

# **ANALISIS KINERJA SISTEM IRIGASI PADA DAERAH IRIGASI CIMULU**

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## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kinerja prasarana fisik, sarana penunjang, produktivitas pertanian, serta kelembagaan Perkumpulan Petani Pemakai Air (P3A) pada Daerah Irigasi (D.I.) Cimulu dengan mengacu pada Permen PUPR No. 12/PRT/M/2015. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa prasarana fisik dan sarana penunjang memperoleh nilai kinerja sebesar 73,72%, termasuk kategori sedang. Komponen utama seperti bangunan pengatur, saluran pembawa, saluran pembuang, jalan inspeksi, serta fasilitas pendukung masih berfungsi dengan baik, meskipun memerlukan pemeliharaan berkala akibat kerusakan ringan. Sebaliknya, sarana penunjang disebabkan oleh keterbatasan alat komunikasi, kelengkapan peralatan kantor, serta kurang lengkapnya alat berat untuk kegiatan operasi dan pemeliharaan. Pada aspek produktivitas tanaman, indeks pertanaman mencapai 85,23% dengan produktivitas aktual 5,233 ton/ha atau 88% dari target 6 ton/ha, menunjukkan kinerja baik namun belum optimal karena faktor pemenuhan kebutuhan air (K) hanya 0,6. Sementara itu, kinerja kelembagaan pada jaringan Daerah Irigasi Cimulu menunjukkan kinerja 66,9%, yang mengindikasikan perlunya peningkatan kapasitas organisasi, partisipasi anggota, dan kepatuhan terhadap sistem pengelolaan air. Secara keseluruhan, kinerja D.I. Cimulu tergolong baik pada aspek fisik dan produktivitas, namun memerlukan perbaikan signifikan pada sarana penunjang dan kelembagaan agar sistem irigasi dapat beroperasi lebih efisien dan berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci : Irigasi, Kinerja Prasarana, Produktivitas Padi, P3A, Pengelolaan Air

**PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM IN THE  
CIMULU IRRIGATION AREA**

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**ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to analyse the performance of physical infrastructure, supporting facilities, agricultural productivity, and the institutional framework of the Water User Farmers Association (P3A) in the Cimulu Irrigation Area (D.I.) with reference to Minister of Public Works and Public Housing Regulation No. 12/PRT/M/2015. The results of the analysis show that physical infrastructure and supporting facilities obtained a performance score of 73,72%, which is classified as moderate. Key components such as control structures, conveyance channels, drainage channels, inspection roads, and supporting facilities are still functioning properly, although they require periodic maintenance due to minor damage. On the other hand, supporting facilities are limited by communication equipment, office equipment, and heavy equipment for operations and maintenance. In terms of crop productivity, the planting index reached 85.23% with an actual productivity of 5.233 tonnes/ha or 88% of the target of 6 tonnes/ha, indicating good but not yet optimal performance due to the water requirement (K) factor of only 0.6. Meanwhile, institutional performance in the Cimulu Irrigation District network showed a performance of 66,9%, indicating the need to improve organisational capacity, member participation, and compliance with the water management system. Overall, the performance of the Cimulu Irrigation District is good in terms of physical aspects and productivity, but significant improvements are needed in supporting facilities and institutions so that the irrigation system can operate more efficiently and sustainably.*

*Keywords: Irrigation, Infrastructure Performance, Rice Productivity, P3A, Water Management*