WELCOME

MUDA AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHOURITY ALOR SETAR, KEDAH DARUL AMAN.



Presentation Outline

Brief Introduction of MADA

1

Irrigation & Drainage Management

2

Flood Mitigation

3

Tidal Barrage Operation at Sg. Kedah

4

Impact Of Muda Irrigation Scheme

5





THE HISTORICAL PROFILE (PRE-MUDA PROJECT)

- Paddy has for centuries been cultivated in **coastal plains of Kedah and Perlis states**.
- Paddy cultivation then was carried out **using local tradition implements** and was **planted once a year**.
- In general about 72% of farmers lived under poverty level

•







POLICY CHANGES

- Following the fall in tin and rubber prices in the 1920s, the Colonial British Government started to take steps to increase rice production to meet local demand.
- From 1955 to the immediate post independence years, a policy of self-sufficiency in rice was adopted by the government.
- In accordance with the policy, under the First Malaysia Plan (1965 – 1970) the Muda Irrigation Project was launched.







MADA

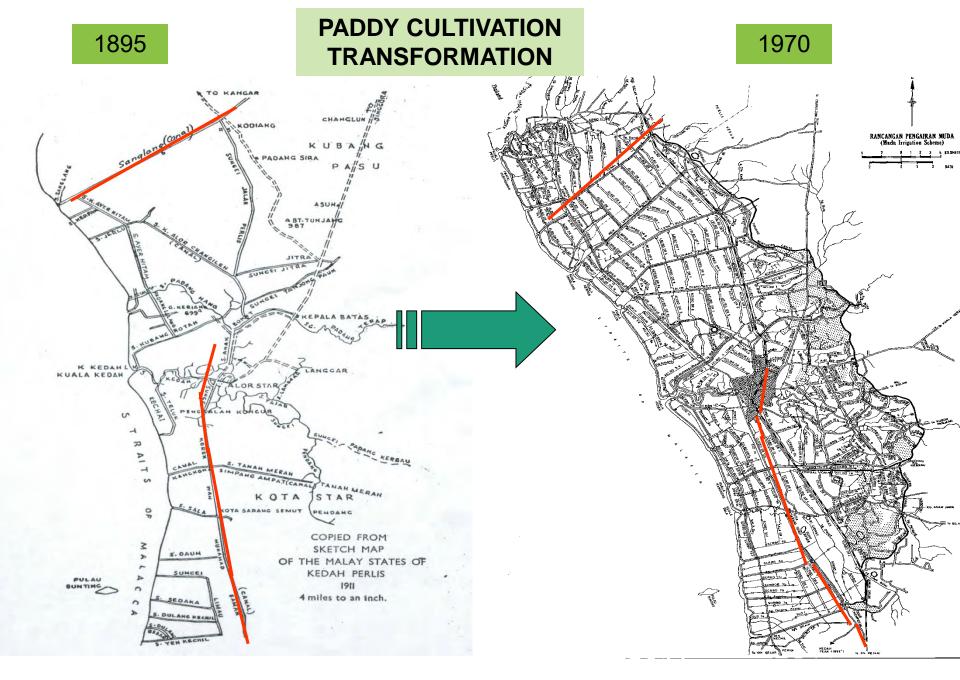


MUDA AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (MADA)

A statutory body legislated under the Act of Parliament, Federation of Malaysia. - Act 70, Muda Agricultural Development Authority Act, 1972

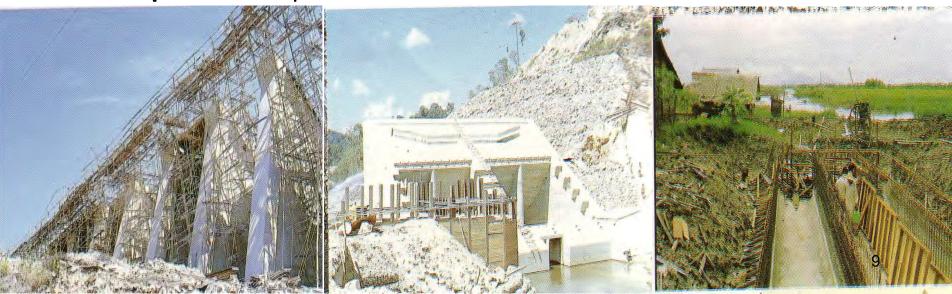
MAIN FUNCTION PROVIDED IN ACT:

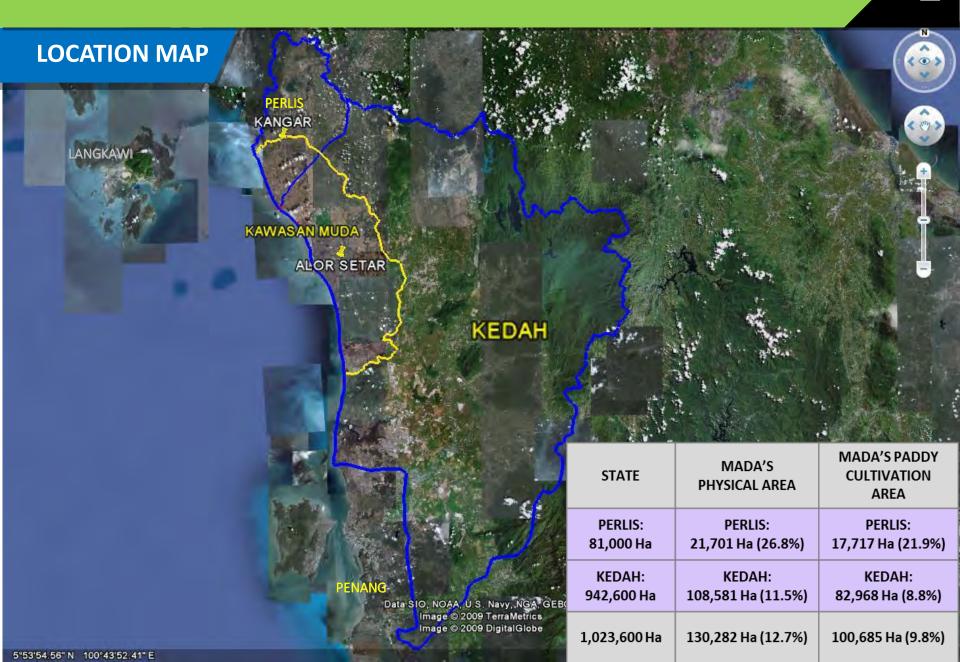
- To develop, promote, facilitate and execute socio and economic development in the Muda Area.
- To plan and execute in the Muda Area any agriculture development that has been authorized by the State Government of Kedah and Perlis.

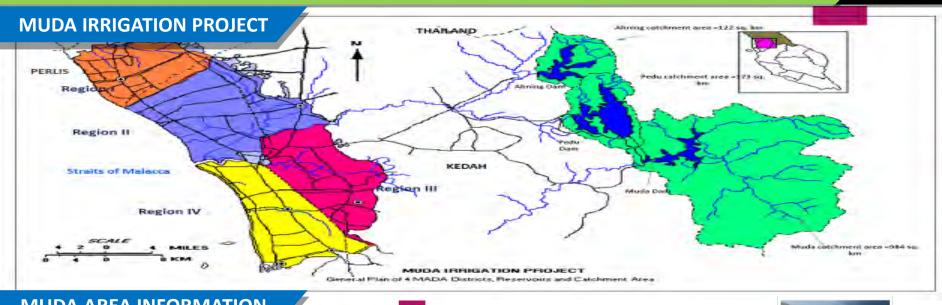


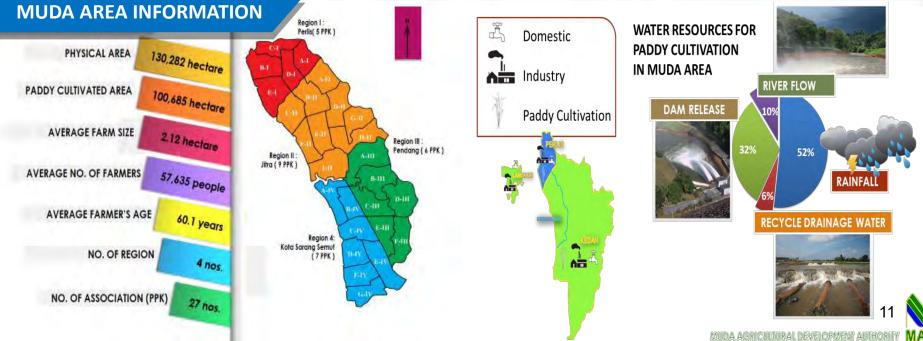
MUDA IRRIGATION PROJECT

- The 1st and largest integrated agriculture development project
- World Bank loan of USD 245 millon
- Infrastructure development started in the year 1966
- Completed for operation in 1974









TRANSITION OF PADDY FARMING IN MUDA AREA

1970s 2000s 2011 Pre Muda 1980s 1986 Group Farming NKEA (PPP) Individual Individual Semi-Estate Paddy Estate Labor Crisis **Project launche** launched launched **Farming Farming** Mechanization Centralized Labor Intensive Credit Facilities Single Cropping Direct Seeded Government management Transplanting Transplanting C Marketing Culture Support • 10-ton ulture Culture Yield 4.7 ton/ Coordination of **Technology package** Commercial Paddy Yield at ha activities Rice Check **Entity** 3.2 ton/ha Paddy Yield at Yield target at 6 Will involve 4.67 ton/ha ton/ha entire value chain Paddy Fertilizer **Subsidy Scheme Secondary** No **Tertiary Infra** All tertiary @30m/ Infra 11m/ha ha by 2020 infrastructure 30m/ha Recycle of

drainage water



EXISTING IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE

3 DAMS

DAM	STORAGE million m ³	CATCHMENT sq. km	RESERVOIR sq. km
MUDA	160 (130,000 ac-ft)	984	16
PEDU	1,080 (870,000 ac-ft)	171	52
AHNING	275 (223,000 ac-ft)	122	12
TOTAL	1,515 (1,223,000 ac-ft)	1,277	80







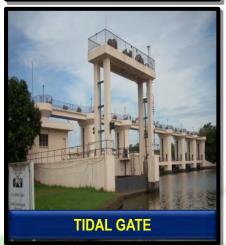
RETICULATION SYSTEM

- CANAL: 1,840 km
- 146 km Main Canal
- 930 km Secondary Canal
- 764 km Tertiary Canal
- DRAIN: 1830 km
- 240 km Saliran Utama
- 883 km Saliran Sekunder
- 707 km Parit Tersier
- FARMROAD: 1,670 km
- 802 km Secondary Farmroad
- 868 km Tertiary Farmroad
- OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE
- Coastal Bund 100 km
- Tidal Gates 25 nos.

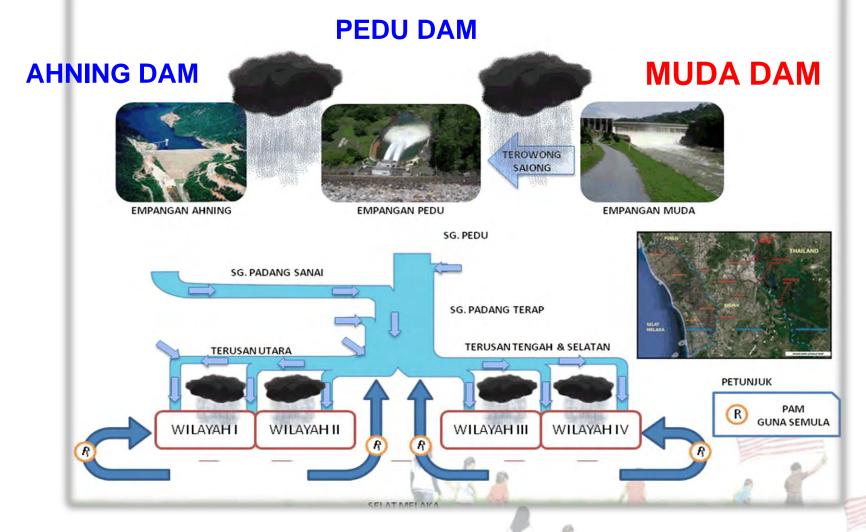








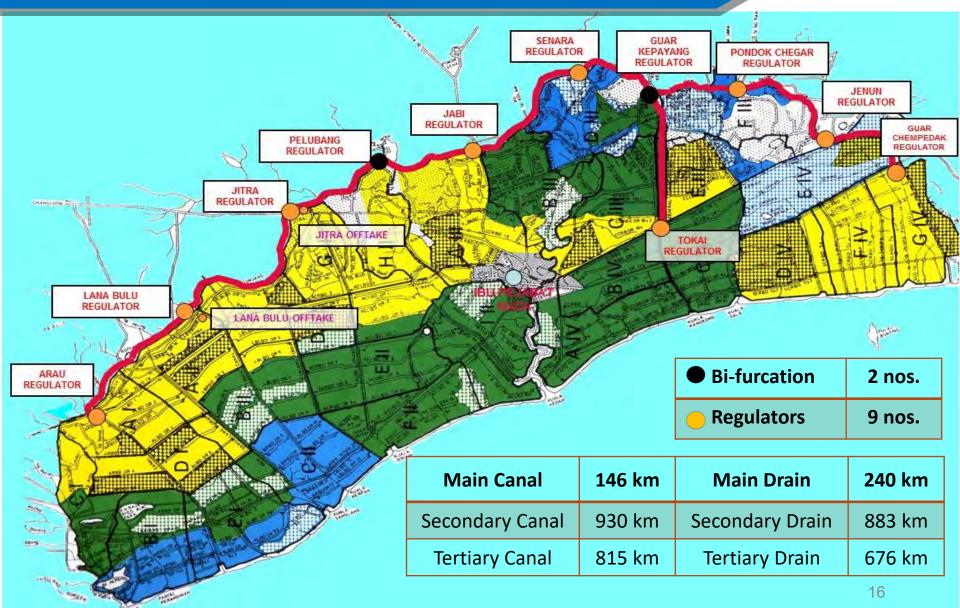
WATER DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAM IN MUDA REGION



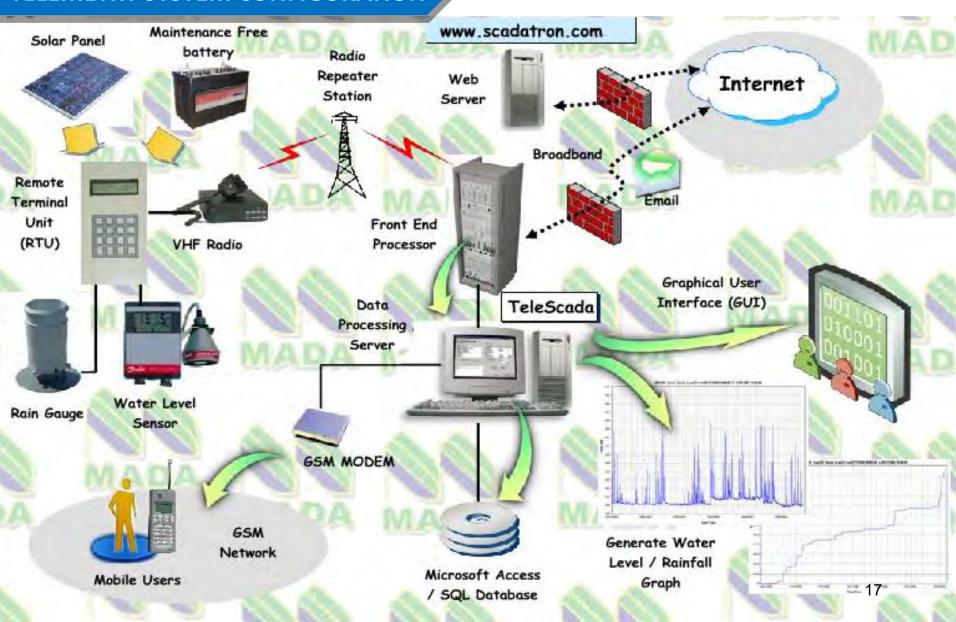
RECYCLING

RECYCLING

MAIN CANAL AND LOCATION OF BI-FURCATION/REGULATORS



TELEMETRY SYSTEM CONFIGURATION



TELEMETRY SYSTEM



Man Machine Interface



Master Controller



Repeater Station



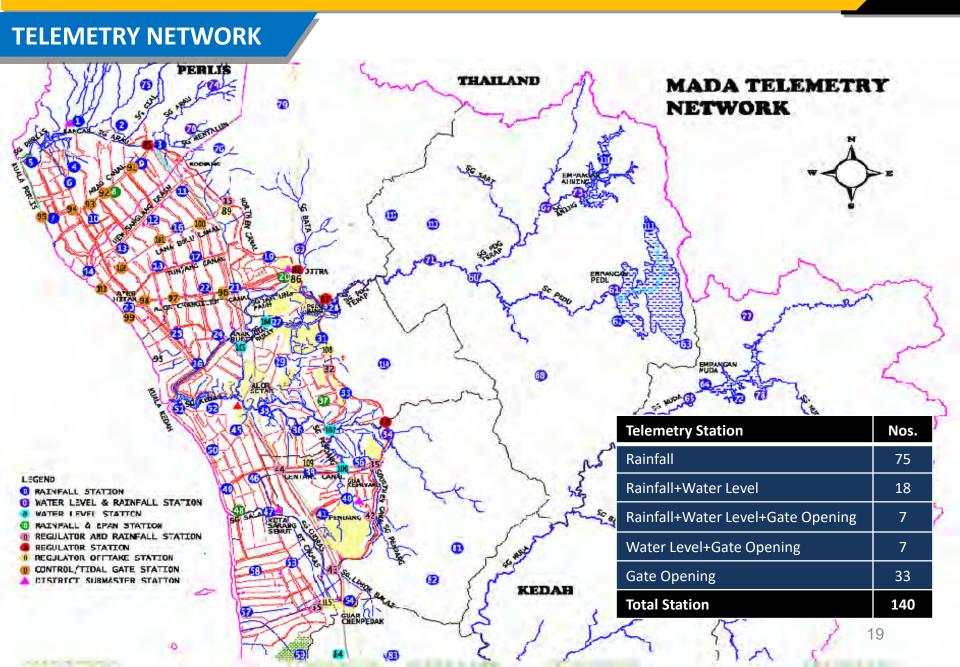
Rainfall Station



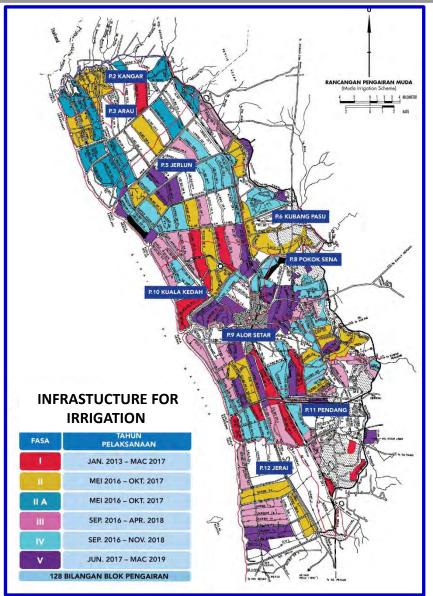
Rainfall & Water Level Station



Regulator & Water Level Station



PLANNING AND STATUS OF EPP 10 DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

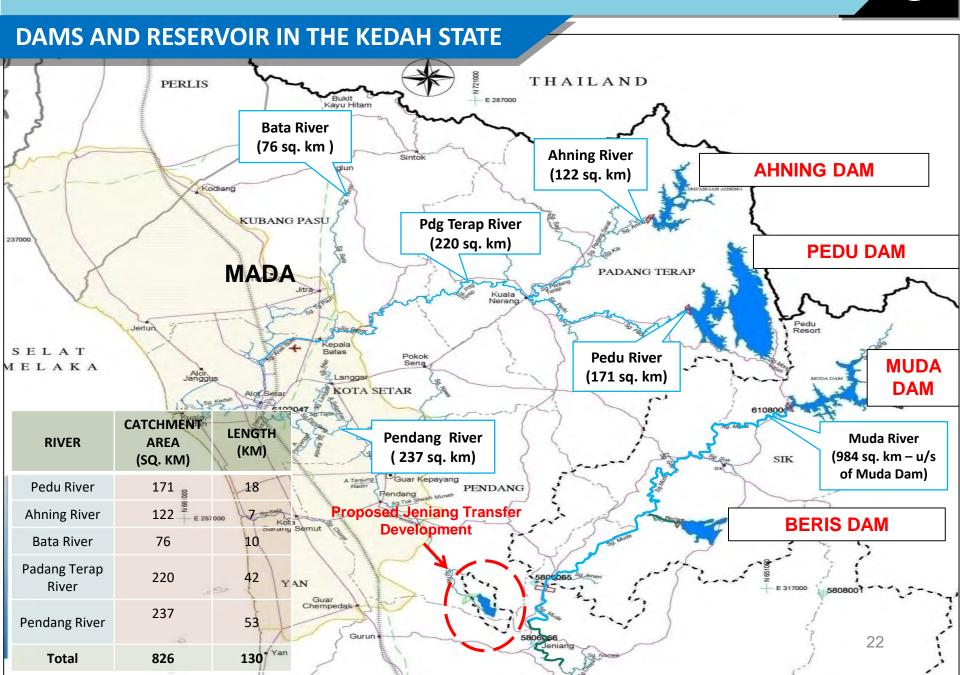


IRRIGATION SYSTEM	AREA (HA)	NO. OF BLOCKS
TERTIARY	34,989 (36%)	44
SECONDARY	61,569 (64%)	128
TOTAL (KELUASAN MADA)	96,558 (100%)	172

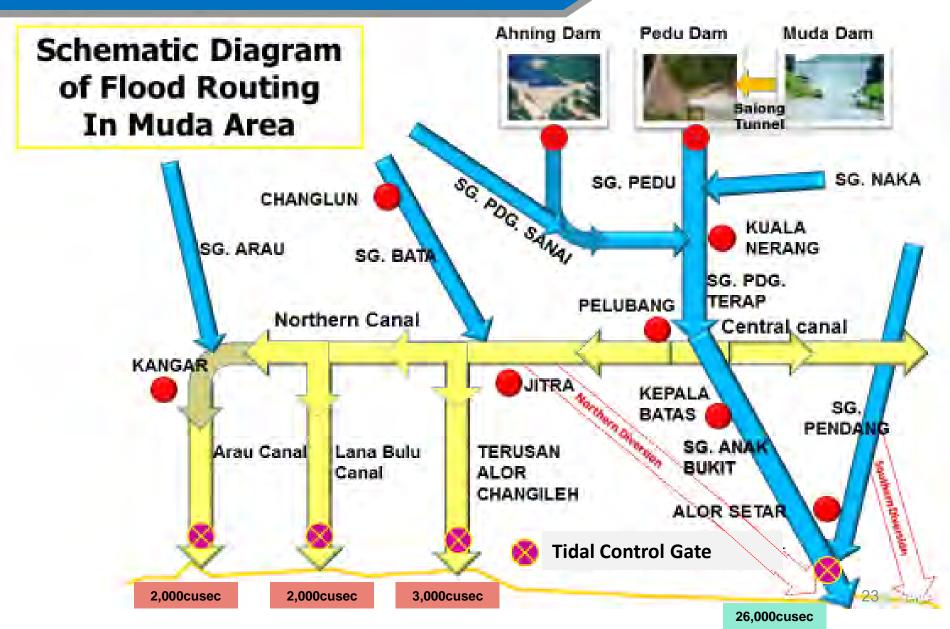
STATE	BLOCKS WITHOUT TERTIARY SYSTEM
PERLIS	16
KEDAH	112
TOTAL	128



DAM MANAGEMENT FOR FLOOD CONTROL



HOW MADA MITIGATE FLOOD IN MUDA AREA?



PEDU AND MUDA DAM

- Pedu and Muda Dam were constructed in 1966 and completed in 1969 The main reservoir for the Muda Area Irrigation Project
- Pedu and Muda Dam Also function as Domestic and Industrial Water Supply in North Kedah, Langkawi & Southern Perlis
- Pedu Reservoir is the major storage reservoir in the Muda Irrigation Project. It stores water from its own limited catchment and recei ves inflow from the Muda Reservoir through the connecting Saiong Tunnel (6.8km).
- All releases of irrigation water are made from Pedu Reservoir and will flow through the Pedu River / Padang Terap River to to Peluba ng Headworks some 50 km downstream. From here the water is distributed to the Muda Area through a network of canals.



Maximum Discharge:

5.000 cusec (141.6 m³/sec)



Maximum Discharge:

1,600 cusec (45.3 m³/sec)

PEDU DAM					
Reservoir	875,000 acre-feet (1,080 MCM)				
Usage Level Range	320' to 220' MSL				
Reservoir Area	20 sq. miles (52 sq. km.)				
Catchment Area	66 sq miles (171 sq. km)				
Type of Dam	Rockfill with up – stream asphaltic concrete membrane (61m height, 220 m length)				
Age of Dam	49 years				
* Factor Of Safety at Spill Le	Required	Calculated			
vel 320' MSL	1.5 2.17				

MUDA DAM						
Reservoir	125,000 acre-feet (154 MCM)					
Usage Level Range	330' to 270' N	330' to 270' MSL				
Reservoir Area	6 sq. miles (15.5 sq. km)					
Catchment Area	380 sq. miles (984 sq.km)					
Type of Dam	Concrete ambursen buttress with overflow sp illway (37m height, 250m length)					
Age of Dam	49 years					
* Factor Of Safety at Spill Level 330' MSL	Buttress N Buttress No Buttress N o.23 .16 13					
	2.23 1.70 24 2.20					

^{*} Factor of Safety based on Dam Safety Review Report 2007

AHNING DAM

- ✓ The Sg. Ahning Dam project proponent was the Kedah State Public Works Department and the dam is owned by the Kedah State Government.
- ✓ Ahning Dam was constructed in 1985 and operated in 1989.
- ✓ Main function Domestic and Industrial Water Supply.
- ✓ Water releases from Ahning and Pedu dams flow into Sg. Padang Terap River, the lower reaches are where t he Bukit Pinang and Pelubang water treatment plants are situated at.
- ✓ For better coordination of Ahning and Pedu dam releas es to meet the irrigation and domestic water demand, it is best to place the operation and management of both dams under one entity.
- ✓ Thus the operation and maintenance of Ahning dam was thus officially handed over by Kedah Public Works Department to MADA in 1991.
- Additional supply of Sungai Padang Terap for irrigation and domestic purposes



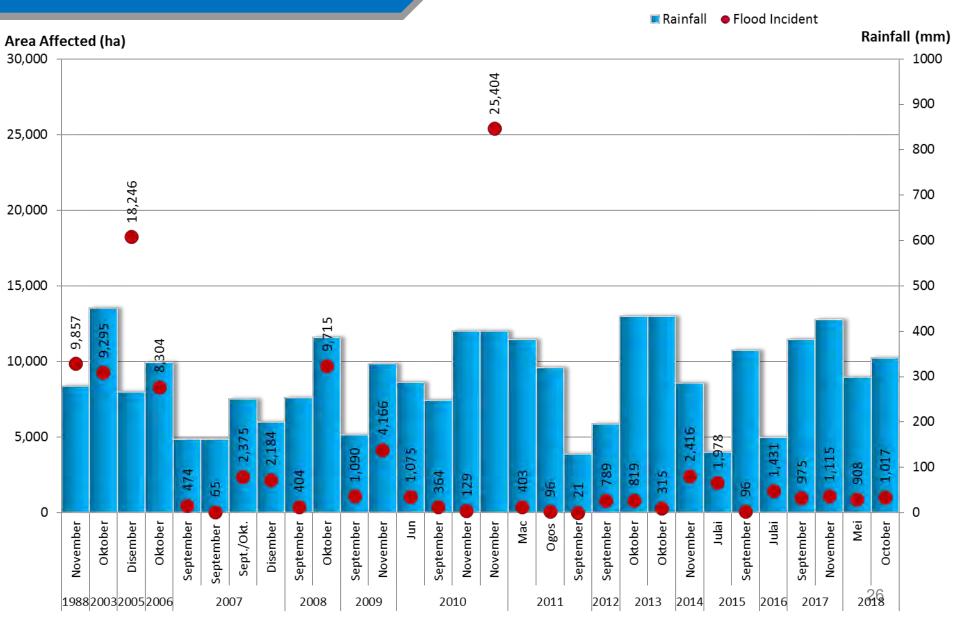
Maximum
Discharge:

400 cusec
(12 m³/sec)

AHNING DAM				
Reservoir	223,000 acre-feet (275 MCM)			
Usage Level Range	112.9 m to 73 m MSL			
Reservoir Area	4.6 sq.miles (12 sq.km)			
Catchment Area	47 sq.miles (122 sq.km)			
Type of Dam	Rockfill with reinforced concrete im permeable face (74m height, 270m l ength)			
Age of Dam	29 years			
* Factor Of Safety at Spil I Level 113m MSL	Required Calculate			
	1.5 4.68			

FLOOD MITIGATION





FLOOD MITIGATION

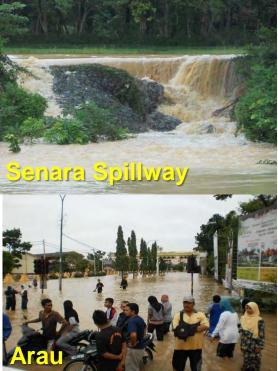
FLOOD INCIDENT IMAGES 2010

















OVERVIEW OF TIDAL BARRAGE OPERATION AT SG. KEDAH



BACKGROUND

- Important component in Muda Irrigation Project.
- Largest tidal control structures built in Malaysia during 1960s.
- Located on the right bank of the Sg. Kedah approximately 1km from City of Alor Setar.
- The functions are to control drainage/excessive water for most of Muda Area and to prevent sea water intrusion into paddy fields.
- Officiated by the late Y.B. Tan Sri Hj. Mohd Ghazali bin Hj. Jawi, Minister of Agriculture and Land on 19 Sept 1971.

FUNCTION OF TIDAL BARRAGE

- To stop the inland flow of saline water via the Sg. Kedah into low-lying lands within the Muda Irrigation Area.
- To reclaim the inundated low lands adjacent to the Sg. Kedah for paddy cultivation by lowering the water table.
- To improve the drainage of paddy lands which are drained by Sg. Kedah and its tributaries.
- To reduce the occurrences and severity of floods in the agricultural lands upstream of the Barrage.
- To improve the town drainage and sewerage systems of Alor Setar through lowering of water tables.
- To allow recyling pump operation during irrigation period (Sg. Tajar, Tanah Merah, Alor Madi, Alor Gunung and Alor Ganu)

TECHNICAL FEATURES

- The Barrage is a reinforced concrete structure consisting of 7 bays & each bay incorporating a 45' 0" wide (13.7 m) and 20' 0" deep (6.1m) roller gate.
- In addition, there is a boat lock on the left side of the structure with 2 lock-gates each measuring 30' 0" x 20' 0" deep (10m x 6.1m) on the upstream and downstream sides.
- The lock gates can be operated to allow passage of boats through the Barrage.
- The barrage and lock gates are electrically operated.
- Designed to cater for peak flow (100 ARI) estimated about 750 m³/sec.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Width of Barrage	:	400 ft. (122m)
Length	:	120 ft. (36.6m)
No. Of gates	:	7 Nos. of roller gates 45 ft. (W) x 20 ft. (H) x 7 Nos. 13.7m (W) x 6.1m (H) x 7 Nos
Top of Gates	•	R.L. +8.00ft (2.44m)
Road Width	:	24 ft. (7.30m)
Cycle Track	:	2 Nos. x 6 ft. wide
Lock for boats	:	1 No. x 30 ft. (W) x 220 ft. (L) 1 No. x 10 m (W) x 67 m (L)

TIDAL BARRAGE OPERATION

CONDITION	UPSTERAM WATER LEVEL
Non Irrigation Period / Normal	2.70-3.00ft / 0.8-1.0m
Irrigation Period	3.00-3.30ft / 0.9-1.0m
Flood	All gates are fully open

OVERVIEW OF TIDAL BARRAGE OPERATION AT SG. KEDAH

TIDAL BARRAGE IMAGES











THE IMPACTS OF MADA/ GOVERNMENT POLICY TOWARDS INCREASING PADDY IN MUDA AREA (1965-2017)

		MADAIC DROCDAMME	AVERAGE	TOTAL PRODUCTION	% INC	REMENT	
PHASE	YEAR	MADA'S PROGRAMME/ GOVERNMENT POLICY	GROSS YIELD (TONNE/HEC)	(METRIC TONNE)	AVERAGE YIELD	TOTAL PRODUCTION	NOTE
I	1965	BEFORE RPM	3.370	316,992	-	-	SINGLE CROPPING/ YEAR
II	1976	- IMPLEMENTATION OF RPM - DOUBLE CROPPING / YEAR	4.178	770,815	23.9	143.2	DOUBLE CROPPING ENTIRELY THE WHOLE MUDA AREA
III	1980	PADDY FERTILIZER SUBSIDY SCHEME	4.674	866,183	11.9	12.4	THE SCHEME STARTED IN YEAR 1979
IV	2004	IMPLEMENTATION THE 10 TONNE PACKAGE	5.475	1,055,457	17.1	21.8	THE PACKAGE STARTED IN SEASON 2/2001 (FOCUS ON TECHNOLOGY)
V	2008	PADDY PRODUCTION IN SENTIVE SCHEME	5.700	1,100,695	4.1	4.3	THE SCHEME STARTED IN SEASON 1/2007 (FOCUS ON TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT)
VI	2009	NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY GUARANTEED POLICY	6.150	1,187,663	7.9	7.9	STARTED IN SEASON 2/2008
VII	2011- 2020	NATIONAL KEY ECONOMIC AREA (NKEA) EPP10	5.688 ¹	1,140,440	(8.1)	(4.1)	STARTED IN YEAR 2011
		_				/6	-14 444 DAV 27

Note: ¹ The performance yield for Phase VII is year 2017 (Season 2/2016 & 1/2017)

(Source : BPTM, MADA)

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GROSS PADDY YIELD PERFORMANCE IN MUDA AREA (1966-2018)

YEAR	AVERAGE YIELD (TONNE / HEC)	YEAR	AVERAGE YIELD (TONNE / HEC)
1966 - 1970	3.268	2011	5.970
1971 - 1975	3.927	2012	5.729
1976 - 1980	4.202	2013	5.942
1981 - 1985	4.030	2014	6.494
1986 - 1990	3.954	2015	5.725
1991 - 1995	4.684	2016	6.194
1996 - 2000	4.778	2017	5.661
2001-2005	5.374	2018	5.901
2006-2010	5.667	2019	NA

(Source : BPTM, MADA)

IMPACT ON THE TARGET GROUP (FARMERS) SINCE MADA WAS ESTABLISHED

Impact	Before Project	After Project
Average yield (Ton/hec)	3.4 (1965)	5.661 (2017)
Total Production (ton)	316,992 (1965)	974,387 (2017)
Value of production (RM)	8.5 mil	1,169 mil
		(based on GMP RM1,200/
		tonne)
Cropping Intensity	100 %	199.9 %
Labour (man/hours)	615 (1974)	199.4
	Transplanting	Direct seeding
Net Household Income (RM/yr)	1,092	29,259
Net Household Income (RM/mth)	91	2,438
Monthly Per Capita Income (RM)	18.20	487.60
% Poverty Level		
Poor	72	1.0
Hard Core Poor	5	0.5

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RICE PRODUCTION FROM GRANARY AND NON-GRANARY AREA

	Parcel	Parcel Area	Contribution to National Production (ton)					
Granary Area Pa	Paddy Area (ha)	(%)	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%
MADA	100,685	35.43	936,955	35.07	1,063,247	39.77	974,387	38.93
KADA	28,072	9.88	229,515	8.59	248,172	9.28	240,490	9.61
IADA KERIAN	21,108	7.43	189,063	7.08	165,027	6.17	171,237	6.84
IADA BARAT LAUT SELANGOR	19,057	6.71	240,290	8.99	222,033	8.31	165,571	6.61
IADA PULAU PINANG	12,782	4.50	149,971	5.61	148,297	5.55	146,660	5.86
IADA SEBERANG PERAK	14,140	4.98	109,572	4.10	103,388	3.87	88,198	3.52
IADA KETARA	4,876	1.72	51,921	1.94	54,836	2.05	50,438	2.02
IADA KEMASIN SEMERAK	5,056	1.79	28,236	1.06	27,456	1.03	26,938	1.08
IADA PEKAN	5,555	1.95	17,387	0.65	13,425	0.50	10,286	0.41
IADA ROMPIN	2,920	1.00	20,944	0.78	14,437	0.54	17,028	0.68
IADA KOTA BELUD	-	-	1	-	-	1	22,805	0.91
JUMLAH JELAPANG	205,806	72.43	1,973,854	73.88	2,060,318	77.07	1,914,038	76.47
JUMLAH LUAR JELAPANG	78,356	27.42	697,759	26.12	612,943	22.93	589,071	23.53
Total Malaysia	284,162	100.00	2,671,613	100.00	2,673,261	100.00	2,503,109	100

(Source : BPTM, MADA)

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OVERVIEW OF TIDAL BARRAGE OPERATION AT KEDAH RIVER

