

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS FOR MAJOR & MEDIUM IRRIGATION PROJECTS CENSUS

1. **Gross Command Area (GCA):** The total geographical area which can normally be commanded or serviced from an irrigation project without consideration of water supplies available for irrigation.
2. **Culturable Command Area (CCA):** The gross command area less the non culturable land.
3. **Cultivable Area:** It consists of net area sown in the command, current fallow, fallow lands, other than current fallow, culturable waste and land under miscellaneous tree crops.
4. **Gross Irrigated Area:** The area irrigated under various crops during a year in a command, counting the area irrigated under more than one crop during the same year as many times as the number of crops grown and irrigated.
5. **Net Irrigated Area:** An area in a command may be irrigated only once a year or multiple times during various seasons of a year. It is aggregate of the area irrigated once a year and area irrigated multiple times counting it as once is net irrigated area.
6. **Ultimate irrigation potential (UIP):** Maximum area (Gross) identified for irrigation from available water resources. This area is aggregate of area planned to be irrigated once a year and planned to be irrigated multiple times counting it as many times as irrigated during a year.
7. **Irrigation Potential Created (IPC):** Gross irrigation that can be achieved through the works completed at a particular time.
8. **Irrigation Potential Utilized (IPU):** The gross area actually irrigated during reference year of the census out of the IPC already created.
9. **Kharif season:** Kharif crops are cultivated in the monsoon season. Maize, rice, small millets, peas, groundnut, cotton, tobacco, sesame etc. are the principal kharif crops.
10. **Rabi season:** Rabi crops are cultivated in the winter season. Wheat, barley, gram, peas, potatoes, mustard, tobacco etc. are the Rabi Crops.
11. **Bi seasonal:** The Crops which last during two crop seasons is the Bi Seasonal.
12. **Summer season:** Often represents an intermediate (third) crop between the Rabi and Kharif crops.

13. **Perennial crop:** Crops which last several crop years like plantation or orchard crops.
14. **Major Irrigation Scheme:** A scheme having CCA more than 10,000 Ha is Major Irrigation Scheme.
15. **Medium Irrigation Scheme:** A scheme having CCA more than 2,000 Ha and up to 10,000 Ha individual is a Medium Irrigation scheme.
16. **Micro Irrigation Systems:** Micro irrigation system comprises of Drip Irrigation, Sprinkler Irrigation, Jet, Micro-Sprinkler, Porous Pipe, Rain Gun Systems with drip irrigation and sprinkler irrigation being the most common.
- i. **Sprinkler Irrigation system:** Sprinkler Irrigation is a method of applying irrigation water which is similar to rainfall. Water is distributed through a system of pipes usually by pumping. It is then sprayed into the air of entire soil surface through spray heads so that it breaks up into small water drops which fall to the ground.
 - ii. **Drip Irrigation System:** It comprises the application of water in drops close to the plants. The entire space between the plants is not watered.
17. **Piped Irrigation System:** A Piped Irrigation Network (PIN) is a network of installation consisting of pipes, fittings such as valves, pumps (if necessary) and other devices properly designed and installed to supply water from the source of the water to the irrigable area.
18. **River Basin:** River basin is defined as a geographical area (catchment area) determined by the watershed limits of a water system flowing into a common terminus.
19. **Catchment Area:** The area from which runoff flows into river, reservoir, etc.
20. **Lift Irrigation:** Lift Irrigation is a method of irrigation in which the water is lifted with Pumps and supplied for irrigation.
21. **FRL (in meter above msl) :** It is the maximum level of the reservoir at which water is intended to be held for various uses.
22. **Maximum water level (MWL):** It is the maximum level to which the reservoir water will rise while passing the design flood with the spillway facility in full operation.
23. **Maximum Draw Down Level (MDDL):** It is the lowest level up to which the reservoir may be depleted for meeting various needs.

24. **Live Storage capacity:** Storage capacity between the minimum drawdown level to full reservoir level.
25. **Dead Storage capacity:** Storage of the reservoir below the MDDL.
26. **Multipurpose Project:** Multipurpose Project is designed, constructed and operated to serve two or more interests or purposes namely, flood control, hydro-electric power generation, navigation, irrigation, fisheries, public water supplies, recreation, etc.