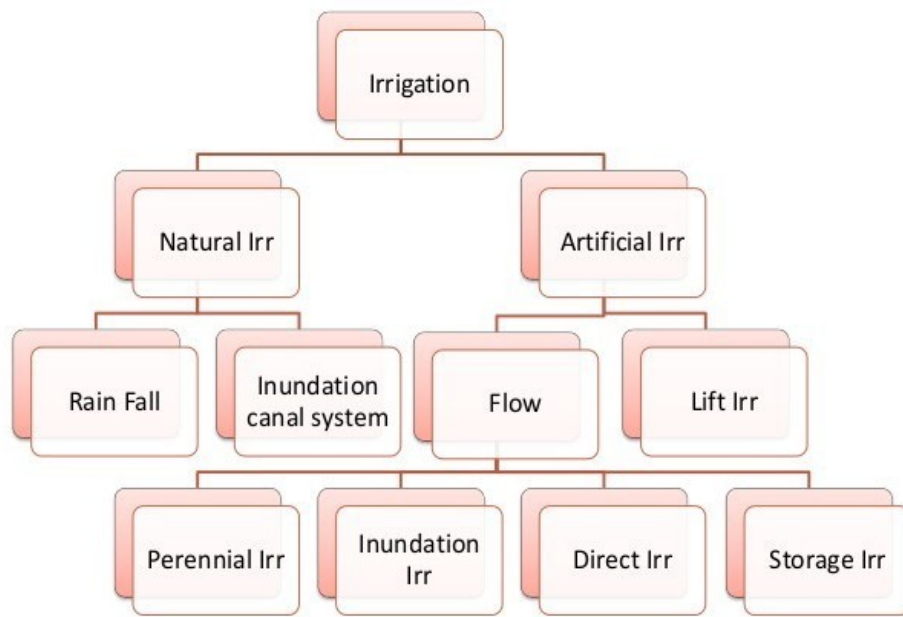


Types of Irrigation OR Classification of Irrigation:



Natural Irrigation

- No engineering structure is constructed.

1) Rainfall Irrigation

- Rainfall is only used for raising crops.

2) Inundation canal system

- Flood water is utilized for Irrigation purpose by properly direction flow of water.

Artificial Irrigation

- Properly designed engineering structure are constructed.

1) Flow irrigation

- Water flows to the irrigated land by gravity.
- Water sources is to be higher level than the irrigated land.

a) Perennial irrigation :

Water is supplied according to the requirements throughout the crop period through storage canal head works & Canal distribution system.

b) Inundation irrigation:

- Lands are submerged & thoroughly flooded when floods occur in the river.
- Lands are allowed to drain off & the crop are sown.
- Now the soil retains sufficient moisture for the crops to grow.

c) Direct irrigation :

- Water is directly diverted to the canal from the river is called Direct irrigation.

- Discharge in the river shall be higher than the water requirement during the crop period.
- A low diversion weir or a barrage is constructed across the river to rise the water level and divert the same to the canal.
- Direct irrigation can be adopted only where there is enough flow in the river to provide sufficient quantity of water required for irrigation throughout the crop period.

d) Storage Irrigation:

- River flow is not perennial or insufficient during crop period, Storage Irrigation is adopted.
- A dam is construction across the river to store water in the reservoir.
- In some area rain water that run off from a catchment area is stored in tanks and is used for irrigation during the crop period.

2) Lift or well Irrigation:

- Water is lifted up by mechanical such as pump etc or manual to supply for irrigation .
- Lift irrigation is adopted when the water source is lower than the level of lands to be irrigated.

