

**IRRIGATION SYSTEM IN BAGO DISTRICT  
(1988-2012)**

**PhD DISSERTATION**

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**MARCH 2024**

## ABSTRACT

This dissertation deals with irrigation system in Bago District. It attempts to study the dams, reservoirs, embankments, sluice gates and canals in Bago District. Bago District is a fertile region. The Rivers Sittaung and Bago caused floods in low-land areas. The economy of Bago District is mainly based on agriculture. The Government constructed fifteen dams and reservoirs, eight embankments and six sluice gates to develop the agricultural sector and to prevent flooding in Bago District from 1988 to 2012. These dams and reservoirs were built mainly to supply water for summer paddy cultivation and prevent flooding in Bago District. Among them, three dams are hydroelectric power generating dams. Sluice gates were constructed to drain in and out water to prevent overflow of water, to prevent salt water and to keep fresh water for agriculture. The Irrigation Department for the preservation of dams, reservoirs, embankments and sluice gates conducted works of management and restoration. In order to deal with the tasks, Deputy Director Office and Five maintenance offices were placed in Bago District. The management and restoration work in rainy season are regular inspecting tasks and emergency preparedness processes. Regular inspecting tasks are eight stages and emergency preparedness processes has to be carried out in three prioritized stages. Moreover the management on the calculation of labour forces during the interim period between 1988 and 2006 varies from town to town in Myanmar as a whole. So in irrigating water to agricultural land, it was distinguished formerly that rainy season irrigation and summertime irrigation. But now it is distinguished that irrigation season and non-irrigation season all over the country. Therefore, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation specified the method for calculating criterion on employee for the whole country from 2006. Labour management was carried out systematically. By the construction of dams, summer paddy cultivation and hydroelectricity production have been improved in Bago District. Hydroelectric power projects in Bago District were Zaungtu Hydroelectric power project in Bago Township, Ye Nwe Hydroelectric power project in Kyauktaga Township and Shwekyin Hydroelectric power project in Shwekyin Townshipt. Together With the implementation of these project, Kamanak main power station at Bago Township, Baingdha main power station

at Daik-U Township and Thayagone main power station at Kyauktaga Township were constructed. As a result, the dams could produce hydroelectricity and could supply electricity to rural people which could accelerate production and income of the local people. Rice production has improved, not only providing local self-sufficiency but also to export the surplus of products to foreign countries. The dams could produce hydroelectricity and could supply electricity to rural people which could accelerate production and income of the local people.

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