ANJUMAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE (FOR MEN)

(AFFILIATED TO VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELGAUM

RECOGNISED BY AICTE, NEW DELHI)

ANJUMANABAD, BHATKAL – 581 320

KARNATAKA

A PROJECT REPORT ON

"MEASUREMENT OF EVAPOTRANSPIRATION USING LYSIMETER"

(APPROVED BY KARNATAKA STATE COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, BANGALORE)

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROJECT WORK OF 8th SEMESTER, BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING DEGREE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING UNDER THE VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELGAUM

BY

NAVEEN. R
(2AB05CV032)

M. KABEER ANSAR
(2AB05CV022)

SUNEESH
(2AB02CV023)

ADEEB KUNHAMAD
(2AB04CV004)

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF

Dr. SANDEEP.J.NAYAK

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

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SYNOPSIS

Agriculture is the foundation of India's economy and irrigation plays a key role in agriculture production. In Uttar Kannada district, food crops, rice and cereals and plantation crops like areca nut, coconut etc. are important crop which plays a major role in the economy of the country. Farmer in the district are less education and tradition ridden and also do not know about the actual water to be supplied for different crops.

Evapotranspiration (ET) is the total amount of water used by plants in transpiration & evaporation from adjacent soils, from plant leaves in the any specified time. ET is used to determine the irrigation requirement of crop.

Measurement of ET can be carried out by direct method (Lysimeter) and indirect method (Climatic condition).

Even though ET is computed indirectly by climatic variables, no attempt is made in this region to compute ET by direct methods. Hence the project aims to find ET by direct method.