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Research Article

ESTIMATION OF CROP WATER REQUIREMENT USING CROPWAT SOFTWARE IN APPAPURAM CHANNEL COMMAND UNDER KRISHNA WESTERN DELTA

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Abstract- Crop water requirements of crops in Appapuram Channel Command under Krishna Western Delta were computed with CROPWAT using the meteorological parameters. The major cultivated crops are rice and maize. The total water requirement for these crops has been computed. The CROPWAT a computer simulation model was used to estimate crop water requirement in Appapuram Channel Command under Krishna Western Delta in Andhra Pradesh for the years 2000 to 2010. The Penman – Monteith method was used for evapotranspiration calculation in the model. It was estimated that the gross water requirement for Appapuram Channel Command area to irrigate 8880 ha was registered and 4000 ha unregistered ayacut during kharif season and maize 4000 ha during Rabi to be 124.39 M.cum. The canal operation plan was prepared for estimated gross water requirement.

Keywords- Evapotranspiration, Crop coefficients, CROPWAT, Potential evapotranspiration.

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Introduction

Acute water shortages are observed in many countries particularly in India and other countries and there is no life without water. Earth is the only plant, so far known to have water and this makes it fit for human living. Agriculture is the largest consumer of water in India and hence more efficient use of water in agriculture needs to be top most priority. It is important that the water requirements of crops are known at different management levels within the irrigated area to accomplish effective rainfall, irrigation water applied and the available soil moisture. The potential evapotranspiration (ET_p) of a crop is the volume of water requirement is a difference between potential evapotranspiration (ET_p) and effective precipitation. Therefore, it is important that crop water requirement is obtained using combination of climate, soil and plant factors to distribute water resource and to improve water use efficiency.

Irrigation is a costly and scarce input in agriculture and plays an important role in increasing food production. In Andhra Pradesh, most of the irrigated areas are commanded by the major irrigation projects. Out of the 57 lakh hectares of irrigated area, about 22 lakh hectares of land is irrigated by canals of major irrigation projects. As rainfall is highly stochastic in nature, irrigation has to be planned efficiently. In order to apply irrigation water efficiently, the water requirement of the crops is to be estimated accurately. Several computer models are now available to estimate the crop water requirements. CROPWAT, a computer program developed at the Netherlands, calculates the summarized irrigation water requirements of a complex scenario.

It was reported that the cost of creating irrigation potential for one hectare of land through irrigation projects works out to be Rs 97033/- per acre (Ninth Plan). When such huge investments are made on creating source of irrigation, there is every need to estimate the crop water requirements accurately and apply irrigation water

judiciously to avoid under or over irrigation.

Materials and Methods

Study area

The study area falls under Krishna western delta in Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh and is located at 16° 04' N latitude and 80 34' E longitudes. The command area of Appapuram channel, which branches form Commamuru branch canal of Krishna Western main canal near Sangam Jagarlamudi lock is selected as the study area.

Climatic conditions

The Appapuram channel is considered one of the humid areas with low precipitation and high evaporative demand. The average air temperature is 28.42 °C, whereas the maximum air temperature is 47.2 °C and the minimum air temperature is 11.5 °C. The average minimum relative humidity is 57%, and the average maximum relative humidity is 83%. The average wind speed is equal to 6.28 km/hr while the annual precipitation ranges from 574 to 1500 mm

Soil description

The Most of study area is characterized by black clay soil texture with two soil layers. A total effective soil depth is in average about 180 cm while the depth of the top layer is about 40-50 cm representing about one-third of the whole soil profile.

Irrigation water source and quality

The water which is used for irrigation in the Appapuram channel command area is fresh water that comes from Prakasam barrage.

CROPWAT – A Simulation Program on Crop Water Requirement

CROPWAT is a program that uses the Smith (1992) Penman-Monteith methods

for calculating reference crop evapotranspiration. These estimates are used in crop water requirements and irrigation scheduling calculations. CROPWAT calculates the irrigation water requirements (either per month or per week period or as required) of a cropping pattern in an irrigated area, for various stages of crop development throughout the crops' growing season.

Data entry

The initial data that are needed for the model in order to get the irrigation crop water requirements are summarized as the following:

- General data
- Crop data,
- Soil data,
- Reference evapotranspiration data,
- Weather data (Effective rainfall, minimum relative humidity, Wind speed data),
- Irrigation option data,

General Data

General data file for CROPWAT

S. No.	Particulars	Value
1.	Country	India
2.	Name of region or project	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Description of irrigated area	Appapuram channel Command under KWD
4.	Hemisphere	North
5.	Latitude	16. 14
6.	Altitude	+5.5 m
7.	Size of irrigable area	8880 ha
8.	Calculation period (month/7 days)	month/ 7 days
9.	Mean depth of water application	75 mm per Application
10.	Interval between applications	7 days

Meteorological data

Meteorological data for the Appapuram canal command area have been obtained from the Regional Agricultural Research Station, Lam, and Guntur for the 2000-2010 period. The following parameters have been collected on a daily basis for 10 years period of (2000-2010):

Average minimum and maximum air temperature in $^{\circ}$ C,

Average minimum and maximum relative humidity in %,

Incoming solar radiation in W/m²,

Total precipitation in mm,

Average wind speed in m/s

The collected data for each crop:

- Duration of four main crop growth stages (initial, development, mid-season and late season;
- Root depth growth (initial and maximum);
- Crop coefficient (K_c) values depending on the crop growth stages
- Maximum crop height;
- Yield reduction coefficient (Ky) and.
- Typical cropping pattern followed in Appapuram Channel Command area [Table-1]. Paddy – Maize – Fallow

Ta	ble-1 Cropping	g pattern of the Appa	puram comman	d area
S.No	Сгор	Registered command Area (ha)	Transplanting date	Harvesting date
1	RICE	1223.3	23-Jul	25-Nov
2	RICE	729.1	25-Jul	27-Nov
3	RICE	1002.3	27-Jul	29-Nov
4	RICE	1120.3	29-Jul	01-Dec
5	RICE	844.7	31-Jul	03-Dec
6	RICE	826.2	02-Aug	05-Dec
7	RICE	848.8	04-Aug	07-Dec
8	RICE	763.7	06-Aug	09-Dec
9	RICE	830.9	08-Aug	11-Dec
10	RICE	690.4	10-Aug	13-Dec
11	MAIZE	831.1	12-Dec	11-Apr
12	MAIZE	571.0	14-Dec	13-Apr
13	MAIZE	591.6	16-Dec	15-Apr
14	MAIZE	765.6	18-Dec	17-Apr
15	MAIZE	373.4	20-Dec	19-Apr
16	MAIZE	814.6	22-Dec	21-Apr
17	MAIZE	776.2	24-Dec	23-Apr

Results and Discussion Crop water requirement

Estimation of the CWR was carried out by calling up successively the appropriate climate and rainfall data sets, together with soil and crop data files and the corresponding planting dates. Based on the climate data, rainfall data, crop data, cropping pattern data and soil data fed to the CROPWAT model, the crop water requirements were estimated for Appapuram channel command area. The crop water requirements were presented in [Table-2].

	Tabl	l e-2 Crop w	ater requ	iirements o	f Appapura	am comma	nd area	
Date	ETo	Planted Area	Crop	CWR (ETm)	Total Rain	Effect. Rain	Irr. Req.	FWS
	(mm/perio	යා දිනි	~C	CE 11119	(mm/)	period)	Key.	(1/s/ha)
1777 1777	197520074804807978000000011016200600478507954647755299	$\begin{array}{c} 22.86\\ 91.04.000\\ 11000.000\\ 11000.000\\ 11000.000\\ 11000.000\\ 11000.000\\ 11000.000\\ 11000.000\\ 11000.000\\ 11000.000\\ 11000.000\\ 0000\\ 0$	00111111111111111111111000000000000000	0 0937263557389463712 075984263557389463712 775984212109855357389463712 724651210985557562158801355257766948866 7246512109855547504.06601422158.5557755756970000000000000000000000000000	0.50 40.188557744 444451557744 44451557744 44451557744 44515777 220617775 22061777 2206077 20000000000000000000000000000000000	8749516372837201287 77811098753719757255114000390176365200000000000000000000000000000000000	653294657208658451949818424017480648183570783186 25548294657407208658451949818424017480648183570783186 2554972727274457889974001024657111189701971550000000000000000000000000000000	075 0011962 000000000000000000000000000000000000

International Journal of Agriculture Sciences ISSN: 0975-3710&E-ISSN: 0975-9107, Volume 8, Issue 31, 2016 Irrigation scheduling and canal operation plan of Appapuram command area Based on the crop water requirements, canal operation plan for Appapuram command area of 8880 ha of registered ayacut and 4000 ha of unregistered ayacut for Kharif and 8880 ha of registered ayacut and 400 ha of unregistered ayacut Rabi seasons was prepared. In the preparation of canal operation plan, water requirement for nursery and land preparation, effective rainfall and seepage losses from Appapuram command area were considered. For land preparation and nursery based on the experiments conducted at A.P. Water Management Project, Bapatla, a depth of 205 mm per 21 days was assumed and considered for estimation purpose. Using this data an attempt was made to prepare canal operation plan [Fig-1] with an objective of matching supply versus demand. Essentially canal operation plan has been the process of realising; conveying and dividing the water in the canal system to ensure predetermine flows at prescribed time for specified durations at demarcated points at delivery. Initially allocation rules have been laid down as per practice and supplies were assured to meet peak crop water demand. Further, an attempt was made to prepare canal operation plan on weekly duration basis on Appapuram channel command area. Irrigation supplies were matched as closely as possible to meet crop water demand. It was observed from the [Table-4] that for an average meteorological and rainfall for the decade 2000 to 2010, the estimated crop water demand at system level inclusive of multiple uses and losses to be 60.99 M. cum. Irrigation supplies from Appapuram channel was planning to meet the demand with supply level 65.37 M. cum. Further, for easy understanding of operation plan to the luskers and work inspectors pictorial representation of canal operation was prepared and presented in the [Fig-1].

Water releases from Appapuram main channel

The water releases from Appapuram main channel during the period 1999 to 2010 was collected from Irrigation Department, Bapatla and presented in [Table-3].

	Tabl	e-3 Water Releases f	rom Appapuram Main Channel						
Year	Actual Releases (M.cum)	Average Releases (M.cum)	Excess/ deficit Water Releases	% Excess/deficit water					
1999-2000	131.08	65.37	65.71	101					
2000-2001	22.74	65.37	-42.63	-65					
2001-2002	25.31	65.37	-40.06	-61					
2002-2003	108.81	65.37	43.44	66					
2003-2004	38.82	65.37	-26.55	-41					
2004-2005	86.42	65.37	21.05	32					
2005-2006	98.03	65.37	32.66	50					
2006-2007	105.23	65.37	39.86	61					
2007-2008	120.74	65.37	55.37	85					
2008-2009	149.23	65.37	83.86	128					
2009-2010	92.02	65.37	26.65	41					

It was observed from table 3 the percentage of excess water released from 32 to 101%

Conclusions

- Gross Water Requirement (GWR) and Gross Irrigation Requirement (GIR) was effectively calculated using Penman-Monteith method using CROPWAT simulation programme and could be adopted for large scale implementation under large canal network systems. Accuracy of estimation of GWR and GIR at command level greatly depends on the cropping pattern followed and staggering of crops sown in the command area.
- Estimation of seepage losses in the canal network system greatly influences accuracy of the estimation of GWR/GIR.
- Gross Water Requirement (GWR) under Appapuram Channel Command was estimated to be 124.39 M.cum. The contribution of effective rainfall towards GWR to be 63.40 M.Cum indicating the fact that almost 50.97% of GWR was met from the effective rainfall itself.
- 4. The major findings of the present research paper had clearly demonstrated that the average percentage of excess water released was estimated 32 to 101 % and there was considerable scope to improve the match between irrigation demand and canal supply. To match the irrigation supply vs demand, irrigation water measurements should be made mandatory at head regulator and at branch canals and distributories. The modernization works of Appapuram Channel should therefore be focused on addressing these issues.

Conflict of Interest: None declared

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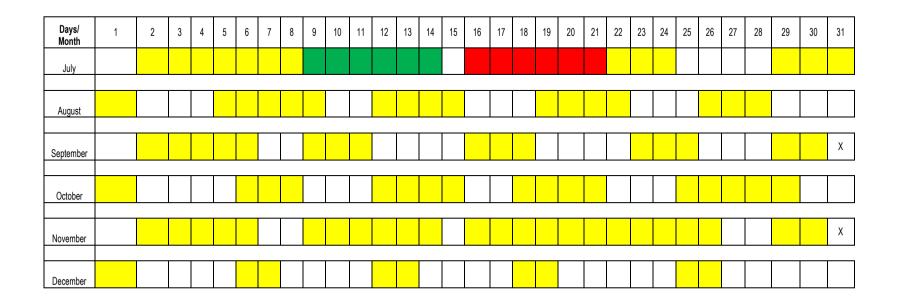
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			Ta	able-4 Irriga	ation sched	luling and ca	anal opera	tion plan fo	r Appapuram distr	ibutory of Kris	hna Western	Delta main Car	nal					
	Cusecs	Cumecs	MODE	1 Day	2 Day	3 Day	4 Day	5 Day	6 Day	7 Day								
Full	368	10.4205	F	0.9003	1.8007	2.7010	3.6013	4.5017	5.4020	6.2509								
3/4th	276	7.8154	T	0.6752	1.3505	2.0257	2.7010	3.3762	4.0515	4.6882								
Half	184	5.2103	Н	0.4502	0.9003	1.3505	1.8007	2.2508	2.7010	3.1255								
40%	147	4.1625	Р	0.3596	0.7193	1.0789	1.4386	1.7982	2.1579	2.5004								
		Total Cropped Area	UCA	N and LP	CWDa	at FL (m3)	ER	I R at FL	I R at FL	SL I in Main canals	W A at DL per period	G W A at D incl. MUS per period	Irriga	ation supply	ISM and FC			
CA	Month	Ha	На	mm	mm	total	total mm		M cum	M cum	M Cum	M. Cum	NoD	Duration	M	Supply from the canal (M cum)	C	
1	2	4	5	6	7	8=7+6	9	10=8-9	Col 11 = Col 10 X (Col 5 + Col 6) X 10/(1000000)	12	13=11+12	14 = 13 X 1.2	15	16	17	18	19	
Ν	2-Jul	2954.7	1330.9	71.75		71.8	37.70	34.05	1.46	0.44	1.90	2.28	7	July 2 - 8	Р	2.50	Con	
N	9-Jul	5745.8	2588.2	71.75		71.8	37.70	34.05	2.84	0.44	3.28	3.93	6	July 9 - 14	Т	4.05	Con	
Ν	16-Jul	8189.2	3688.8	71.75		71.8	37.70	34.05	4.04	0.44	4.48	5.38	6	July 16 - 21	F	5.40	Con	
N /LP/V	23-Jul	8880.0	4000.0		9.39	9.4	6.74	2.65	0.34	0.44	0.78	0.93	3	July 22 - 24	Р	1.08	Int	
N /LP/V	30-Jul	8880.0	4000.0		22.7	22.7	17.28	5.42	0.70	0.44	1.14	1.36	4	July 29 - Aug 1	Р	1.44	Int	
N /LP/V	6-Aug	8880.0	4000.0		34.99	35.0	28.17	6.82	0.88	0.44	1.32	1.58	5	Aug 5 - 9	Р	1.80	Int	
N /LP/V	13-Aug	8880.0	4000.0		36.83	36.8	31.14	5.69	0.73	0.44	1.17	1.40	4	Aug 12 - 15	Р	1.44	Int	
N /LP/V	20-Aug	8880.0	4000.0		35.43	35.4	31.19	4.24	0.55	0.44	0.98	1.18	4	Aug 19 - 22	Р	1.44	Int	
N /LP/V	27-Aug	8880.0	4000.0		34.12	34.1	30.95	3.17	0.41	0.44	0.85	1.02	3	Aug 26 - 28	Р	1.08	Int	
N /LP/V	3-Sep	8880.0	4000.0		32.86	32.9	30.41	8.00	1.03	0.44	1.47	1.76	5	Sep 2 - 6	Р	1.80	Int	
V/ F	10-Sep	8880.0	4000.0		31.63	31.6	29.56	2.07	0.27	0.44	0.70	0.85	3	Sep 9 - 11	Р	1.08	Int	
V/ F	17-Sep	8880.0	4000.0		30.45	30.5	28.43	2.02	0.26	0.44	0.70	0.84	3	Sep 16 - 18	Р	1.08	Int	
V/ F	24-Sep	8880.0	4000.0		29.33	29.3	27.02	2.31	0.30	0.44	0.74	0.88	3	Sep 23 - 25	Р	1.08	Int	
V/ F	1-Oct	8880.0	4000.0		28.23	28.2	25.38	2.85	0.37	0.44	0.80	0.97	3	Sep 29 - Oct 1	Р	1.08	Int	
V/ F	8-Oct	8880.0	4000.0		27.18	27.2	23.53	3.65	0.47	0.44	0.91	1.09	3	Oct 6 - 8	Р	1.08	Int	
V/ F	15-Oct	8880.0	4000.0		26.19	26.2	21.52	4.67	0.60	0.44	1.04	1.25	4	Oct 12 - 15	Р	1.44	Int	
F /YF	22-Oct	8880.0	4000.0		25.34	25.3	19.40	5.94	0.77	0.44	1.20	1.44	4	Oct 18 - 21	Р	1.44	Int	
F /YF	29-Oct	8880.0	4000.0		24.56	24.6	17.21	7.35	0.95	0.44	1.38	1.66	5	Oct 25 - 29	Р	1.80	Int	
F /YF	5-Nov	8880.0	4000.0		23.53	23.5	15.02	8.51	1.10	0.44	1.53	1.84	5	Nov 2 - 6	Р	1.80	Int	
F /YF	12-Nov	8880.0	4000.0		22.17	22.2	12.88	9.29	1.20	0.44	1.63	1.96	6	Nov 9 - 14	Р	2.15	Int	
R	19-Nov	8880.0	4000.0		20.31	20.3	10.67	9.64	1.24	0.44	1.68	2.02	6	Nov 16 - 21	Р	2.15	Int	
R	26-Nov	6972.6	3140.8		14.32	14.3	6.52	7.80	0.79	0.44	1.23	1.47	5	Nov 22 - 26	Р	1.80	Int	
R/H	3-Dec	4805.1	2164.5		7.06	7.1	2.68	4.38	0.31	0.44	0.74	0.89	3	Nov 29 - Dec 1	Р	1.08	Int	
R / H /S M	10-Dec	1306.2	738.4		1.62	1.6	0.80	0.82	0.02	0.44	0.45	0.55	2	Dec 6 - 7	Р	0.72	Int	
R / H /S M	17-Dec	2930.4	300.0		2.06	2.1	1.29	0.77	0.02	0.44	0.46	0.56	2	Dec 12 - 13	Р	0.72	Int	
V/F	24-Dec	4351.2	400.0		3.11	3.1	1.28	1.83	0.09	0.44	0.52	0.63	2	Dec 18 - 19	Р	0.72	Int	
V/F	31-Dec	4351.2	400.0		0.45	0.5	0.13	0.32	0.02	0.44	0.45	0.54	2	Dec 25 - 26	Р	0.72	Int	

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V/F	1-Jan	4351.2	400.0	3.28	3.3	0.44	2.84	0.13	0.44	0.57	0.69	2	Jan 1 - 2	Р	0.72	Int
V/F	8-Jan	4351.2	400.0	4.2	4.2	0	4.20	0.20	0.44	0.64	0.76	2	Jan 8 - 9	Р	0.72	Int
V/F	15-Jan	4351.2	400.0	6.51	6.5	0	6.51	0.31	0.44	0.75	0.90	3	Jan 14 - 16	Р	1.08	Int
V/F	22-Jan	4351.2	400.0	9.83	9.8	0.2	9.63	0.46	0.44	0.90	1.07	3	Jan 21 - 23	Р	1.08	Int
V/F	29-Jan	4351.2	400.0	13.56	13.6	1.13	12.43	0.59	0.44	1.03	1.23	3	Jan 28 - 30	Р	1.08	Int
YF	5-Feb	4351.2	400.0	17.2	17.2	1.69	15.51	0.74	0.44	1.17	1.41	4	Feb 4 - 7	Р	1.44	Int
YF	12-Feb	4351.2	400.0	19.54	19.5	1.9	17.64	0.84	0.44	1.28	1.53	4	Feb 11 - 14	Р	1.44	Int
YF	19-Feb	4351.2	400.0	20.71	20.7	1.91	18.80	0.89	0.44	1.33	1.60	4	Feb 18 - 21	Н	1.80	Int
YF	26-Feb	4351.2	400.0	21.7	21.7	1.87	19.83	0.94	0.44	1.38	1.66	4	Feb 25 - 28	Н	1.80	Int
YF	5-Mar	4351.2	400.0	22.62	22.6	1.86	20.76	0.99	0.44	1.42	1.71	4	Mar 4 - 7	Н	1.80	Int
YF	12-Mar	4351.2	400.0	22.99	23.0	1.93	21.06	1.00	0.44	1.44	1.73	4	Mar 11 - 14	Н	1.80	Int
R	19-Mar	4351.2	400.0	21.74	21.7	1.96	19.78	0.94	0.44	1.38	1.65	4	Mar 18 -21	Н	1.80	Int
R	26-Mar	4351.2	400.0	19.08	19.1	1.85	17.23	0.82	0.44	1.26	1.51	4	Mar 25 - 28	Р	1.44	Int
R	2-Apr	4351.2	400.0	16.06	16.1	0.92	15.14	0.72	0.44	1.16	1.39	4	April 1 - 4	Р	1.44	Int
Н	9-Apr	4351.2	400.0	11.06	11.1	0	11.06	0.53	0.44	0.96	1.16	3	April 8 - 10	Р	1.08	Int
Н	16-Apr	4351.2	400.0	3.93	3.9	0	3.93	0.19	0.44	0.62	0.75	2	April 15 - 16	Н	0.90	Int
											60.99				65.37	

CA: Crop Activity, UCA: Unregistered cropped area, N and LP: Nursery and Land preparation, C W D at FL: Crop Water Demand at Field level, E F: Effective Rainfall, SL: Seepage Losses, W A at D: Water allowance at Distributory Level, G W A at D: Gross water allowance at Distributory, ISM and FC : Irrigation supply mode and flow condition, NoD: No of days, M: Mode, C: Condition, Con: Continuous, Int: Intermittent, N: Nursery, N /LP/V: Nursery /Land Preparation/Vegetative, V/ F: Vegetative/ Flowering, F /YF: Flowering /Yield Formation, R: Ripening , R / H /S M : Ripening / Barvesting /Sowing maize



January																			
Frebruary																	Х	Х	Х
March																			
April																			Х
	40% Half 3/4th Full	4.16 5.21 7.82 10.4	Cur	necs															

Estimation of Crop Water Requirement Using CROPWAT Software in Appapuram Channel Command under Krishna Western Delta

Fig-1 Pictorial representation of canal operation plan