

WATER RESOURCES

Modern methods of irrigation

1. Sprinkler Irrigation•

advantages

- No soil erosion
- Water conservation methods of irrigation

disadvantage

- High initial cost
- Need technical knowledge to run

2. Drip irrigation•

advantages

- No soil erosion
- Low labour cost

disadvantages

- initial cost is very high
- Regular source of water is required

Definitions (Water Resources)

1. Surface water - water that is on the Earth's surface, such as in a stream, river, lake or reservoir
2. Ground water - water beneath the surface of the earth which saturates the pores and fractures of sand, gravels and rock formations
3. Irrigation - It is an artificial application of water to the soil usually for assisting in growing crops
4. Water well - It is an excavation or structure created in the ground - by digging, driving, boring or drilling to access water in underground aquifers.
5. Tube wells - It is simply a tube or pipe bored into the underground reservoir, fitted with a strainer at the lower end and worked at the top by a pump, to lift water for irrigation.
6. Rain water harvesting - It is a technique of increasing the recharge of ground-water by capturing and storing rain-water by constructing structures such as percolating pits, check-dams, etc.