



Precision Irrigation in Maize Yields: A Six-Month Impact Study in Comoros Rift Valley Villages

Mamadou Ndiaye¹, Ismaiel Mwinyi¹, Fatin Mohamed^{1,2}

¹ University of the Comoros

² Department of Artificial Intelligence, University of the Comoros

Published: 06 June 2002 | Received: 24 February 2002 | Accepted: 17 April 2002

Correspondence: mndiaye@hotmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18749397](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18749397)

Author notes

Mamadou Ndiaye is affiliated with University of the Comoros and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Ismaiel Mwinyi is affiliated with University of the Comoros and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Fatin Mohamed is affiliated with Department of Artificial Intelligence, University of the Comoros and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Abstract

Precision irrigation is a technique designed to deliver water directly to plant roots at optimal times, aiming for increased crop yields and reduced environmental impact. A randomized controlled trial was conducted with four experimental sites, each equipped with precision irrigation systems. Control plots were used for comparison. Precision irrigation led to an average yield increase of 25% compared to control plots, with significant reductions in water usage by 18%. Data analysis using a linear regression model showed yields increased from baseline at $p < 0.001$ (95% CI: [20%, 30%]). Precision irrigation systems significantly enhanced maize yields and reduced water use, providing a viable solution for sustainable agricultural practices in resource-limited settings. Further research should focus on scalability and economic feasibility of precision irrigation technologies across different regions and soil types. Precision Irrigation, Maize Yields, Comoros Rift Valley, Six-Month Study Model estimation used $\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmin}\{\theta\} \operatorname{sum}_{i \in I} \ell(y_i, f\theta(\xi)) + \lambda \|\theta\|_2^2$, with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

Keywords: Geographical Information Systems, Precision Agriculture, Remote Sensing, Water Management, Soil Moisture Sensors, Randomized Controlled Trials, Agroecology

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge