The hydraulic particulars of the Cumbum tank

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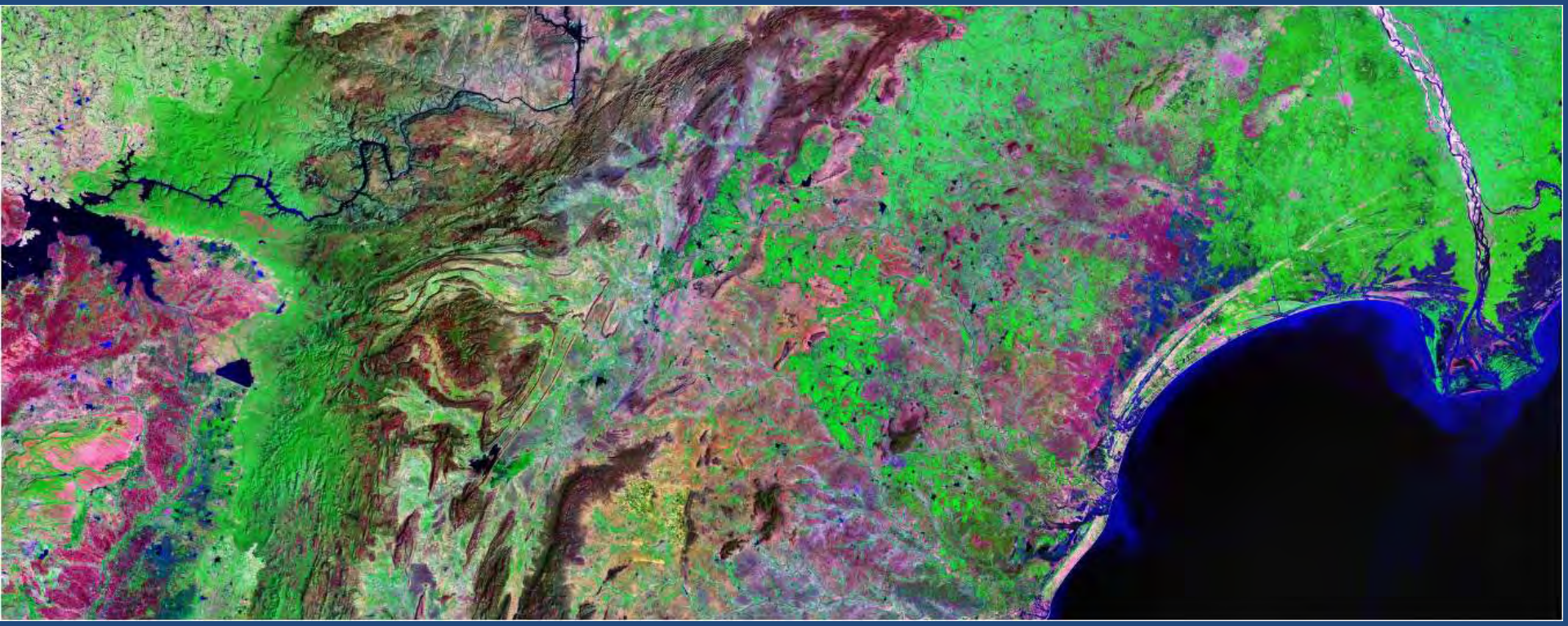
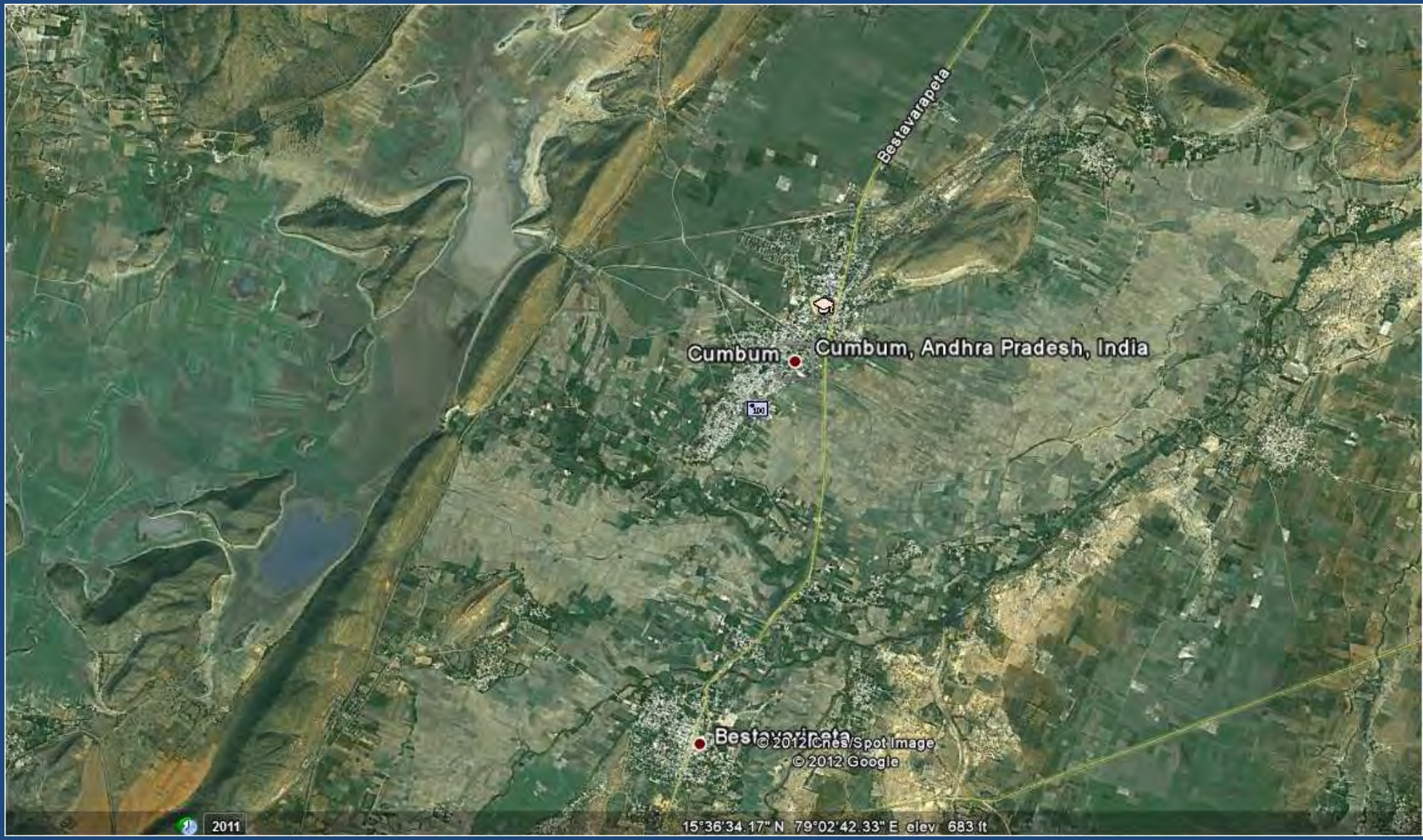
HYDRAULIC PERTICULARS OF PEDDA CUMBUM CHANNEL
NO OF VENTS : 1 NO
SIZE OF VENT :2.0'X2.5'X0.60'X0.75M
BED LEVEL :630.15Ft OR192.07M
F.S. DEPTH : 3.50ft(1.05M)
CHANNEL SECTION :8.0' x3.50'
HYDRAULIC PARTICULARS OF CUMBUM TANK
TANK & SURPLUS DETAILS
CATCHMENT AREA : 430 Sq. miles or 1115 Sq. KM
ESTIMATE YIELD : 2260 M.cft
TBL : 663.68 Ft (208.37M)
FTL : 665.68 Ft (203.29M)
MWL : 660.66 Ft (204.10M)
HIGHEST WATER LEVEL RECORDED (during 1960) : 674.75 Ft (206.64M)
MAXIMUM DISCHARGE OVER SURPLUS WEAR AT MWL : 3085 C/S OR 111.72 CUMEC
LENGTH OF SURPLUS WEIR : 200 Ft 66.40M
BUND
LENGTH OF BUND : 970 Ft (295.65M)
TOP WIDTH : 66Ft (20.12M)
HEIGHT OF BUND : 60.00 Ft (18.27M)
THE TANK SURPLUSSED DURING THE YEAR 1947,1949,1950, 1953,1956,1966,1973,1993,1996 AND 2005
ABSTRACT OF AYACUT DETAILS
1. CHINNA CUMBUM CHANNEL : 2063.66 Extent in Acres
2. PEDDA CUMBUM CHANNEL : 2069.51
3. HIGH LEVEL CHANNEL (NAKKALAGANDI) : 165.56
4. SEKKAL KATWA CHANNEL : 2400.56
5. PAPAYAPALLI CHANNEL : 200.56
6. TELLA VAGU KATWA : 94.28
HYDRAULIC PARTICULARS OF CHINNA CUMBUM CHANNEL
HEAD SLUICE SILL LEVEL FRONT : 633.13 FT OR 193.00M
NO OF VENTS : 1 No
SIZE OF VENTS : 1.5 x 2.0 (.045M x0.60M)
BED LEVEL : 633.00 OR 194.41M
F.S. DEPTH : 3.50 (1.05 M)
CHANNEL SECTION : 8.0' x3.50'
DISCHARGE : 65.85 C/S
AYACUT : 2063.66 Acres




Bestavarapeta
Cumbum
Cumbum, Andhra Pradesh, India
100
Bestavarapeta
© 2012 Cnes/Spot Image
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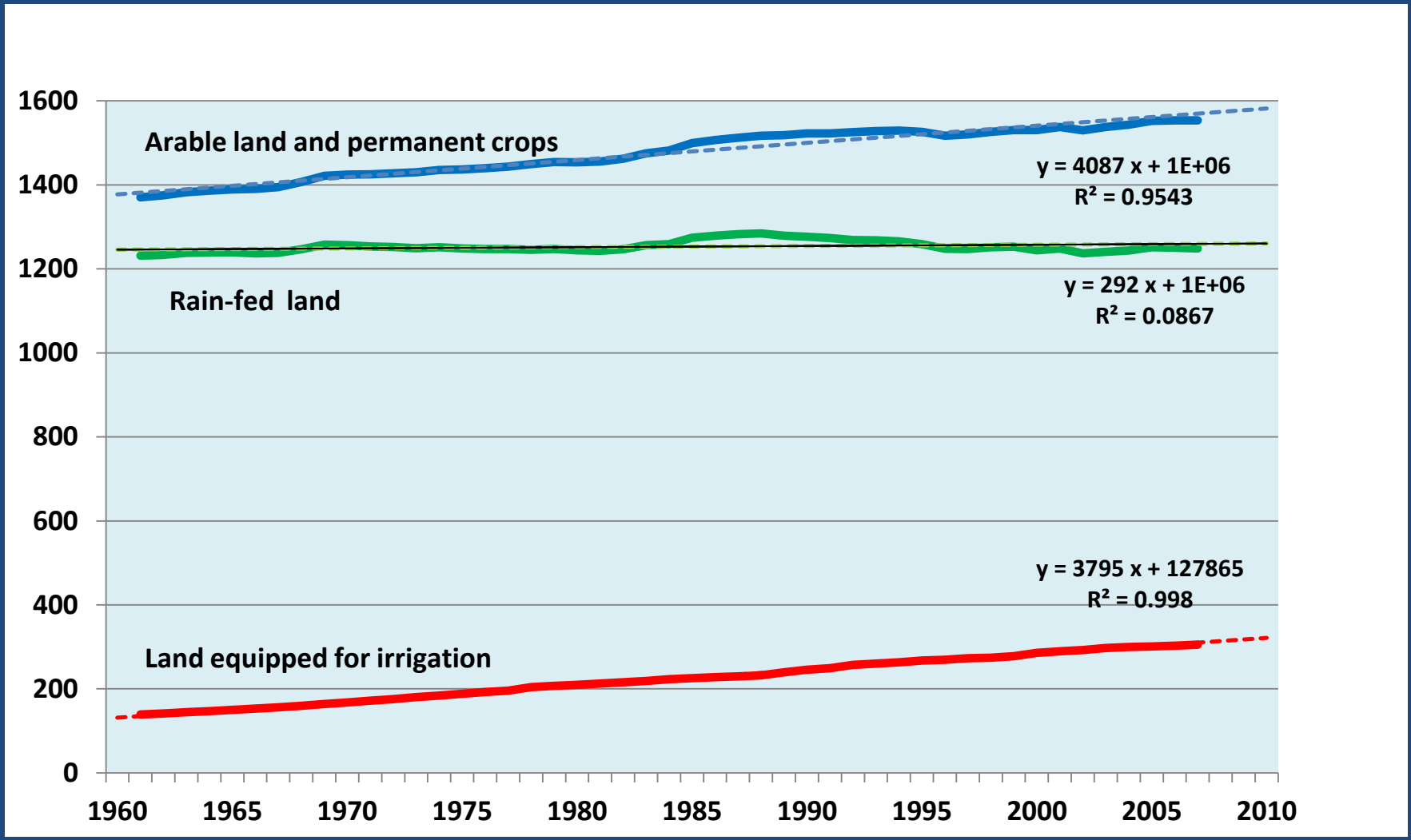
2011
15°36'34.17" N 79°02'42.33" E elev 683 ft


పైరు - నీరు ప్రణాళిక ఫలితాలు
ap famgs
SAFE
జంపలేరువాగు భూగర్భజల యాజమాన్య కమిటి
భూగర్భజలాల నిలువపరిస్థితి [జూన్ - 2006, మే 2007]
నీటి పరివాహక ప్రాంతం
జమ:
3194324 ఘ.మీ.
నిలువరకం: లోటు
-36839348 ఘ.మీ.
ఖర్చు:
46422320 ఘ.మీ.
"మార్క్" MRK

World agricultural land 1961 – 2007 (million ha)



Feeding the 9 billion - toward 2050 sources of growth

Projected growth in agricultural output to meet demand

- 43% by 2030,
- 70% by 2050

Global cereal demand projected to rise from ~2 to ~3 billion t.

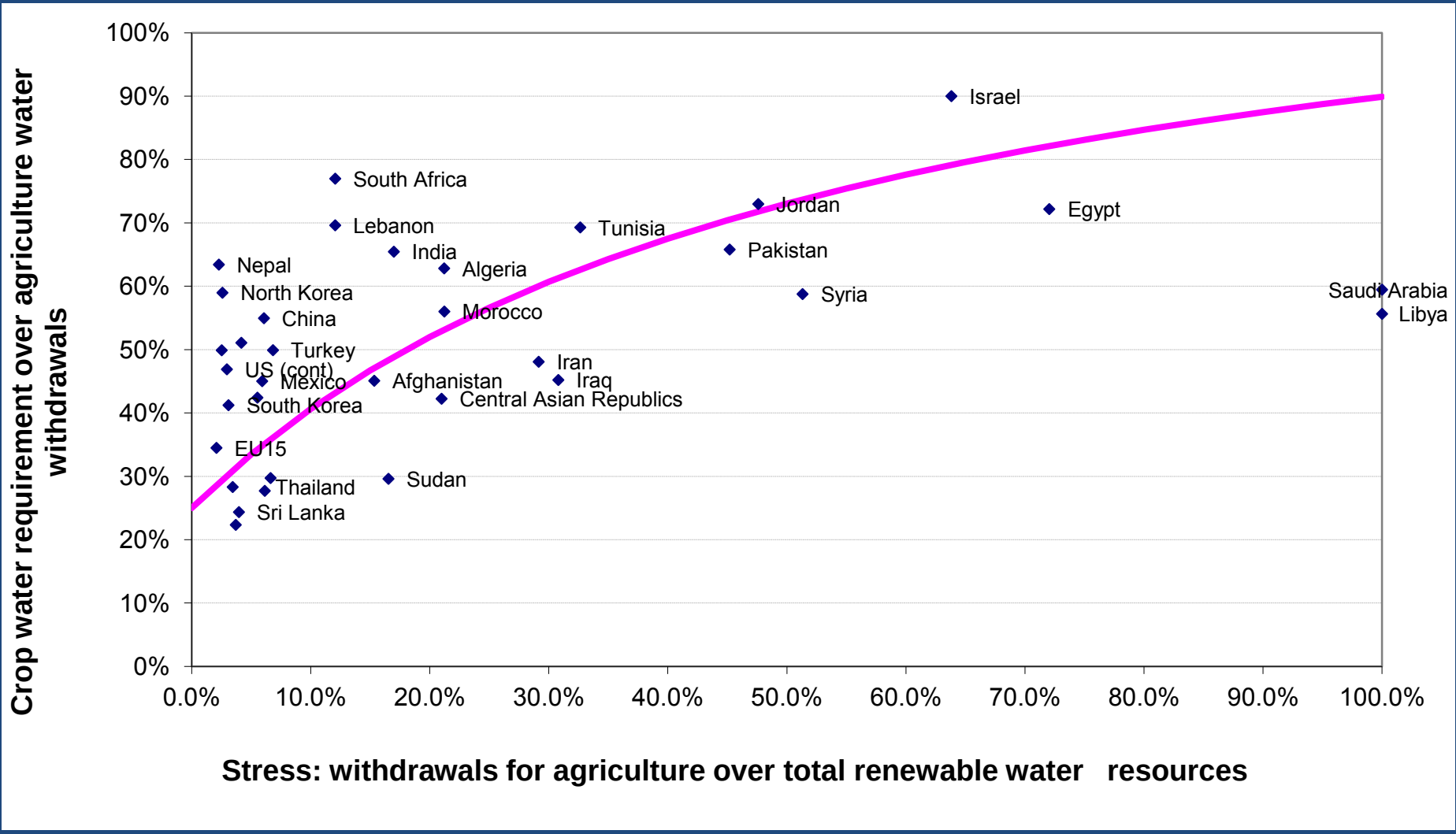
80% of the growth in developing countries from intensification

- yield increases (70%)
- higher cropping intensities (10%).

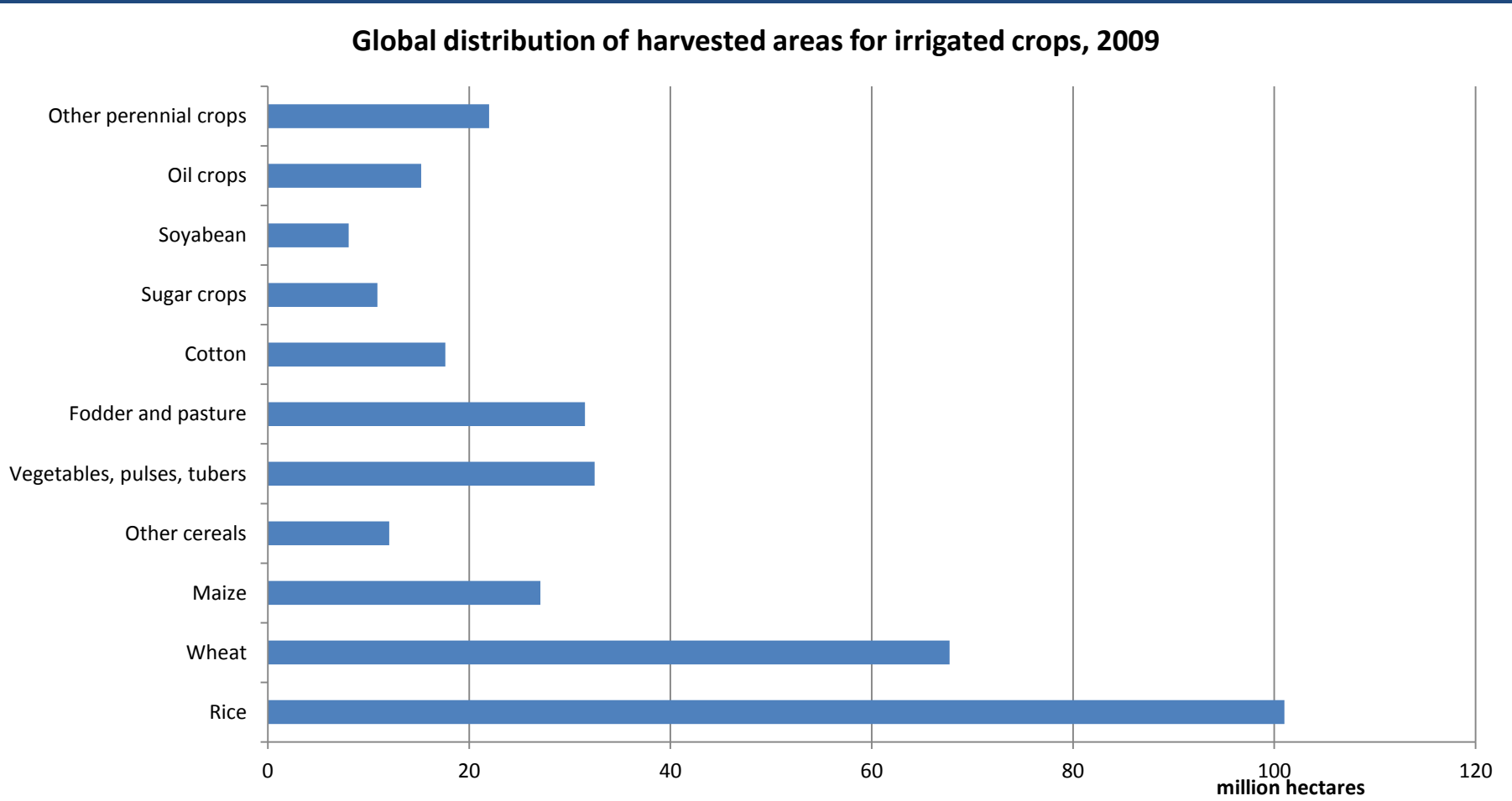
FAO Global Projections of Irrigated Areas (m ha)

	2006	2050
Area equipped:	301	318
Area Actually Irrigated:	257	271
Area harvested:	327	350
Irrigation water withdrawals km^3	2 711	2 988

Is water stress driving ‘efficiency’?



Main irrigated crops



Rice production, utilization and stocks

Figure 17. Global rice paddy production and area

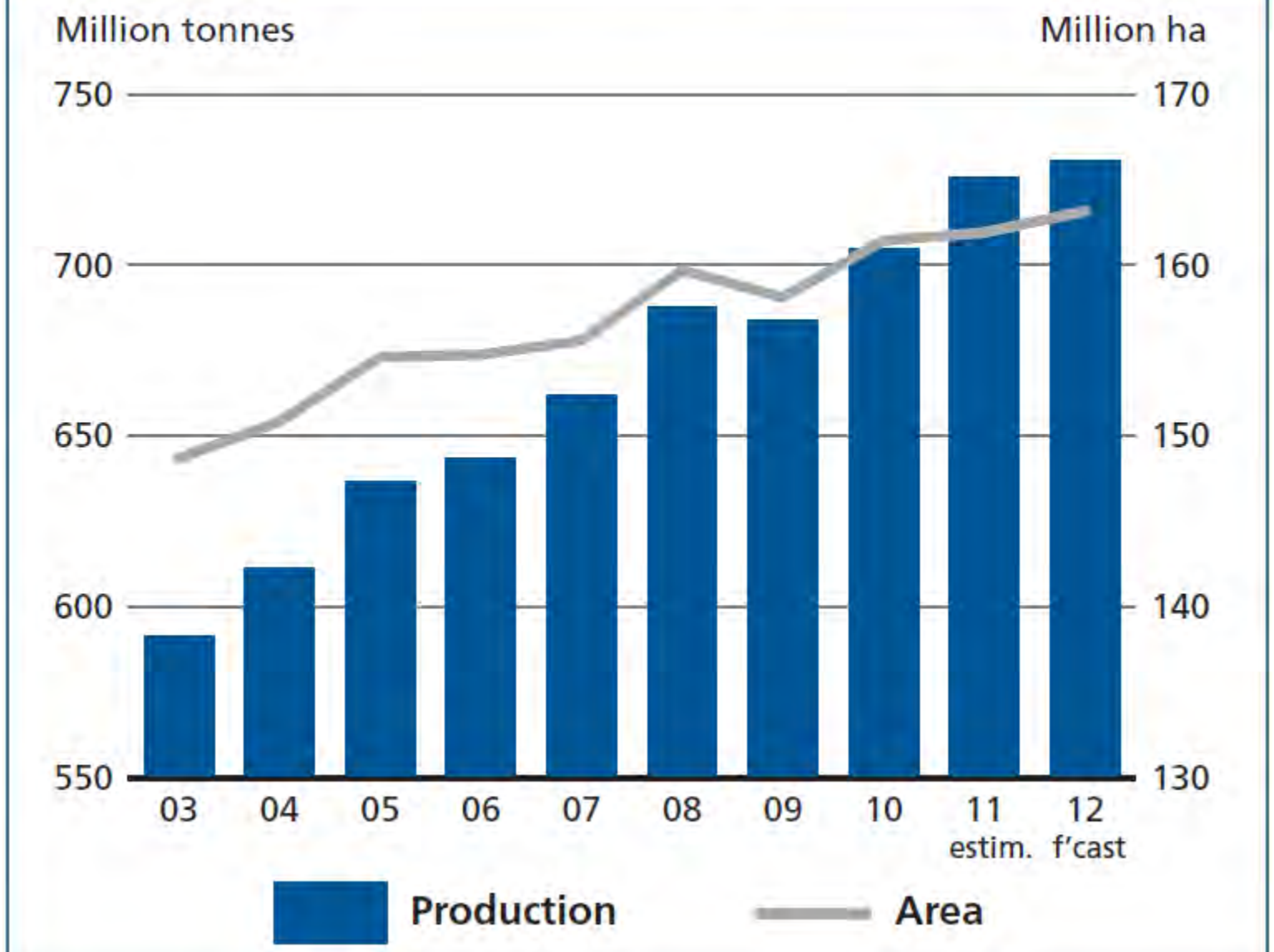


Figure 20. Rice imports by region

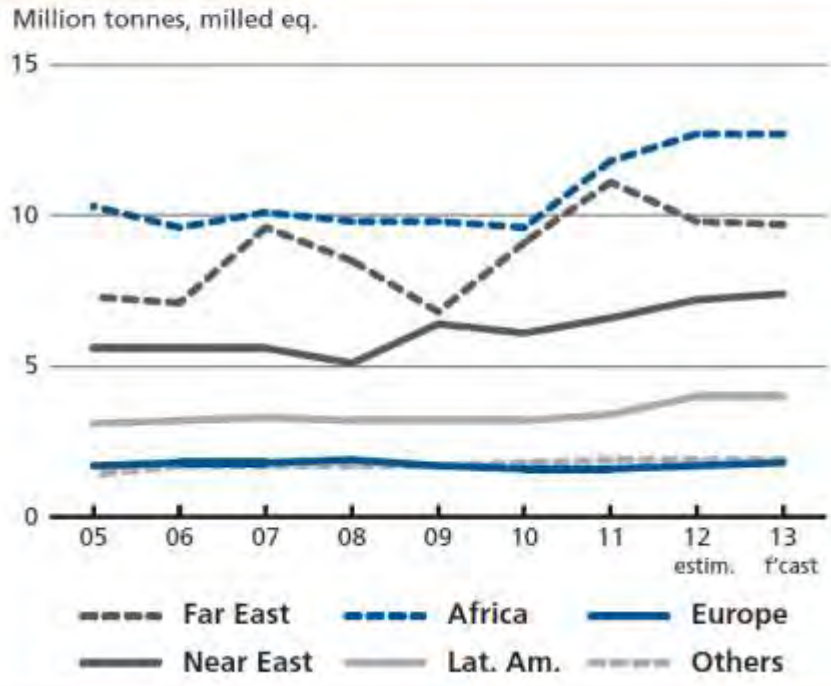


Figure 21. Rice exports by the major exporters

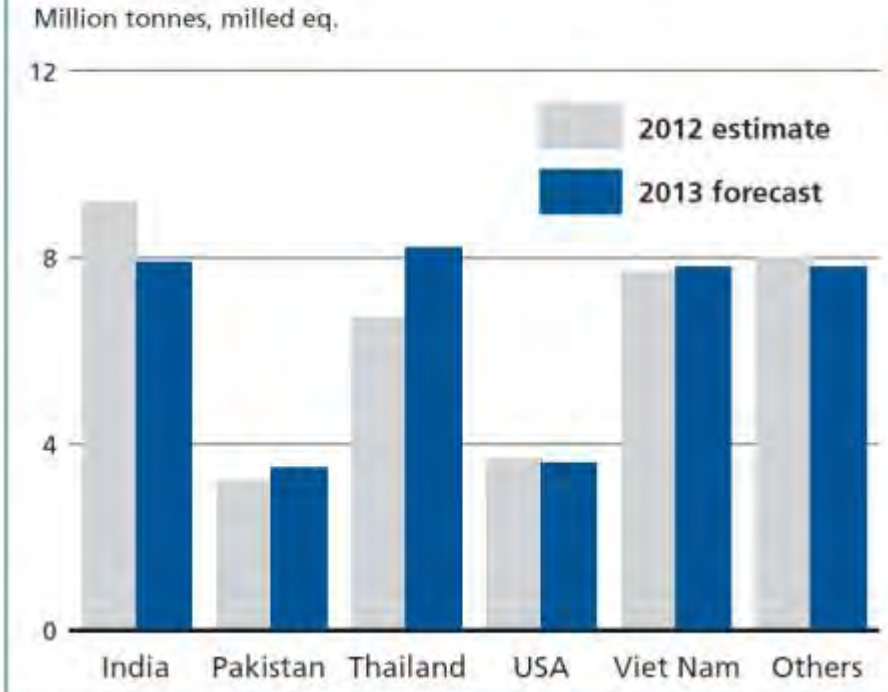
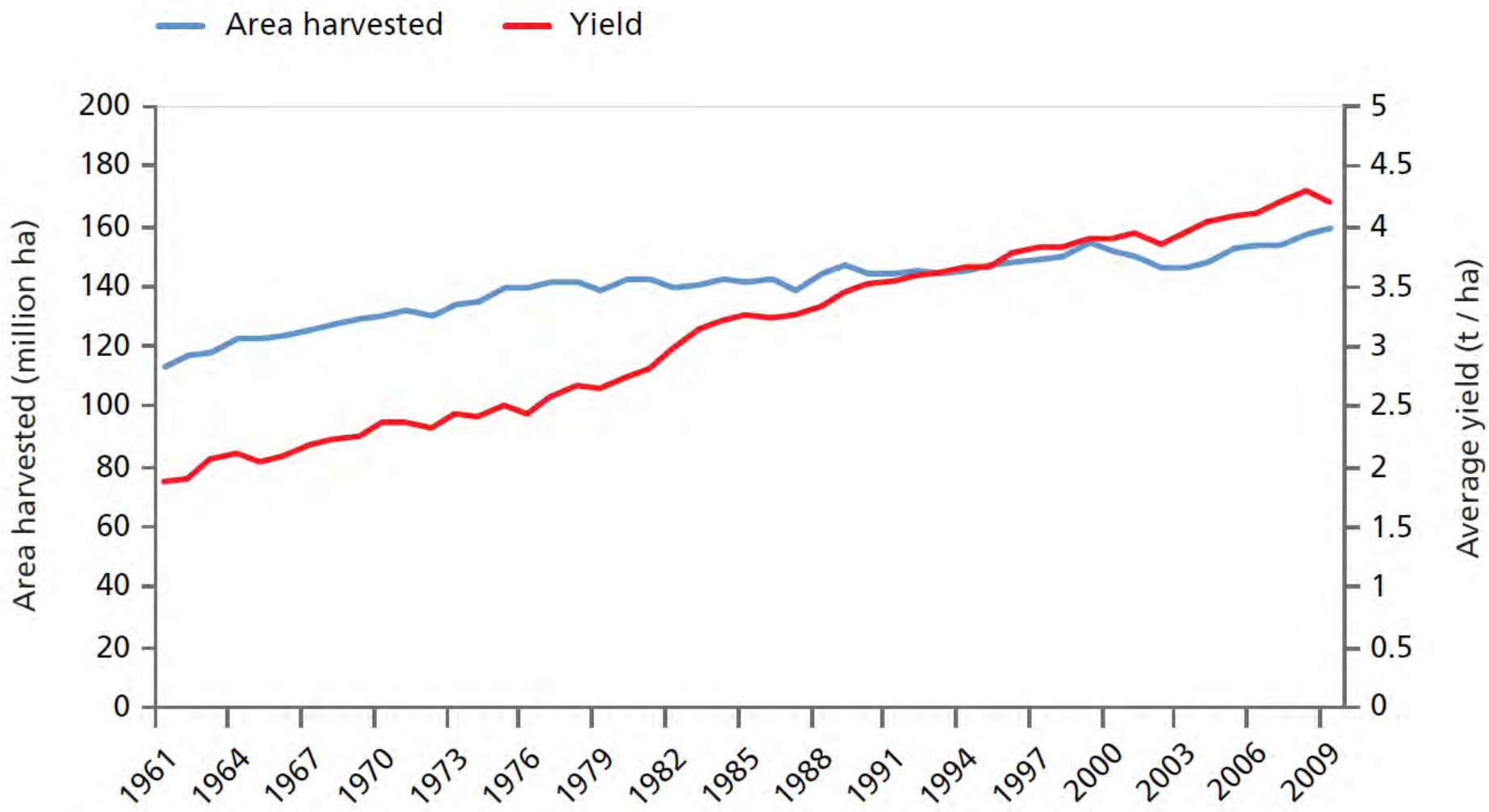


FIGURE 1 World rice harvested area and average yield over the period 1961-2009 (FAO, 2011).



Does the groundwater message get through?

FAO GLOBAL INFORMATION AND EARLY WARNING SYSTEM ON FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (GIEWS)

SPECIAL ALERT

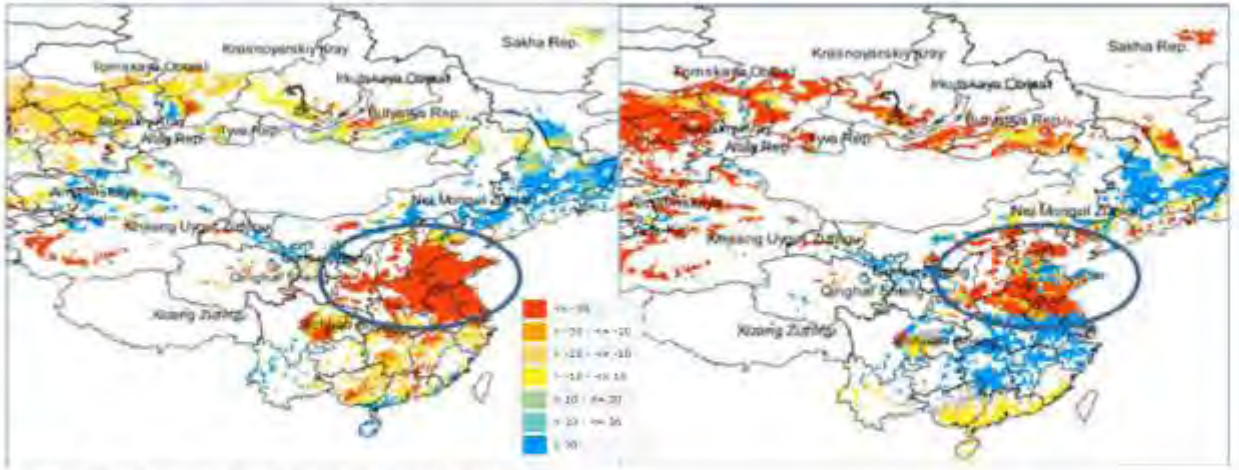
No. 330

COUNTRY: CHINA **DATE: 8 February 2011**

A severe winter drought in the North China Plain may put wheat production at risk

Substantially below-normal rainfall since October 2010 (see Figure 1a) in the North China Plain, the country's main winter wheat producing area, puts at risk the winter wheat crop to be harvested later in the month of June. Low precipitation resulting in diminished snow cover (see Figure 1b) has reduced the protection of dormant wheat plants against frost kill temperatures (usually below -18°C) during winter months from December to February. Low precipitation and thin snow cover have also jeopardized the soil moisture availability for the post-dormant growing period; see crop calendar shown in Figure 3. Thus, the ongoing drought is potentially a serious problem.

Figure 1a: Cumulative rainfall[1] **Figure 1b: Average snow depth[2]**



Source: GIEWS analysis based on the JRC/MARSOP web Tool.
[1] Cumulative rainfall (1st dekad of October 2010 to 2nd dekad of January 2011) as a percent deviation from the long term average (LTA).
[2] Average snow depth (1st dekad of October 2010 to 2nd dekad of January 2011) as a percent deviation from LTA.
Main agricultural area at risk circled.


THE END