance like your smart home security system)



IoT Soil Moisture Sensor



IoT Integrated Weather and Soil Sensor



Low-cost IoT ready Weather Station

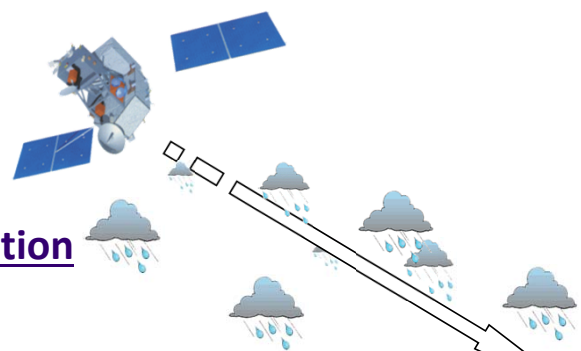
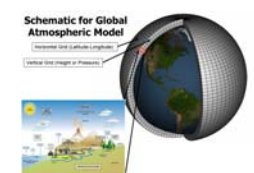


INTEGRATION OF HIGH RESOLUTION IoT SENSOR DATA IN THE CLOUD

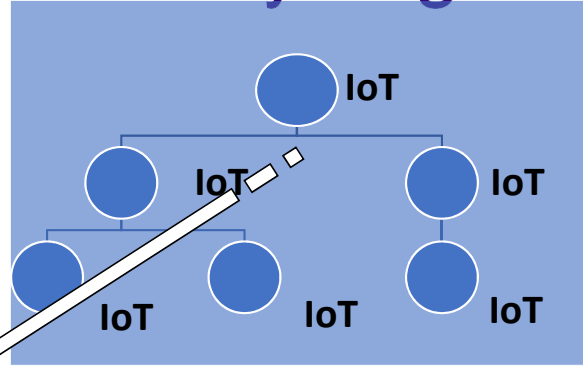


THE BIRTH OF PANI

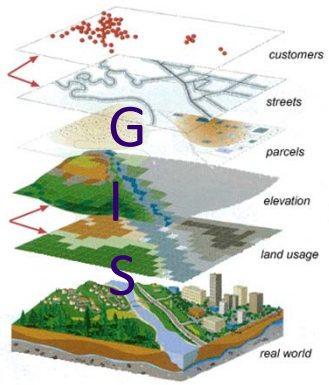
Provision for Advisory on Necessary Irrigation



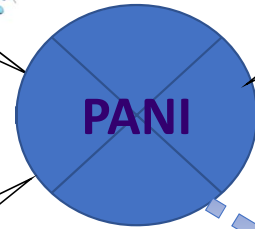
Coarser Resolution



Finer Resolution



Finer resolution databases



Collaborating Partners:
 IIT Kanpur - India
 Kritsnam Technologies - India
 GeoKno – India
 UW - USA



Plot scale Farmer Advisory



HOW AFFORDABLE IS *PANI*?

- LPWAN gateway = **800.00 USD** (with solar panels and cloud connectivity)
- LPWAN communication node = **80.00 USD**
- Multi-sensor module (temperature, humidity, rainfall, pressure and windspeed) = **120.00 USD**
- Good quality soil moisture sensor = **80.00 USD**
- ONE LPWAN tower covers at least 100 km² with 100 environmental sensors



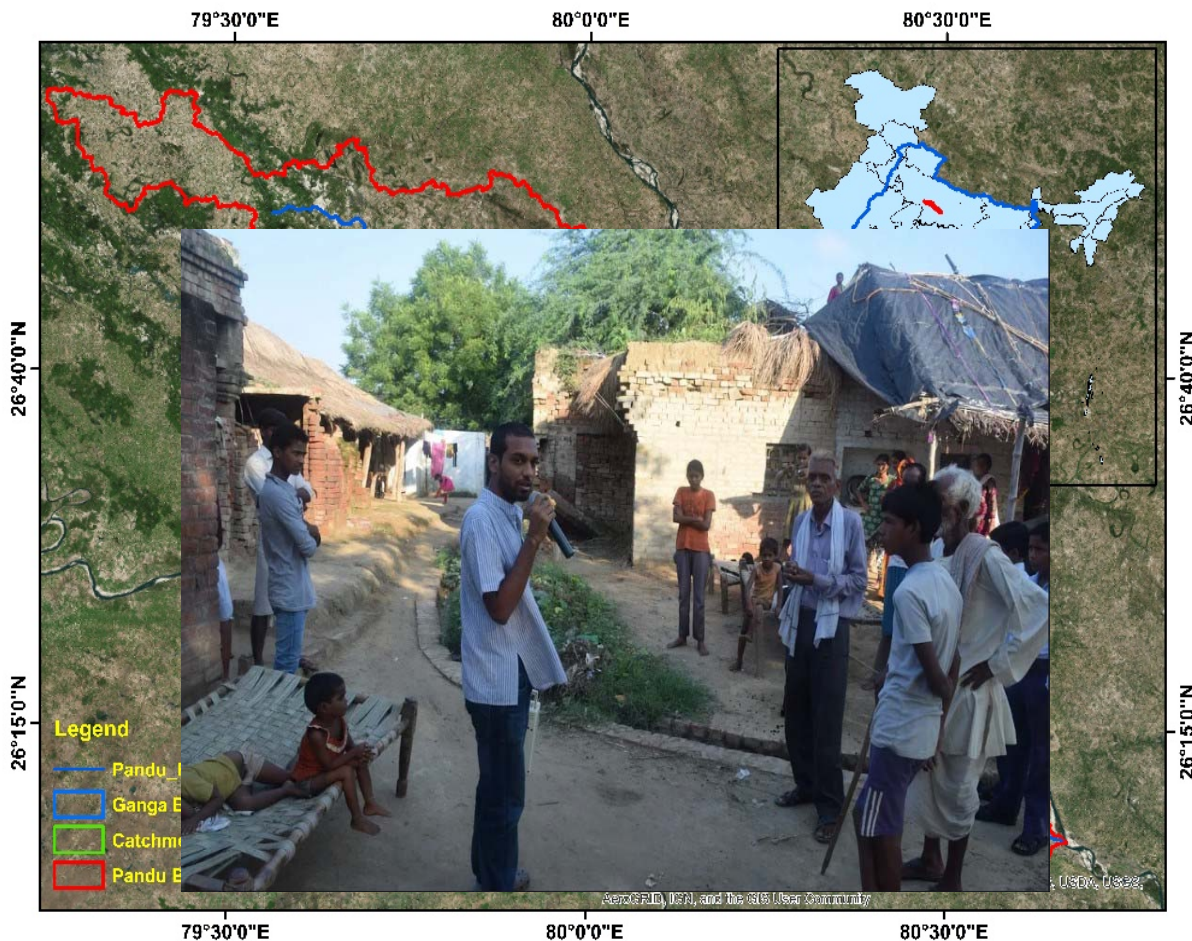
HOW AFFORDABLE IS PANI?

If 100 farmers live in 1 km² (average farmer density in rural India), setup cost per farmer= **5.00 USD/year**

Note: Average Farmer income = **1200 USD/year** (*according to National Sample Survey Office – India*)



PILOTING PANI DURING WINTER 2019 (Nov 2018-May 2019)



VoLTE 79% 09:56

IM-MYPANI DELETE

Monday, 17 December 2018

प्रिय संदीप भाई, पिछले 24 घंटे में हवा की गति 3.6 कि मी नमी 40% एवं तापमान 16.5 डी था

Weather Advisory

अगले सप्ताह तापमान 16.3 डी हवा की गति 5.2 कि मी नमी 33.7% रहेगी | फसल में 0.6 Cm (आधा नाखून) पानी देना है वर्षा की सम्भावना नहीं है, - टीम पानी

Irrigation Advisory

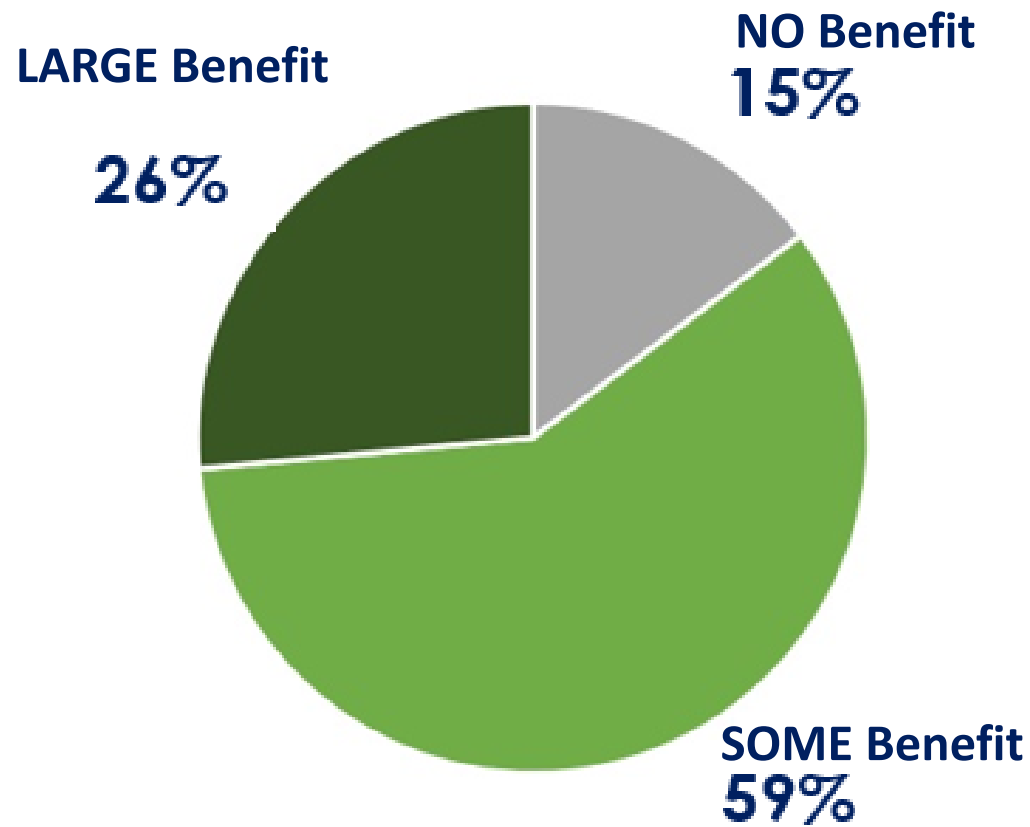
“Apply half a Finger of Irrigation”

13:54

www.i-pani.com



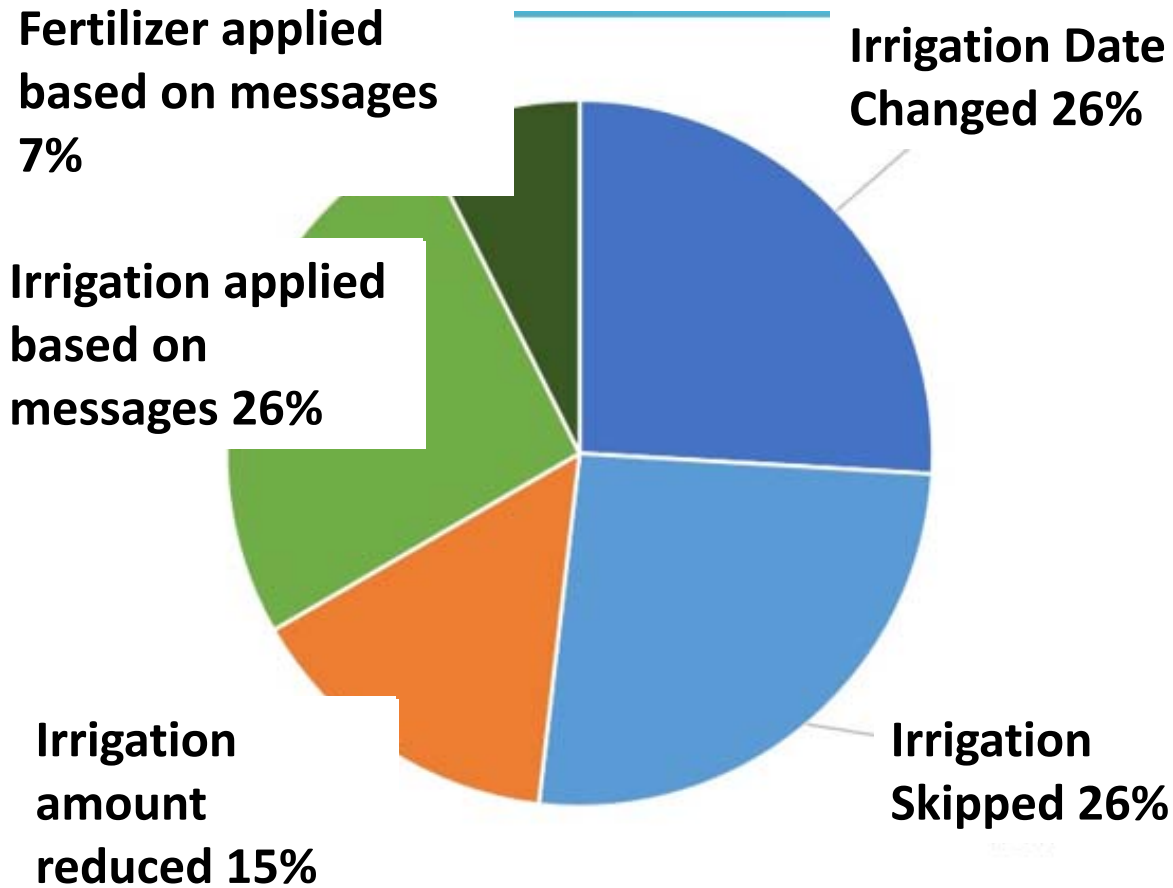
FARMER FEEDBACK ON PANI



A sample of the farmers during the pilot



FARMER FEEDBACK ON PANI



- ❑ Average Wheat Yield 4000 kg/ha-5100 kg/ha with PANI
- ❑ Govt reported historical yield at the site: **2867 kg/ha**
- ❑ National average:
2600 kg/ha in 2004
3140 kg/ha in 2011

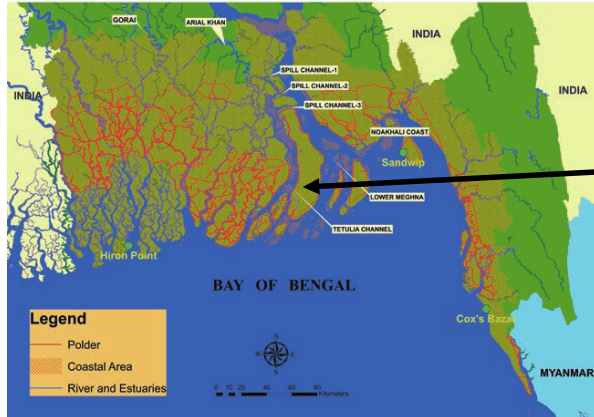
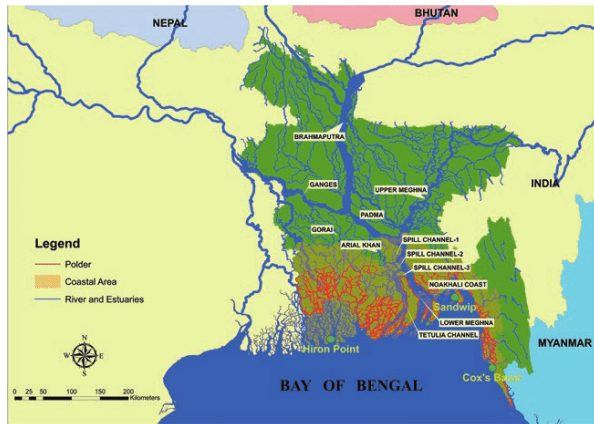


A FEW OTHER LESSONS LEARNED FROM *PANI*

- ❑ Potato growers were unusually attentive to irrigation/weather advisory on their phones – ***potato blight (fungal attack)***
- ❑ Temperature & humidity forecasts have extra value during sowing/harvesting – ***farmers care about comfort level to work outside long hours during planting/harvesting***
- ❑ Voice-based advisory preferred to text messages
- ❑ Century-old local irrigation canal system need to be modernized by Irrigation Department using *PANI*



WHAT'S NEXT FOR PANI?



- Scaling up in India for 50,000 farmers in **2019-2020 (goal: 50 million by 2024)**
- *PANI* piloting for **250 farmers in Bangladesh** from October 15, 2019. *[Note: Fourth Largest Rice Producer]*
- **Farmers in low-lying coastal regions** with brackish surface/ground water – freshwater (harvested rainwater) conservation very important)



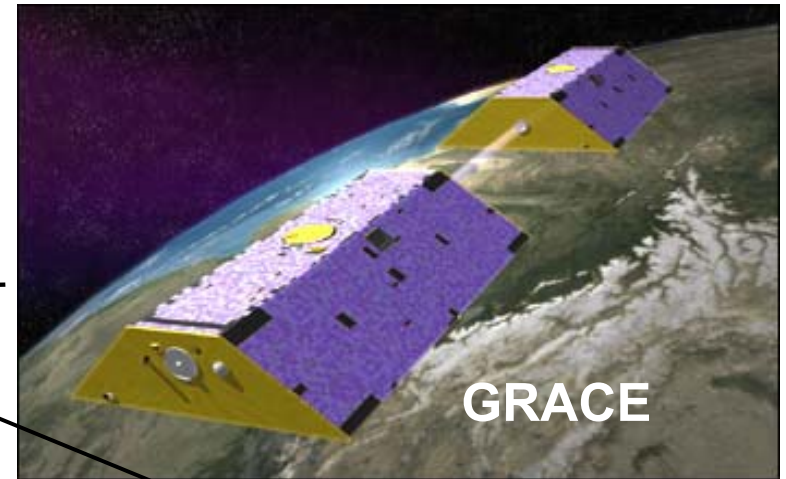
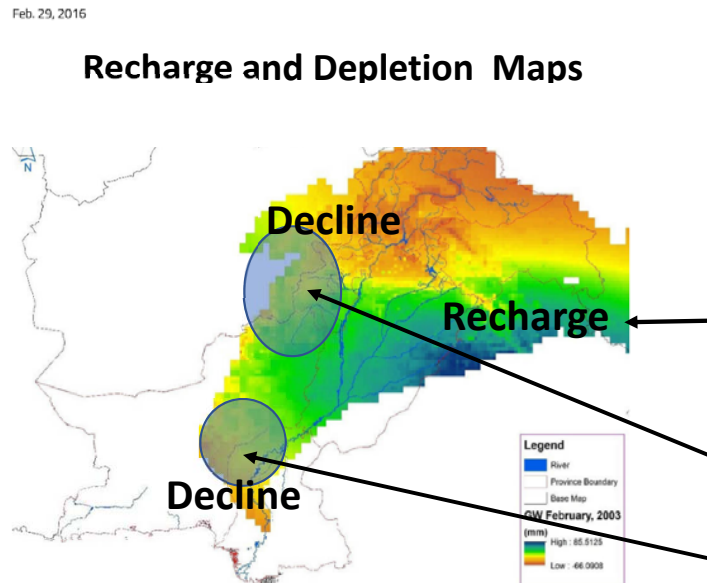
CAN SMART IRRIGATION BE SMARTER?

- ❑ SMS texting has an operational cost
- ❑ For 100,000 farmers – **10,000 USD/yr for Government Stakeholder Agency like PCRWR (Pakistan)**
- ❑ Sending SMS texts to all 3 million farmers – *EXPENSIVE*
- ❑ Which of those 100,000 farmers (from 3 million) should receive this service for maximum impact? *Random/Uniform selection?*
- ❑ **GRACE satellite** can make the smart irrigation *smarter*



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CAN SMART IRRIGATION BE SMARTER?



THE SMARTER IDEA?

- Step 1: Use GRACE data to identify regions experiencing faster groundwater decline
- Step 2: Target SMS texting on Weather/Irrigation Advisory to 100,000 farmers in those regions where groundwater is declining at an unsustainable rate



THREE TAKE HOME MESSAGES

- FREELY AVAILABLE SATELLITE EARTH OBSERVATIONS AND NUMERICAL WEATHER MODELS ARE LOW HANGING SOLUTIONS FOR GROWING MORE WITH LESS WATER IN ASIA
- FEEDING ASIA = EMPOWERING MARGINAL FARMERS
- TECHNOLOGY THAT HAS PRECISION AND IS SMART DOES NOT HAVE TO EXPENSIVE (IoT sensors & LPWAN)



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Sponsors – Ivanhoe Foundation, World Bank, Asian Development Bank, USAID, NASA Applied Sciences Program.
- Stakeholder agencies - PCRWR, IITK, Geokno, Kritsnam, Bangladesh Water & Agriculture Ministries, HMRC.
- UW students- Shahryar Ahmad, Nishan Biswas, Hisham Eldardiry, Claire Beveridge, Kensey Daly, Matt Bonnema, Safat Sikder, Indira Bose, Asif Mahmood.
- Collaborators/Volunteers - Ahmed Zeeshan, Naveed Iqbal, Faizan Ul Haque, Muhammad Ashraf, Bharat Lohani, Shivam Tripathi, Harsha Karumanchi, Soham Adla, Sandeep Goyal and many more.....



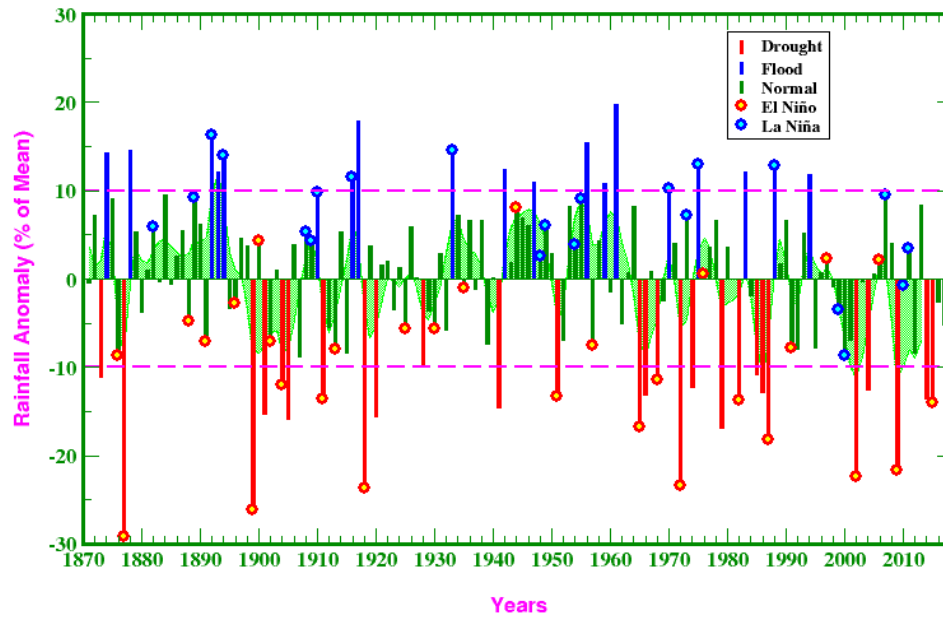
THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?



All-India Summer Monsoon Rainfall, 1871-2017

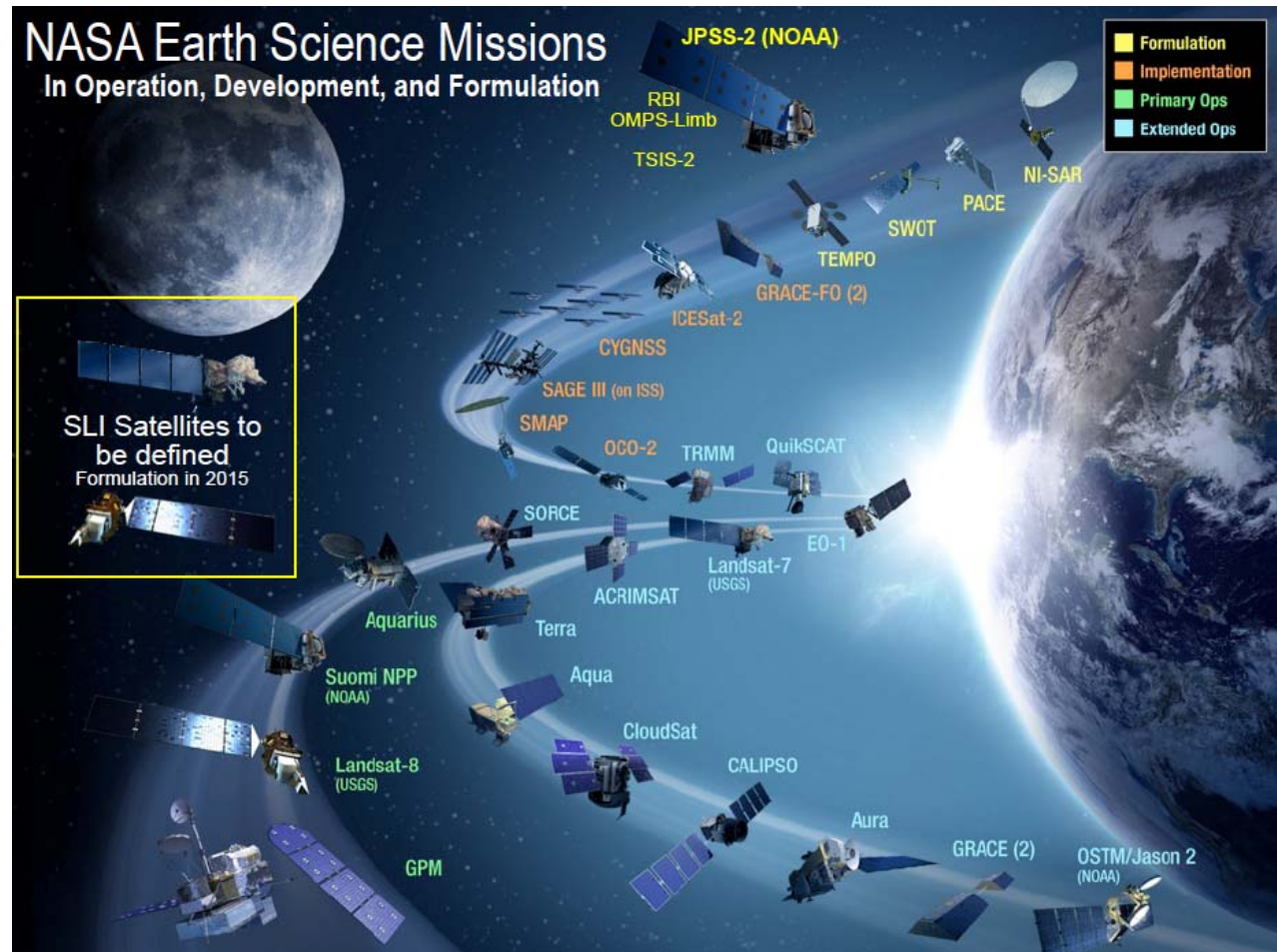
(Based on IITM Homogeneous Indian Monthly Rainfall Data Set)

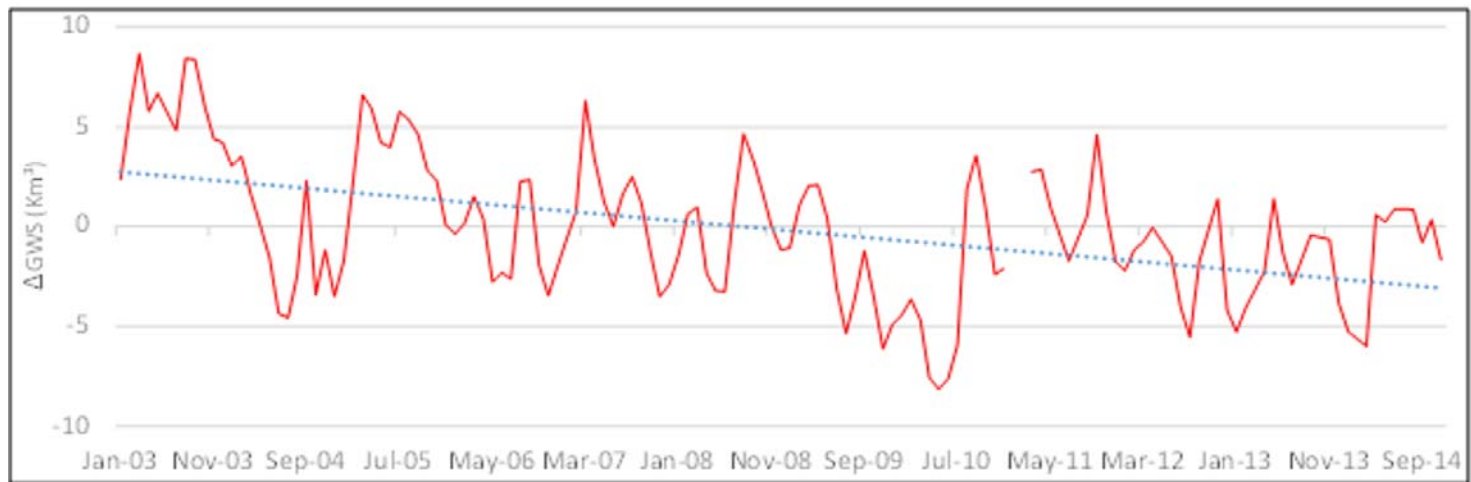
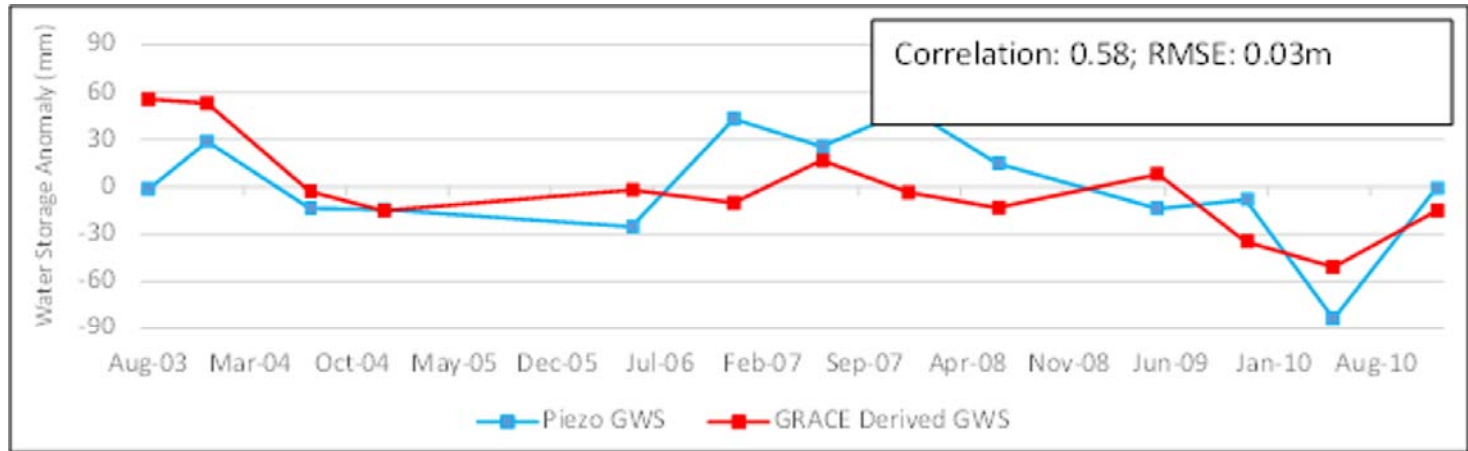


BACKGROUND: Natural cycle of variability



(FREE) SATELLITES FOR A LOW COST SOLUTION






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(FREE) GOVERNMENT BIG GEO-DATA

← → ↻ nlrmp.nic.in/faces/rptPhysicalHome/rptStateGenericDetail.xhtml?id=../master/physical.xhtml ☆



Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme - MIS 2.0

Department of Land Resources (भूमि ससाधन विभाग)
Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India (ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)



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[Dashboard](#)

▼ Sanction and Release

- Project Wise
- Component wise
- Model Districts
- Model Districts -Component wise
- Financial Year wise
- Duration wise (From – To)
- Activity wise
- State / District wise

▼ Physical progress

- Land Records State Generic Details

Land Records State/UT Generic Details

Sl.No	State/UT Name	Entry of ROR	Whether Hand Written Records Discontinued	Whether Legal Sanctity given to Computerized ROR	Whether ROR Available On Web	Website Address		Dashboard Link		Whether Maps Available On Web	Establishment of Project Management Unit (PMU) for NLRMP at the State/UT level	Integration with Banks	Integratio with Courts
						ROR	Bhunaksha	LR	PR				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7a	7b	8a	8b	9	10	11	12
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	Ownership	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dweep bhoomi	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	No	Yes	No	No
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	Ownership	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mee Bhoomi	Bhunaksha_AP	Not Available	Not Available	Yes	No	Yes	No
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Ownership	No	No	No	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	No	Yes	No	No
4	ASSAM	Ownership	Yes	Yes	No	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	No	No	Yes	No



Govt Buy-In

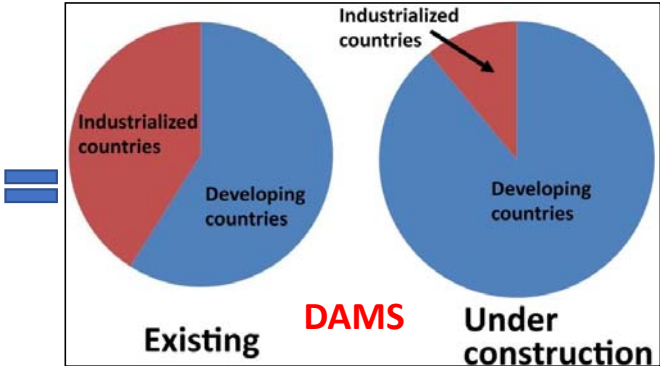
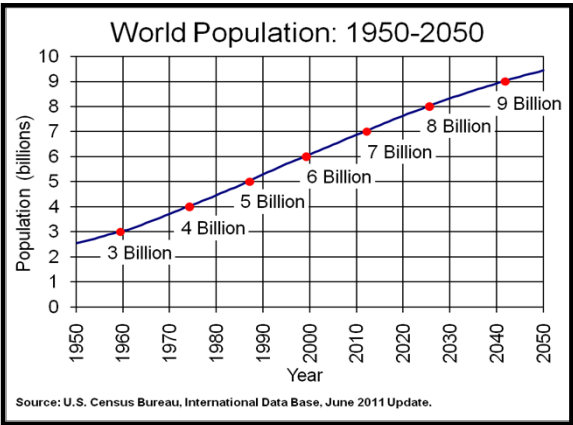
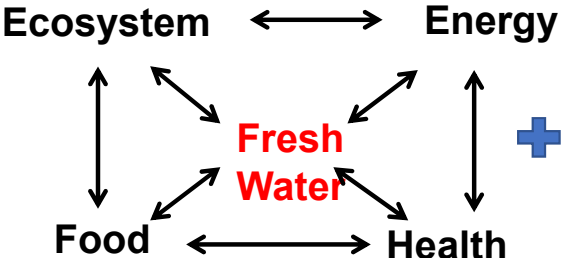


Sept 19, 2019 – Meeting with High ranking Government Officials of Bangladesh for Government buy-in of smart tech ideas

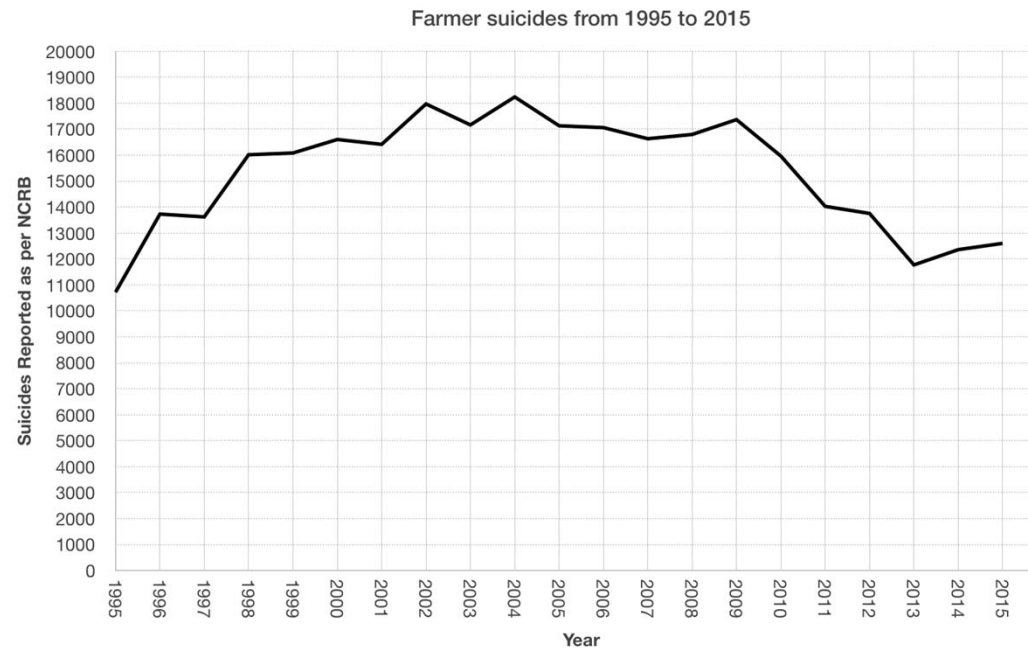
- Govt buy in - critical
- Other issues:
- Cash Crops – Mangoes, pulses, aromatic rice for business model
- Cash crops have higher margin of profit
- Rice fields getting replaced with Mangoes – impact unknown
- Weather important for pest management, pollination, blast prevention



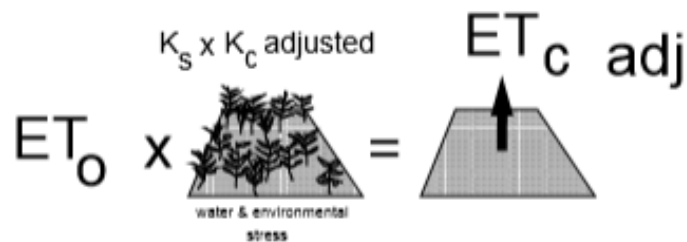
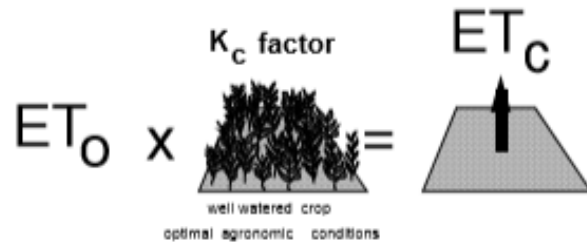
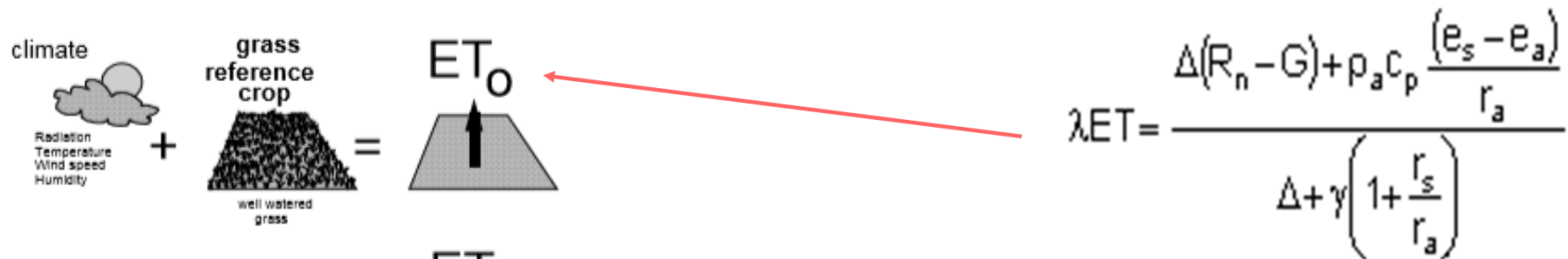
THE BIG PICTURE



Long-term Trends in Farmer Suicides In India



CROP WATER DEMAND: FROM WEATHER AND SOIL CONDITIONS

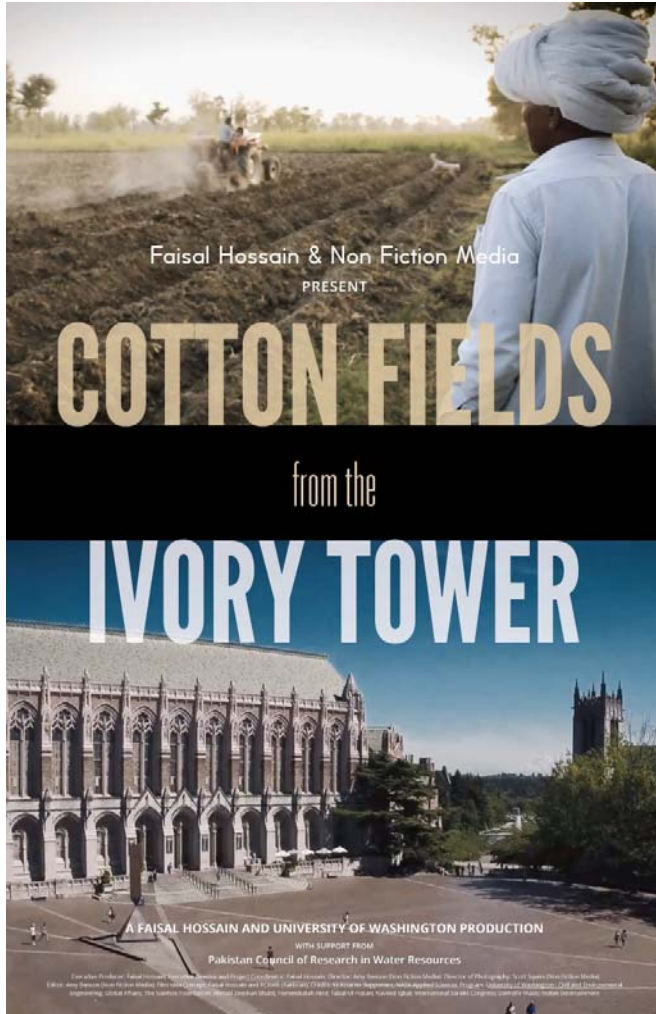


Necessary inputs to forecast crop water demand

1. Daily maximum temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
2. Daily minimum temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
3. Daily maximum relative humidity
4. Daily minimum relative humidity
5. Daily mean windspeed in m/s

6. Latitude of the location
7. Elevation above msl of the location in m
8. Julian day of the year





www.saswe.net/cinematography



LAST WORDS: MONEY! MONEY MONEY!



- World sitting on 50 Trillion US dollars of Liquidity
- Can we get just 1% of it to accelerate commercialization of R&D for Weather-based products?

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AN ECONOMIC ARGUMENT



- Hailstorms damage 5% of annual production
- Total Annual production: 10 million USD
- 5% of Total Annual Production: 500,000 USD/year
- Cost of Weather (Hailstorm) Forecasting < 10,000 USD/year
- Weather forecasting = 400,000 USD potential loss avoided/year



HAIL FORECASTING



April 1 2019



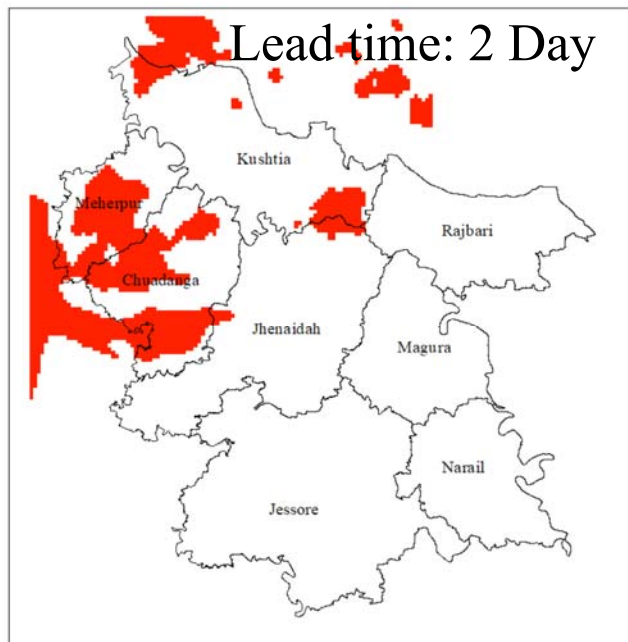
HAIL FORECASTING



April 1 2019



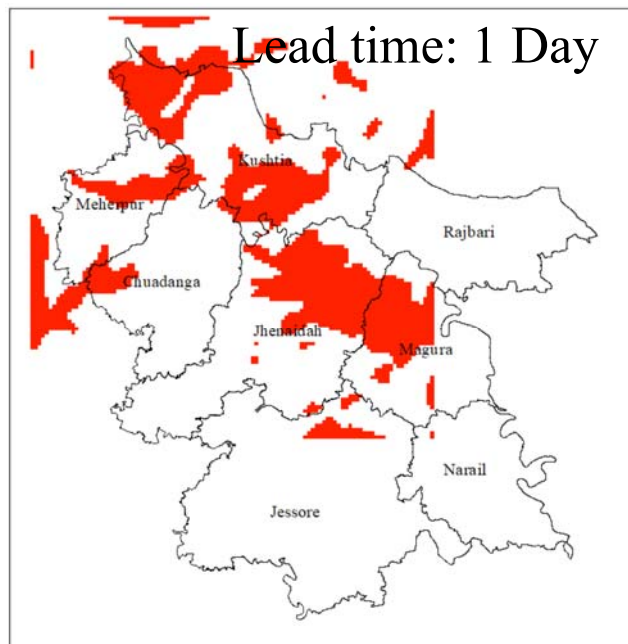
HAIL FORECASTING



April 1 2019



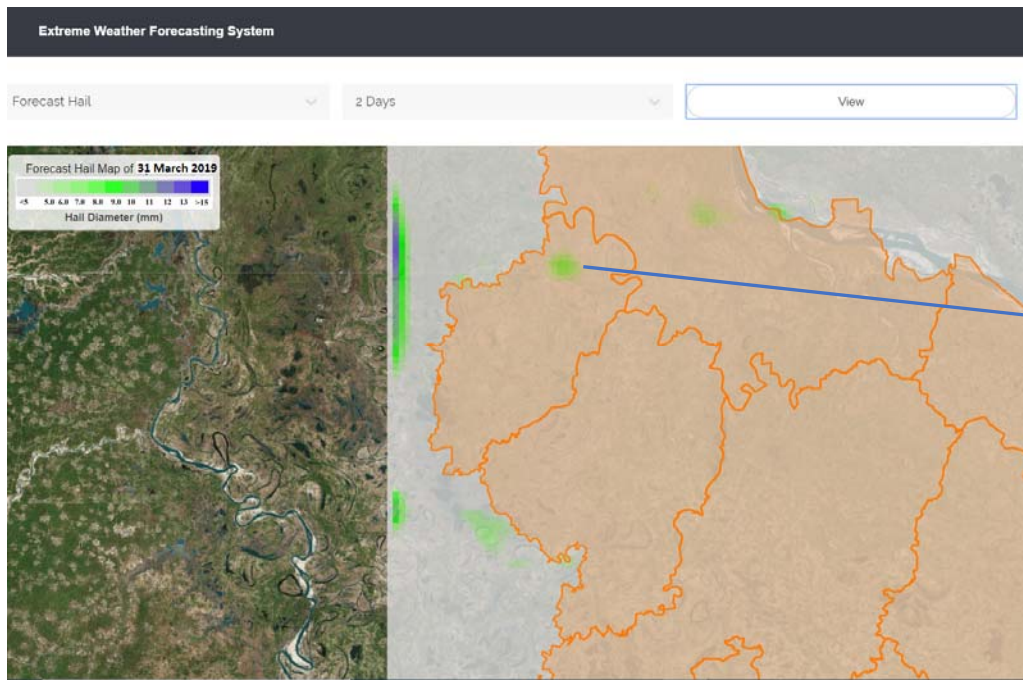
HAIL FORECASTING



April 1 2019



HAIL FORECASTING



Hail and Extreme Weather Forecasting System using WRF
HAILCAST <http://depts.washington.edu/saswe/batb>



- Hail observed April 1, Southeastern Bangladesh
- Enduser (30 Billion/year Company)
- Historical Hail Forecast skill:
 - 80% (1 day) 60% (3 day lead)

