



GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA

***Sixth Census of Minor Irrigation Schemes
in Odisha, 2017-18***

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

***Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Odisha,
Arthaniti 'O' Parisankhyan Bhawan,
Heads of Department Campus,
Bhubaneswar- 751001***



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SCHEDULES OF ENQUIRY

In 6th MI Census, three types of schedules are prescribed, viz. - (i) Village schedule, (ii) Ground Water scheme Schedule, and (iii) Surface Water Scheme Schedule. In addition to these, in the Census of Water bodies, two types of schedules are prescribed (i) Urban Schedule (ii) one schedule for collection of data for each water body in the village and urban areas.

As the name suggests, the village schedule contains items for collection of information about total agricultural area, irrigated area and the number of Minor Irrigation schemes, water bodies in the village as a whole and shall be filled up by the village Patwari/ officer possessing the village revenue records.

- i. The Ground Water scheme schedules will contain items for collection of detailed data related to specific ground water schemes viz. dug well, shallow tube well, medium tube well and deep tube well. One such schedule will be filled for each such scheme existing in the village for irrigation purpose. Schedules are to be filled up for Schemes commissioned during or before 2017-2018 only. However, the Schemes which are Permanently not in use for irrigation purpose in 2013-14 or before, will be out of coverage of this Census.
- ii. The Surface Water Scheme schedules will contain items for collection of detailed data related to specific surface water scheme, i.e. Surface flow or surface lift irrigation scheme. One such schedule will be filled for each such scheme existing in the village for irrigation purpose. Schedules are to be filled up for Schemes commissioned during or before 2017-2018 only. However, the Schemes which are Permanently not in use for irrigation purpose in 2013-14 or before, will be out of coverage of this Census.
- iii. The urban schedule contains identification particulars of the Urban area, date of enumeration, total number of wards in the town and the ward wise and type wise number of water body schedules filled by the enumerator.
- iv. The Water body schedules will contain items for collection of detailed data related to type of water body, uses, cost, ownership, repair, photograph, latitude and longitude of water body, storage capacity etc.
- v. The Census data will be collected through canvassing enumeration schedules for each revenue village and all minor irrigation schemes. Schedules are to be filled up for Schemes commissioned during or before 2017-2018 only. However, the Schemes which are Permanently not in use for irrigation purpose in 2013-14 or before, will be out of coverage of this Census. In case of institution owned Minor Irrigation works water bodies, it will be necessary to verify the information from available records also.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Culturable Command Area (CCA):

The area which can be irrigated from a scheme and is fit for cultivation.

Cultivable area

It consists of net area sown, current fallow, fallow lands, other than current fallow, culturable waste and land under miscellaneous tree crops.

Gross Irrigated Area:

The area irrigated under various crops during a year, counting the area irrigated under more than one crop during the same year as many times as the number of crops grown and irrigated.

Net Irrigated area

Net irrigated area is the area cultivated and irrigated at least once in the reference year in any one season or for any one crop.

Irrigation Potential Created (IPC):

The total gross area proposed to be irrigated under different crops during a year by a scheme. The area proposed to be irrigated under more than one crop during the same year is counted as many times as the number of crops grown and irrigated. If original Irrigation Potential of the scheme is not known then the maximum area irrigated during the past five year or so may be taken as the IPC.

Irrigation Potential Utilised (IPU):

The gross area actually irrigated during reference year out of the gross proposed area to be irrigated by the scheme during the year.

Minor Irrigation (M.I.) Scheme

A scheme having CCA up to 2,000 hectares individually is classified as minor irrigation scheme. **It will also include the schemes meant only for recharge of ground water.**

Medium Irrigation Scheme

A scheme having CCA more than 2,000 hectares and up to 10,000 hectares individually is a medium irrigation scheme.

Major Irrigation Scheme

A scheme having CCA more than 10,000 hectares is major irrigation scheme.

Sprinkler Irrigation System:

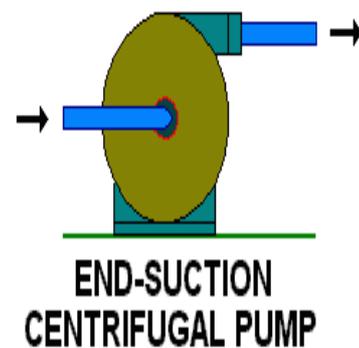
Sprinkler Irrigation is a method of applying irrigation water which is similar to rainfall. Water is distributed through a system of pipes usually by pumping. It is then sprayed into the air of entire soil surface through spray heads so that it breaks up into small water drops which fall to the ground.

Drip irrigation system

Drip irrigation system delivers water to the crop using a network of mainlines, submains and lateral lines with emission points spaced along their lengths. Each dripper/emitter, orifice supplies a measured, precisely controlled uniform application of water, nutrients, and other required growth substances directly into the root zone of the plant.

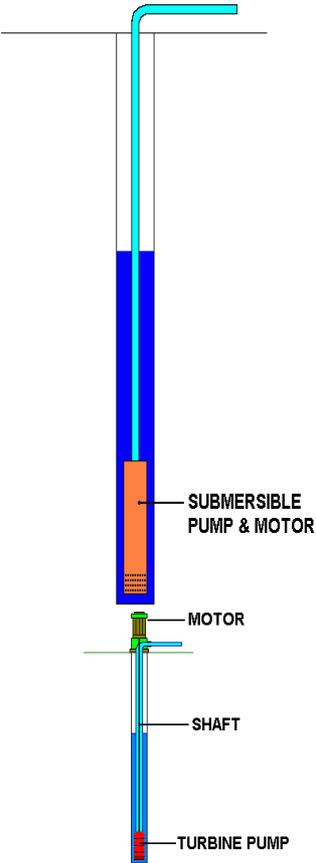
Non- Submersible or Centrifugal Pump:

The most common type of pump. Typically the pump is "close-coupled" to an electric motor, that is, the pump is mounted right on the end of the motor's drive shaft and the pump case is bolted straight into the motor so that it looks like a single unit. The water typically enters the pump through a "suction inlet" centered on one side of the pump, and exits at the top. Almost all portable pumps are end-suction centrifugals. If the pump isn't one of the next two types, then chances are it is an end-suction centrifugal. This type of pump needs to be installed on a pad above the high water level if pumping from a lake or river.



Submersible Pump

Submersible pumps are installed completely underwater, including the motor. The pump consists of an electric motor and pump combined in a single unit. Typically the pump will be shaped like a long cylinder so that it can fit down inside of a well casing. Although most submersibles are designed to be installed in a well, many can also be laid on their side on the bottom of a lake or stream. Another common installation method for lakes and rivers is to mount the submersible pump underwater to the side of a pier pile (post). Submersibles don't need to be primed since they are already under water. They also tend to be more efficient because they only push the water, they don't need to suck water into them. Most submersible pumps must be installed in a special sleeve if they are not installed in a well, and sometimes they need a sleeve even when installed in a well. The sleeve forces water coming into the pump to flow over the surface of the pump motor to keep the motor cool. Without the sleeve the pump will burn up. Because the power cord runs down to the pump through the water it is very important that it be protected from accidental damage.



Turbines and Jet Pumps

A turbine pump is basically a centrifugal pump mounted underwater and attached by a shaft to a motor mounted above the water. The shaft usually extends down the center of a large pipe. The water is pumped up this pipe and exits directly under the motor. Turbine pumps are very efficient and are used primarily for larger pump applications. They are typically the type of pumps used on municipal water system wells. When you see a huge motor mounted on its end over a well that is most likely a turbine pump. One uses turbine pumps for large parks and golf courses where we are pumping from lakes. The turbine pump is mounted in a large concrete vault with a pipe connecting it to the lake. The water flows by gravity into the vault where it enters the pump. The pump motors are suspended over the vault on a frame. A jet pump is similar to a turbine pump but it works by redirecting water back down to the intake to help lift the water.

GROUND WATER SCHEMES

- A. **Dug-well:** It covers ordinary open wells of varying dimension dug or sunk from the ground surface into water bearing stratum to extract water for irrigation purposes. These are broadly dug-cum-bore wells now-a-days or masonry wells/ kutchas wells water from which are lifted with the help of animals/ human. Most of such schemes are of private nature belonging to individual cultivator. The parameter of the well ranges between 2 to 6 meters and the depth between 8 and 15 meters. CCA of a well operated with the help of human/ animals generally varies from 1 to 2 hectares and in case of Dug-cum-Bore Well it may be as in case of a Tube Well of similar capacity and depth of bore.
- B. **Shallow tube-well:** It consists of a bore hole built into ground with the purpose of tapping ground water from porous zones. In sedimentary formations depth of a shallow tube well does not exceed 35 meters. These tube wells are either cavity tube-wells or strainer tube-wells. These are usually drilled by percussion method using hand boring sets and sometimes percussion rigs. Success and popularity of the scheme depends on how cheap they are. A coir structure formed by binding coir strings over an iron frame is being used as strainer. In shallow water table areas, bamboo frames are also used. Sometimes steel pipe casing are replaced by pipes constructed by rapping bituminised gunny bags over the bamboo frame. These are called bore wells, in which bore-hole is stable without a lining in the bottom portion and a tube is inserted only in the upper zone. The shallow tube wells are generally operated for 6 to 8 hours during irrigation season and give yield of 100-200 cubic meters per day, which is roughly 2 times that of a dug well. Their CCA may go up to 10 hectares.
- C. **Medium Tube Well** It consists of a bore hole built into ground with the purpose of tapping ground water from porous zones. In sedimentary formations depth of a medium tube well will be in the range of 35-70 meters. The medium tube wells are generally operated for 8-10 hours during irrigation season and give yield of 200-300 cubic meters per day, which is roughly 3 times that of a dug well. Their CCA may go from 10-15 hectares.
- D. **Deep tube wells:** It usually extends to the depth of 70 meter and more and is designed to give a discharge of 100 to 200 cubic meters per hour. The deep tube wells are drilled by rotary percussion or rotary cum percussion rigs. These tube wells operate round the clock during the irrigation season, depending upon the availability of power. Their annual output is roughly 15 times that of an average shallow tube well and are usually constructed as public scheme which are owned and operated by government departments or corporations. Their CCA may go up to 50 hectares.

SURFACE WATER SCHEMES

E. Surface flow irrigation scheme:

These schemes use rainwater for irrigation purposes either by storing it or by diverting it from a stream, nalah or river. Sometimes, permanent diversions are constructed for utilising the flowing water of a stream or river. Temporary diversions are also constructed in many areas which are usually washed away during the rainy season. The small storage tanks are called ponds or bundhis which are mostly community owned. The command areas of such schemes are 20 hectares or less. The large storage tanks whose command varies from 20 to 2000 hectares are generally constructed by government departments or local bodies. These are the biggest items of surface minor irrigation works.

(i) Storage schemes(Tanks and other storages)

Storage schemes include tanks and reservoirs which impound water of streams and rivers for irrigation purposes. After wells, tanks occupy a very important place under the minor irrigation programme. They provide nearly two-third of the total irrigation from minor sources in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa and Tamilnadu. Tracts with undulating topography and rocky sub-strata are eminently suitable for tank irrigation. Besides, there exists scope for further construction of tanks in many areas. A large number of existing tanks in southern States have gone into disuse due to long neglect of repairs. Renovation of these tanks so as to restore the lost irrigation potential is being accorded priority under the minor irrigation programme.

The essential features of these schemes are

- a. A bund or a dam which is generally of earth, but is also sometimes partly or fully masonry,
- b. Anicut and feeder channels to divert water from adjoining catchments,
- c. A waste weir to dispose of surplus flood water,
- d. Sluice or sluices to let out water for irrigation, and
- e. Conveyance and distribution system.

The size of the storage is determined by the run-off expected on the basis of dependable monsoon rainfall in the catchment and by the fact whether the rainfall and cropping pattern would permit more than one filling of the tank.

(ii) Diversion schemes

These schemes aim at providing gravity flow irrigation by mere diversion of stream water supply without creating any storage. As compared to storage schemes they are economical but their feasibility is dependent on the presence of flow in the stream at the time of actual irrigation requirements. Essentially such schemes consist of

- a. An obstruction (weir) or bund constructed across the stream for raising and diverting water; the weir being called anicut in the South, bandhara in Maharashtra and Gujarat, and Bandh in the Assam region, and
- b. An artificial channel, known as kul in the hilly areas, pyne in Chhota Nagpur and Bihar and dong in the Assam region.

In case of small schemes which have prominent scope in the hilly tracts and foot hill plains, the water is usually diverted by constructing temporary bunds across the streams, made up of earth, stones or even bamboos. The discharge handled being of small order, the bund on the head of the channel is not provided with any gated structure for controlling and regulating the flow. Construction of work, is, therefore, simple and cheap and can be handled to a large extent by the people themselves. However, these constructions being temporary, require frequent renovation. The bunds are liable to be washed away by every major flood. The channels also get silted up and scoured frequently. It is essential that whenever such schemes aim at diverting higher discharges, say more than 5 to 10 cusecs, or tackle streams having high intensity of flood discharge, proper regulation structures equipped with suitable types of gates are provided. Weir has to be provided with scouring sluices in order to regulate the flow of silt in the off-taking channels. The construction of masonry weir is comparatively simpler and cheaper where **erodible** foundation is available beneath the streambed. The design of the weir on permeable and **erodible** foundation is more complicated and requires specialised engineering knowledge.

The irrigation capacity of the diversion schemes is dependent on the actual flow in the stream at the time the irrigation is required. The cold weather and the hot weather flow, therefore, need to be ascertained carefully before deciding the feasibility and economics of these schemes. This is particularly important in the case of non-snow fed flashy streams that spurt to lift suddenly in the rainy season after which the discharge in them dwindles down to appreciable quantity. Some diversion schemes are also constructed as kharif or monsoon channels supplying water only during the monsoon season. Such schemes are useful for providing supplemental irrigation for paddy and preliminary watering for sowing of rabi.

In most of the hilly tracts, small irrigation channels called 'kuls' are the only means of irrigation. These channels carry water diverted from streams by constructing temporary or pucca bunds across the streams. These channels are often constructed in hazardous hilly terrain under very difficult conditions. To avoid seepage of water and for the sake of stability, these channels are lined in most of the reaches.

(iii) Water conservation-cum-ground-water recharging Schemes:

Under this head are included schemes which serve primarily one or more of the following purposes:

- a. Submerging agricultural land during monsoon for sowing post-monsoon crops,
- b. Improving moisture regime of the adjoining fields downstream for raising of post-monsoon crops without irrigation and replenishing the ground water.

An additional advantage of these schemes is that they help to conserve the soil. When constructed in the head water region serving catchment area of tanks down below, they serve the important purpose of retarding the silting rate of these tanks.

The system of water conservation through field embankments is peculiar to central Indian tracts and is commonly in vogue in the northern Madhya Pradesh, Bundhelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh and eastern Rajasthan. In the Bundhelkhand region, these works are popularly known as 'bundhies', which consist of earthen embankments thrown across gently sloping ground. During the rainy season, water is stored upstream and the land gets submerged. If the land slope is gradual, often large areas get submerged even by low embankments. Ordinarily, no direct irrigation is carried out and benefit is mostly due to

submergence. In nearly all these areas, the soil is generally black which is retentive of moisture. After remaining submerged under water during the rainy season, the soil retains sufficient moisture to grow good rabi crops. The remaining water is let out and the submerged land released for cultivation. The other advantage of submerging land in this manner is that the first flood brings a lot of silt which acts as rich manure. By preventing free flow of water across steep gradient, the soil of the land is also conserved.

Ahars in Bihar, which store water for irrigation of paddy fields, also function somewhat in a similar manner. Water is let out in October for irrigating the rice fields and the drained out fields in the bed of the ahars are cultivated with rabi crops. The head water tanks popularly in vogue in Orissa have a similar role to perform. These consist of bunds put up across slope at the head of gullies with the objective of impounding and diverting the cumulative run-off into the wider valley area downstream of the bunds by percolation, seepage and surface flow. Surface channels are provided in the flanks to carry floodwater received in excess of the storage capacity of the bunds during the monsoon season.

Percolation tanks primarily constructed for the purpose of recharging ground water are in vogue in Maharashtra, Tamilnadu, Kerala and Rajasthan. Check-dams or rapats are in vogue in Rajasthan. They consist of bunds constructed across the streams for the purpose of retarding the surface flow and also the sub-surface flow to some extent by making the bed slope of the stream flattened. This results in increased percolation of water in the sub-soil with consequent increase of the ground water supply.

B. Surface Lift Irrigation Scheme:

In regions where the topography does not permit direct flow irrigation from rivers and streams, water has to be lifted into the irrigation channels. These works are similar to diversion schemes, but in addition pumps are installed and pump houses constructed. These schemes, being costly in operation, are feasible only in areas where

- a. gravity flow irrigation is not possible
- b. there is keen demand for irrigation and cultivators are enthusiastic,
- c. water is available in the streams for at least about 200 days in a year, and
- d. cheap electric power is available.

Installation of diesel operated pump sets for lifting water makes the operation and maintenance cost of these schemes exorbitantly high. However, for lifting small order of discharge by individual cultivators, portable diesel engine pump sets are feasible as they provide greater flexibility and mobility for installation at different points of the water source or sources. In some areas Solar Pumps are also used for lifting water. The CCA of such schemes may go up to 20 hectares.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING SCHEDULES

VILLAGE SCHEDULE

This is to be filled up for each village in the district. Some **general information about the village is to be written**. The items are self explanatory.

IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS

The name of the State/ District/ Block (Tehsil)/ Village will be **recorded with respective codes as updated by States/ UTs and sent to NIC. The name and codes given in updated directory for the State/UT has to be used.**

Date of enumeration: Date of enumeration has to be recorded in the format dd/mm/yy

SPECIFIC INFORMATION:

Item no. 1: If the village is classified as tribal village depending upon the proportion of tribal population living in the village, as per definition in the state, it will be treated as tribal and code 1 will be given, otherwise code 2 will be given.

Item no. 2: (a) If the village is covered by any major or medium irrigation scheme, code 1 will be entered otherwise code 2 will be given.

b) If answer is yes in item 2 (a), the name(s) of the major or medium schemes providing irrigation in the village area will be noted.

Item no. 3: Geographical area: Total Geographical area of the village including populated, agricultural and non-agricultural area will be noted as per village records in Ha in whole number.

Item no. 4: Cultivable Area: Total area of the village which is fit for cultivation in any season will be included in cultivable area in Ha in whole number. It should be less than or at most equal to the geographical area of the village as recorded in item no-3. In case, there is significant decrease in cultivable area, reasons may be given in remarks.

Item no. 5: Net Sown Area: Total area in the village which has been cultivated and any crop is sown in any one season of the year will be taken as net sown area in Ha in full number and

the same area will not be counted again if it is sown for more than one crop in different seasons. Any area will be counted only once. Net sown area should be less than cultivable area.

Item no. 6: Gross area irrigated (By all sources): Gross area irrigated will be noted season-wise for different crop seasons. It will be noted in Ha. Any area which is sown and irrigated with a crop in a particular season will be counted for that season and similar procedure will be followed for all crops and all seasons counting the area irrigated under more than one crop during the same year as many times as the number of crops grown and irrigated. Gross area irrigated in any season should not be more than net area sown.

Item no. 7: Net Irrigated Area: Net Irrigated Area will be noted as area cultivated and irrigated at least once in the reference year in any one season or for any one crop. It will be noted in Ha. Any area cultivated and irrigated for more than one crop will be recorded only once.

Item no. 8: Average Ground water level (In Meters): Ground water level in the village for Pre Monsoon and Post Monsoon will separately be recorded in meters for the reference year 2017-18. Average ground water level in the village should be taken as observed prior to on-set of monsoon before the agricultural year 2017-18 and after the monsoon.

Item no. 9: Whether Water Users association (WUA) exists in the village: If there is any association of cultivators for taking decisions on matters related to utilization of water either for major/ medium irrigation projects or for public sector minor irrigation scheme(s) in the village, it will be considered in this item and answer will be given as code 1 if yes, and code 2 if no. Efforts should be made to get the information. However, if the information is not available despite best efforts, then code 3 i.e. not known may be recorded.

Item no. 10: Summary of Number of water bodies as per all water body schedules filled in the village: This should be recorded after filling up detailed schedule of water bodies for entire village. The number of water bodies should be separately reported by type. The total in col. 7 of item 10 i.e. total number of water bodies should tally with the number of water body schedules filled for ensuring completeness at the data processing stage.

Item no. 11: Summary of M.I. Schemes in the village: This should be recorded after filling up detailed schedules of each Minor Irrigation Scheme in the village. The total number of schemes enumerated separately for ground water and surface water and their total will be

recorded in the space provided in the schedule for ensuring completeness at the data processing stage.

Name of Enumerator, designation, mobile number and remarks (if any) should be written in CAPITAL letters clearly and signature should be with date.

Name of Supervisor, designation, mobile number and remarks (if any) should be written in CAPITAL letters clearly and signature should be with date.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING GROUND WATER SCHEDULES

All ground water schemes viz., Dug wells, Shallow Tube Wells, Medium Tube Wells and Deep Tube Wells in the village which are mainly for irrigation purpose and are complete, will be listed and enumerated. Ground water schemes which are used for irrigation purpose or are meant only for recharge of ground water will be included for filling ground water scheme schedule. In such schemes which are 'permanently not in use' for irrigation purposes in 201314 or before will not be covered in this Census. It may be ensured that no eligible scheme is missed. It may be noted that if the command area of a scheme spreads in more than one village, in that case also it will be treated as one scheme only in the village where it is located. Separate schedule will be filled for each ground water scheme.

Schedules are to be filled up for schemes commissioned during or before 2017-18 only.

IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS

The name of the State/ District/ Block (Tehsil)/ Village will be **recorded with respective codes as updated by States/ UTs and sent to NIC. The name and codes given in updated directory for the State has to be used.**

Date of enumeration: Date of enumeration has to be recorded in the format dd/mm/yy

SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Item no. 1: Serial No. of the Scheme

The ground water schemes in a village should be given running serial numbers. This will serve as an identification no. of that particular ground water scheme in that village. While giving serial no. of the scheme, it is to be noted that data collection work has to be started from North-west corner of the concerned village and moving in serpentine way, serial numbers are to be given starting from 0001 separately for ground water and surface water schemes in each village.

Item No. 2: Type of Scheme

Type of the scheme, whether it is Dug well or Tube well, is to be recorded in this item. If it is Dug well code 1 to be given and code 2 will be reported for Tube well. If in one dug well more than one bore wells are installed and the irrigated area from different borings is common,

it will be treated as one scheme. However, if the irrigated area is different for different borings in a dug well, each boring will be treated as a separate scheme and separate schedules will be filled for each scheme.

Item 3.1: If code 1 in item 2, type of Dug well:

In case there is a dug well in which bore well has been installed, it should be classified as dug-cum-bore well and code 1 to be given in item 3.1. If a well is not dug-cum-bore well then only it should be classified either as Pucca or Kutcha well depending on its walls being masonry or of Kutcha material. No dug-cum-bore well should be classified as Pucca or Kutcha well. The code for Dug well Pucca is 2 and Dug well Kutcha is 3. Any other type of dug well can be classified as code 9.

Item 3.2: If code 2 in item 2, type of Tube well:

The codes are 1 for Shallow Tube well, 2 for Medium Tube well and 3 for Deep Tube well. In case of Tube wells, those having depth of bore up to 35 meter will be classified as shallow tube wells, while those tube wells having depth of bore in the range 35-70 meters will be classified as medium tube wells. Tube wells having depth of bore more than 70 meters will be included in deep tube wells.

Item No. 4: Owner of the Scheme:

Name of the owner should be recorded in case of individual farmer being owner of the scheme and appropriate code should be given.

Govt. Owned	1	Cooperative owned	2
Panchayat Owned :	3	Owned by Group of Farmers	4
Owned by individual farmer	5	Others	9

The owner of the scheme may be farmer /cooperative society/government department / organization / group of farmers. The type of ownership is to be indicated in this item with code. In case of absentee, it may be enquired from the neighbor or from the person who is in possession of the scheme.

Item No.5 (a): Khasra No./ Plot No./ Survey no. in which the scheme is located

Khasra no./ Plot no./ Survey no./ in which the scheme is installed shall be noted against this item for physical verification etc. which may be needed at a later date.

Item No.5 (b) Location particulars:

Location particulars of the schemes will be given based on permanent land marks, so that it can be uniquely identified. While each MI scheme will be given a number in the village, it will be marked by paint on the body of the scheme which is easily visible. However, location particulars with the help of permanent landmarks giving existence of some unique feature on any side of the scheme, plot where it is located should be mentioned e.g. any tree by name, building, temple, any small structure created or existence of any hill/drain/canal/road in any direction of the scheme.

Item No. 6(a): Total Ownership holding of the Owner (0.000 Ha.)

This item should be filled up **in case of individual owner only**. Total area owned by the owner in any part of the country is to be mentioned in hectares. The land owned by owner of the scheme in his/ her name only will be mentioned in ha with 3 decimal points against this item. At the time of filling of this schedule if the ownership holding is available in local units it may be noted by pencil as such and later at the time of finalizing the schedule, local units may be converted into ha with the help of calculator and then it should be filled.

Item No.6 (b): Social Status of owner (in case of individual owner only):

Appropriate code for social status, scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, OBC or others as the case may be, will be given **in case of individual owner only**.

Schedule Caste	1	Schedule Tribe	2
OBC	3	Others	9.

The social status as per the central govt. notification may only be used. In some States, some castes have been recognized as special backward classes only within the state for state govt. jobs but not for central govt. purpose, such classifications should not be considered. If a caste is included in SC/ST or OBC for All India selection then only it should be considered for particular classification.

Item No.6 (c): Gender of Owner (in case of individual owner only):

The code for gender of owner i.e. male (code-1), female (code-2) and transgender (Code- 3) is to be reported in this item.

Item No.7: Year of Commissioning of the scheme

Appropriate code for the year of commissioning of the scheme should be mentioned. The schemes which were installed during 2013-14 or before are to be indicated with code number '1'. The codes are:

On or before 2013-14	1	During 2014-15	2
During 2015-16	3	During 2016-17	4
During 2017-18	5		

The schemes to be covered in 6th MI census may be properly understood. In ground water schemes, such dug wells commissioned during 2013-14 or before and are **permanently 'not in use' should not be included.**

Item No. 8: Details of the Scheme

The depth of Dug well/tube-well/dug-cum-bore well, diameter, depth of bore (In case of Dug-cum bore well), distance from any nearest well/ tube well will be noted in meters (except for diameter of tube well which will be recorded in mm).

Item No 9(a): Cost of construction of Scheme (in Rs.):

The cost of construction (excluding the cost of machinery) of the scheme at the time of its installation will be reported in this item. Cost of construction of the scheme should include cost incurred in construction of well/ tube well including cost of drilling, cost of masonry work for lining the channels or construction of water distribution joint, small hut or room covering the well/ tube well including labour cost. In case of tube well, the cost incurred for installing one or more poles for bringing electric cable up to the tube well site should also be included.

Item No 9(b): Cost of Machinery:

Any cost of machinery for motor/ pump/ water distribution devices like pipe, drip or sprinkler, solar power panel should be included in cost of machinery in this item in Rs. It may include cost incurred on purchasing such equipments over the years.

Item No 9(c): Annual cost of maintenance during the year 2017-18:

It may be noted in Rupees taking into account the repair and maintenance expenses borne on the schemes during the reference year 2017-18. The nature of replacements and additions to machinery may not be included here.

Item No 10(a): Major Sources of finance (This item should be filled up in case of individual owner only):

It is intended to find out two major sources of financing of the scheme which could be through farmers' own savings, bank loan or Government fund. Appropriate codes will be recorded in this item. In case the scheme is financed by two or more sources, the source from which larger amount has been taken is to be recorded in first place and the second important source in the second space. The codes are:

Bank Loan	1	Government fund	2
Own savings	3	Money lender	4
Others	9		

In this item, the source of money for constructing the scheme or purchasing machinery may be considered. In case money is neither taken from government or from bank/ money lenders then either it may be from own savings or from friends and relatives. In case there is interest on loan from friends/relatives, it should be classified as from money lenders. Loan from co-operative societies may be taken as govt. loan and from co-operative banks or Gramin banks/ land development banks, it should be included in bank loan.

Item No 10(b): If any subsidy/ assistance provided by Govt./ PSU:

In this item, amount of subsidy received for construction of the MI scheme or for purchase of machinery for installation of scheme or for machinery including water distribution system will be noted in Rupees separately (i) for cost of construction/drilling/digging (ii) for cost of machinery/distribution device etc. If any subsidy or financial assistance is provided for construction of well/ tube well or for machinery it may be noted in this item. In case MGNREGA assistance is provided for construction of well/ tube well or for water channel or under-ground installation of the same, it may be valued and included against this item for the concerned part.

Item No. 11 (a): Current Status of the Scheme

The information whether the scheme is "in use" at present or "not in use" Temporarily or Permanently will be recorded in codes.

In use	1
Temporarily "Not in use	2
Permanently "Not in use	3

As mentioned earlier, the reference year for 6th MI Census is 2017-18. The wells which are not 'in use' during last two years before the reference year i.e. 2015-16 and 2016-17 due to temporary reasons but has also not been abandoned for use are categorized as 'temporarily not in use'. The remaining schemes i.e. the schemes excluding 'in use' and 'temporarily not in use' may be classified as 'permanently not in use'.

Item No. 11 (b): Number of years not in use:

The period in number of years since 'not in use' will be noted against this item. It will be noted for both 'temporarily not in use' or 'permanently not in use'. In case of schemes permanently not in use, such schemes cannot be out of use from or before 2013-14, since those schemes would be out of coverage of 6th MI census.

Item No. 12: Reason code for Temporarily “not in use” Scheme (code-2 in item 11 (a))

Reason should be given in code for the schemes which are temporarily “not in use”. Codes are as under:

Non availability of adequate power/ fuel	1	Mechanical breakdown	2
Less discharge of water	3	Non-availability of finance	4
Lack of maintenance	5	Any other reason	9

Item No. 13: Reason code for permanently “not in use” Scheme (code-3 in item 11(a))

Reason should be given in code for the schemes which are permanently “not in use”. Codes are given below:

Due to salinity	1	Dried up	2
Destroyed beyond repair	3	Due to sea water intrusion	4
Due to industrial effluents	5	Availability of Major/ Medium irrigation project	6
Due to other reasons	9		

Item No 14: Method used for Water distribution:

Farmers are adopting different type of water distribution devices for irrigation. Sprinkler and drip irrigation methods have gained popularity among the farmers besides conventional methods of ground water channel. Appropriate code is to be indicated for the water distribution devices being used by the farmers.

Open Water Channel (lined/ pucca)	1
Open Water Channel (unlined/ Kutcha)	2
Under Ground pipe	3
Surface Pipe	4
Drip	5
Sprinkler	6
Others	9

Item No 15: Types of Lifting Device:

The type of devices used for lifting water from the source is to be indicated here by appropriate code. The codes are: Submersible Pump - 1, Centrifugal Pump - 2, Turbine/ Jet Pump- 3, Manual/ animal – 4, others – 9.

Item No 16: Source of Energy:

The source of energy used for operating lifting devices for lifting water from the source is to be indicated by appropriate code:

Electric	1	Diesel	2
Wind Mill	3	Solar	4
Manual/ animal	5	Others	9

Item No 17: Horse Power of Lifting devices (ignore, if lifting device is manual/animal):

Horse Power of the lifting device used may be reported. In case of manual/ animal driven, this item will be crossed (X).

Item No. 18. Number of days pump operated (ignore, if lifting device is manual/animal):

The information is to be given for each season separately as per actual number of days of operation as informed by the farmer. In case of manual/ animal driven, this item will be crossed (X).

Item No. 19. Average Hours of pumping per day:

These are to be given for each season separately as per actual average number of hours operated as informed by the farmer. In case of manual/ animal driven, this item will be crossed (X).

Item No. 20(a): Whether the scheme is located in the command of Major/ Medium Schemes like Canal etc:

Some of the minor irrigation schemes may be located in the command of major/ medium schemes for conjunctive use. Such schemes are also to be enumerated. The appropriate code depending upon their use may be noted in this item as:

No - 1

Yes - 2

Item 20(b): If the scheme is in command area i.e. code 2 in item 20(a):

Normally, it is expected that there should be less number of MI scheme in the command area of major/ medium schemes as the water may be available for irrigation from Medium or Major Scheme. Despite that if any MI scheme exists in the command area, the reason for the same may be reported. The codes are: Water not available up to field from major/ medium scheme-1, Water available but not adequate for irrigation-2, Water available but not usable for irrigation-3, other reasons-9. The name of command area may be reported in item 20b(i) and the reason code for scheme in the command area may be reported in item 20(b)(ii).

Item 20(c): Whether the scheme is meant only for recharge of Ground water Yes-1, No-2:

There may be schemes which are not used for irrigation and merely for augmentation i.e. the scheme is meant only for recharge of Ground water. The same may be ensured when tube well or dug-well is constructed mainly to remove water only. In such cases, code 1 can be given and item 21 to 31 should be left blank. This type of cases may be very few. Most of cases would be scheme meant for irrigation i.e. having code 2 in item 20 (c).

Item No.21: Culturable Command Area (CCA) (in Ha.):

In this column, the area proposed to be irrigated by the scheme during reference period should be indicated in hectare. It is generally the measurement of the field proposed to be irrigated by the scheme at the time of installation. In case the scheme is very old and the old Culturable command area is not feasible, due to change in land use etc., the current maximum Culturable command area of the scheme will be noted. If the CCA is spread over to another village also, the whole CCA for the scheme may be entered for the scheme in the village where it is located.

Item No 22 to Item No 26: Season wise Irrigation Potential Created (IPC):

It is intended to find out the gross irrigation potential created from the scheme. It will indicate the area under Kharif, Rabi, perennial crops and other season proposed to be irrigated. The total of item 22 to 25 is to be noted in item 26. The figures under item 22, 23 & 25 should

be season wise area proposed to be irrigated by the scheme. The figure under item 24 is for perennial crops. If the scheme has been improved upon by major addition in machinery or water distribution devices added, then revised potential is to be indicated. Item 26 will indicate the gross irrigation potential created. Irrigation potential created will be recorded in Ha up to two places of decimals.

Item No 27 to Item No 31: Season wise actual area irrigated during 2017-18 (IPU)

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In these columns, the area actually irrigated under kharif, rabi, perennial crops and for other season during the year 2017-18 shall be reported. Item 31 will indicate the gross irrigation potential utilized. Figure in each item from 27 to 31 would normally be less than or equal to the figure in item 22 to 26. Irrigation potential utilised will be recorded in Ha up to two places of decimals.

There may be some minor irrigation schemes which are located in the command area of major/ medium irrigation projects and serve the purpose of supplementary irrigation. For example a Dug well/ Tube well in the command area of Major or Medium Scheme. It will be decided on the basis of actual availability of water from the Major/ Medium Irrigation project in to the fields under the coverage of the MI scheme concerned. In order to assess the extent of such supplementary irrigation, data is to be recorded under item 27 to 31.

For recording the potential utilized through the scheme which are situated in command area of Major/medium irrigation project, gross irrigated area will be divided in proportion to number of times MI scheme is used to irrigate the field. For example, if the field is irrigated two times by M.I. scheme and three times by major/ medium scheme, then irrigation potential utilized by M.I. scheme will be $\frac{2}{5}$ times of the field area.

Item No 32(i): Whether the scheme is underutilized. (Only for In-use Schemes):

For in-use schemes, it has to be ascertained whether it is under-utilised and if Yes, code 1 is to be given otherwise code 2 is to be given. Scheme shall be considered under-utilised if IPU is significantly less than IPC.

If a MI Scheme is in the Command Area of Major/ Medium Scheme and IPU of the Scheme is less than IPC, even then it may not be underutilized as it is providing the necessary supplementary irrigation. It is clarified that for the schemes outside the command area, schemes

shall be considered underutilized if the IPU in item 31 is significantly less than IPC in item 26 and scheme situated outside command area i.e code 1 in item 20(a).For schemes within the Command Area, ratio of IPU to IPC will not be the actual deciding factor for underutilization of the scheme. Enumerator has to decide on the actual situation of the scheme in the field. Similarly, for the schemes meant only for recharge of ground water, enumerator has to decide whether scheme is underutilized or not on the basis of actual situation of the scheme in the field, since, IPC and IPU are not relevant in these types of schemes.

Item 32(ii): If yes i.e., code 1 in item 32(i):

If the scheme is underutilized, reason for the under-utilisation of scheme is to be recorded in terms of codes. The codes are:

Non availability of adequate power/ fuel	1
Mechanical break-down	2
Less discharge of water	3
Non availability of Finance	4
Lack of Maintenance	5
Any other reason	9

Name of Enumerator, designation, mobile number and remarks (if any) should be written in CAPITAL letters clearly and signature should be with date.

Name of Supervisor, designation, mobile number and remarks (if any) should be written in CAPITAL letters clearly and signature should be with date.



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING SURFACE WATER SCHEDULES

All surface water schemes, namely, surface flow and surface lift schemes in the village which are mainly for irrigation purpose or are meant only for recharge of ground water will be included for filling surface water scheme schedule. All schemes in the village are to be listed and enumerated. It may be ensured that no scheme is left. It may be noted that if the command area of a scheme spreads in more than one village, in that case also it will be treated as one scheme only in the village where it is located. Schedules are to be filled up for schemes commissioned during or before 2017-18 only. However, the schemes which are 'permanently not in use' for irrigation purposes in 2013-14 or before will not be included in the coverage of this Census. Care may be taken not to miss any scheme. Separate schedule will be filled for each surface water scheme.

DENTIFICATION PARTICULARS:

The name of the State/ District/ Block (Tehsil)/ Village will be **recorded with respective codes as updated by States/ UTs and sent to NIC. The name and codes given in updated directory for the State has to be used.**

Date of enumeration: Date of enumeration has to be recorded in the format dd/mm/yy

SPECIFIC INFORMATION:

Item No. 1: Serial No. of the Scheme:

The surface water schemes in a village should be given running serial numbers. This will serve as an identification no. of that particular surface water scheme in that village. While giving serial no. of the scheme, it is to be noted that data collection work has to be started from North-west corner of the concerned village and moving in serpentine way, serial numbers are to be given starting from 0001 separately for ground water and surface water schemes in each village.

Item No. 2: Type of Scheme:

The type of the scheme is to be recorded in terms of code as below:

Surface Flow Scheme -1, Surface Lift Scheme - 2.

Such schemes like ponds or tanks/ reservoirs with capacity of irrigation up to 2000 Ha with water distribution by way of flow through channels up to the fields will be included in surface flow scheme (code 1). Those schemes in which water is being lifted from drain/ rivers or pond/ tanks with the help of pump sets by diesel/ electric power or by manual/ animal driven method will be included in surface lift scheme. Any pond or tank which is not used for irrigation purposes and it is only for fishing/ drinking, such water bodies will not be considered for filling surface water scheme schedule. Such ponds/ tanks/ reservoirs may be within the residential area of the village or near the fringes of the village and sometimes away from the village as well. As such, due care may be taken with regard to such water bodies to know the use of such bodies with the help of knowledgeable persons of the village.

Item 3.1: If code 1 in item 2, nature of Surface Flow Scheme:

If the Scheme is Surface Flow, the nature of scheme code may be recorded. Definition may be referred while recording nature of scheme which is given in Concept and Definition part. The codes are:

Reservoirs - 1, Tanks/ ponds -2, Other Storages -3, Permanent diversion - 4, Temporary diversion - 5, Water conservation-cum-ground water recharge schemes / percolation tanks/ check dams etc. – 6, Spring Channel - 7, Others – 9;

Code 1 will be given in case of reservoirs which are larger in size and specially constructed for irrigation purposes. Code 2 may be given for ponds/ tanks. A tank is neither very small and nor very large but it may require a ferry or boat to cross it while ponds are small water bodies mostly kutchra in nature and do not require a ferry or boat for crossing from one side to the other. Permanent diversions are those which are channels created to divert water from some surface water bodies for permanently diverting water for irrigation purposes. Temporary diversions are such diversions which are made for some time by kutchra construction for diverting water from some surface water bodies for irrigation purposes for short duration.

Item 3.2: If code 2 in item 2, Nature of Surface Lift Scheme:

If the Scheme is Surface Lift, any one code from the codes given may be recorded.

On River	1	On Stream	2
On drain/ canal	3	On Tanks/ Ponds/ Reservoirs/ check dams -	4,
Others	9		

Item No. 4: Owner of the Scheme:

Name should be recorded in case of individual farmer being owner of the scheme and appropriate code should be given. Codes are:

Govt. Owned:	1	Cooperative owned	2
Panchayat Owned	3	Owned by Group of Farmers	4
Owned by individual farmer -	5	Others	9

The owner of the scheme may be farmer /cooperative society/ government department / organization / group of farmers. The type of ownership is to be indicated in this item with code. In case of absentee, it may be enquired from the neighbour or from the person who is in possession of the scheme.

Item No.5: Khasra No./ Plot No./ Survey No. in which the scheme is located

Khasra no./ Plot no./ Survey no. in which the scheme is installed shall be noted against this item for physical verification etc. which may be needed at a later date.

Item No. 6(a): Total holding of the Owner (in case of individual owner only):

This item should be filled up in case of individual owner only. The total area owned by the owner in any part of the country is to be recorded in hectares. The land owned by owner of the scheme in his/ her name will be mentioned in ha up to 3 decimal points against this item. At the time of filling of this schedule, if the ownership holding is available in local units, it may be noted by pencil as such and later at the time of finalizing the schedule, local units may be converted into ha with the help of calculator and then it should be filled.

Item No.6 (b): Social Status of owner (in case of individual owner only):

Appropriate code for social status, scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, OBC or others as the case may be, will be given in case of individual owner only.

Schedule Caste – 1, Schedule Tribe - 2, OBC - 3, Others – 9.

The social status as per the central govt. notification may only be used. In some states, some castes have been recognized as special backward classes only within the state for state govt. jobs but not for central govt. purpose. Such classifications should not be considered. If a

caste is included in SC, ST or OBC for All India selection, then only it should be considered for particular classification.

Item No.6 (c): Gender of Owner (in case of individual owner only):

The code for gender of owner i.e. male (code-1), female (code-2) and transgender (Code- 3) is to be reported in this item.

Item No.7: Year of Commissioning of the scheme:

Appropriate code for the year of commissioning of the scheme should be mentioned. The schemes which were installed during 2013-14 or before are to be indicated with code number '1'. The codes are:

On or before 2013-14	1	During 2014-15	2
During 2015-16	3	During 2016-17	4
During 2017-18	5		

Item No 8(a): Cost of construction of Scheme (in Rs.):

The cost of construction (excluding the cost of machinery) of the scheme at the time of its installation will be reported in this item. Cost of the construction in case of surface water schemes may include cost of labour for digging the pond/ tank/ other storage or diversion with or without masonry work and it may include cost of land in case land is actually purchased by the owner for constructing water body.

Item No 8(b): Cost of Machinery:

Any cost of machinery for motor/ pump/ water distribution devices like pipe, drip or sprinkler, solar power panel should be included in the cost of machinery in this item in Rs. It may include cost incurred on purchasing such equipments over the years.

Item No 8(c): Annual cost of maintenance during the year 2017-18:

It may be noted in Rupees taking into account the repair and maintenance expenses borne on the scheme during the reference year 2017-18. The nature of replacements and additions to machinery may not be included here but in the cost of machinery. Maintenance

cost will include cost of de-silting of pond/ tank/reservoir and other storage, repair of the boundaries/ channels or lifting device, pipes etc.

Item No 9(a): Major Sources of finance (up to 2) (This item should be filled up in case of individual owner only):

It is intended to find out two major sources of financing of the scheme which could be through farmers' own savings, bank loan or Government fund. Appropriate codes will be recorded in this item. In case the scheme is financed by two or more sources, the source from which larger amount has been taken is to be recorded in first place and the second important source in the second space. The codes are:

Bank Loan	1	Government fund	- 2,
Own savings	3	Money lender	- 4,
Others	- 9		

In this item, the source of money for constructing the scheme or purchasing machinery may be considered. In case money is neither taken from government or from bank/ money lenders then either it may be from own savings or from friends and relatives. In case there is interest on loan from friends/ relatives, it should be classified as from money lenders. Loan from co-operative societies may be taken as govt. loan and from co-operative banks or Gramin banks/ land development banks; it should be included in bank loan.

Item No 9(b): If any subsidy/ assistance provided by Govt./ PSU:

In this item amount of subsidy received for construction of the MI scheme or for purchase of machinery for installation of scheme or for machinery including water distribution system will be noted in Rupees separately (i) for cost of construction/digging, (ii) for cost of machinery/distribution device etc. If any subsidy or financial assistance is provided for construction or for machinery it may be noted in this item. In case MGNREGA assistance is provided for construction, the same may be valued and included against this item for the concerned part.

Item No. 10 (a): Current Status of the Scheme: The information whether the scheme is "in use" at present or "not in use" temporarily or permanently will be recorded in codes.

In use	- 1
Temporarily "Not in use"	- 2
Permanently "Not in use"	- 3

As mentioned earlier, the reference year for 6th MI Census is 2017-18. The scheme, which is not 'in use' during last two years before the reference year i.e. 2015-16 and 2016-17 due to temporary reasons but has also not been abandoned for use, is categorized as temporarily 'not in use'. The remaining schemes i.e. the schemes excluding 'in use' and 'temporary not in use' may be classified as 'permanently not in use'.

Item No. 10 (b): Number of years not in use:

The period in number of years since 'not in use' will be noted against this item. It will be noted for both 'temporarily not in use' and 'permanently not in use'. The schemes which are out of use in 2013-14 or before would be out of coverage of 6th MI Census.

Item No.11: If code 2 in item 10(a), reason for "Temporary not in use" Scheme:

Reason should be given in code for the schemes which are temporarily "not in use". Codes are as under:

Non availability of adequate power/ fuel	1
Mechanical breakdown	2
Less discharge of water	3
Non availability of finance	4
Storage not filled up fully -	5
Siltation of Canal/ Storage	6
Breakdown of channels	7
Any other reason	9

Item No. 12: If code 3 in item 10(a), reason for "Permanently not in use" Scheme:

Reason should be given in code for the schemes which are permanently "not in use". Codes are:

Due to salinity	1	Dried up	2
Destroyed beyond repair	3	Due to sea water intrusion	4
Due to industrial effluents	5	Availability of Major/Medium Irrigation Project	6
Due to sinking	7	Due to other reason -	9

Item No 13: Method used for Water distribution:

Farmers are adopting different type of water distribution devices for irrigation. Sprinkler and drip irrigation methods have gained popularity among the farmers besides conventional methods of ground water channel. Appropriate code is to be indicated for the water distribution devices being used by the farmers.

Open Water Channel (lined/ pucca)	1	Open Water Channel (unlined/ kutcha)	2
Under Ground Pipe	3	Surface Pipe	4
Drip	5	Sprinkler	6
Others	9		

Item No 14: Type of Lifting Device (Only for Surface lift scheme):

The type of device used for lifting water from the source is to be indicated here by appropriate code. The codes are:

Submersible Pump	1	Centrifugal Pump	2
Turbine/Jet pump	3	Manual/animal	4
others	9		

Item No 15: Source of Energy (Only for surface lift scheme):

The source of energy used for operating lifting device for lifting water is to be indicated by appropriate code. Codes are:

Electric	1	Diesel	2
Wind Mill	3	Solar	4
Manual/animal	5	Others	9

Item No 16: Horse Power of Lifting device (ignore, if lifting device is manual/animal)

Horse power of lifting device (only for surface lift scheme) is to be recorded. In case of manual/animal driven, this item will be crossed (X).

Item No. 17: Number of days pump operated (ignore, if lifting device is manual/animal):

These are to be given for each season separately as per actual number of days of operation as informed by the farmer.

Item No. 18: Average Hours of pumping per day: These are to be given for each season separately as per actual average number of hours operated as informed by the farmer.

Item No. 19(a): Whether the scheme is located in the command of Major and Medium Schemes like Canal etc.:

Some of the minor irrigation schemes may be located in the command of major/ medium schemes for conjunctive use. Such schemes are also to be enumerated. The appropriate code depending upon their use may be noted in this item as:

No - 1

Yes - 2

Item 19(b) If the scheme is in command area i.e. code 2 in item 19(a):

Normally, it is expected that there should be less number of MI scheme in the command area of major/ medium schemes as the water may be available for irrigation from Medium or Major Scheme. Despite that if any MI scheme exists in the command area, the reason for the same may be reported. The codes are: Water not available up to field from major/medium scheme-1, Water available but not adequate for irrigation-2, Water available but no useable for irrigation-3, other reasons-9. The name of command area may be reported in item 19b(i) and the reason code for scheme in the command area may be reported in item 19(b)(ii).

Item 19(c): Whether the scheme is meant only for recharge of Ground water:

Yes-1, No-2:

There may be schemes which are not used for irrigation and merely for augmentation i.e. the scheme is meant only for recharge of Ground water. In such cases, code 1 can be given and item 20 to 30 should be left blank. This type of cases may be very few. Most of cases would be scheme meant for irrigation i.e. having code 2 in item 19 (c).

Item No.20: Culturable Command Area (CCA) (in Ha.):

In this column, the area proposed to be irrigated by the scheme during reference period should be indicated in hectare. It is generally the measurement of the field proposed to be irrigated by the scheme at the time of installation. In case the scheme is very old and the old culturable command area is not feasible, due to change in land use etc., the current maximum culturable command area of the scheme will be noted. If the CCA is spread over to another village also, the whole CCA for the scheme may be entered in the village where it is located.

Item No 21 to Item No 25: Season wise Irrigation Potential Created (IPC):

It is intended to find out the gross irrigation potential created from the scheme. It will indicate the area under Kharif, Rabi, perennial crops and other seasonal crops proposed to be irrigated. The total of item 21 to 24 is to be noted in item 25. The figures under item 21, 22 & 24 should be season wise area proposed to be irrigated by the scheme. The figure under item 23 is for perennial crops. If the scheme has been improved upon then revised potential is to be indicated. Item 25 will indicate the gross irrigation potential created. Irrigation potential will be recorded up to two places of decimals.

Item No 26 to Item No 30: Season wise actual area irrigated during 2017-18 (IPU)

In these columns, the area actually irrigated under kharif, rabi, perennial crops and other seasonal crops during the year 2017-18 shall be reported. Item 30 will indicate the gross irrigation potential utilised. Figure in item 30 would normally be less than or equal to the figure in item 25.

There may be some minor irrigation schemes which are located in the command area of major/ medium irrigation projects and serve the purpose of supplementary irrigation. For example, a lift scheme on Tank/ Pond/ Drain may be in the command area of Major or Medium Scheme. In order to assess the extent of such supplementary irrigation, data is to be recorded in item 26 to 30.

For recording the potential utilized through the scheme which are situated in command area of Major/medium irrigation project in such cases, gross irrigated area will be divided in proportion to number of times MI scheme is used to irrigate the field. For example, if the field is irrigated two times by M.I. scheme and three times by major / medium scheme, then irrigation potential utilized by M.I. scheme will be $\frac{2}{5}$ times of the field area.

Item No 31(i): Whether the scheme is underutilized (Only for In-use Schemes):

For in-use schemes, it has to be ascertained whether it is under-utilised and if Yes, code 1 is to be given otherwise code 2 is to be given. Scheme shall be considered under-utilised if the IPU is significantly less than IPC.

If a MI Scheme is in the Command Area of Major/ Medium Scheme and IPU of the Scheme is less **than IPC, even then it may not be underutilized** as it is providing the necessary supplementary irrigation. It is clarified that for the schemes outside the command area, schemes shall be considered underutilized if the IPU in item 30 is significantly less than IPC in item 25 and scheme is out side the command area i.e code 1 in Item 19 (a). Further, for schemes within the Command Area, ratio of IPU to IPC will not be the actual deciding factor for underutilization of the scheme. Enumerator has to decide on the actual situation of the scheme in the field. Similarly, for the schemes meant only for recharge of ground water, enumerator has to decide whether scheme is underutilized or not on the basis of actual situation of the scheme in the field, since, IPC and IPU are not relevant in these types of schemes.

Item 31(ii): If yes, i.e. code 1 in item 31(i), reasons for under utilisation of scheme:

If Scheme is underutilized, reason for under-utilisation of the scheme is to be mentioned in terms of codes. The codes are:

Non availability of adequate power	1	Mechanical break-down	2
Less discharge of water	3	Storage not fully filled up	4
Siltation of Canal/ Storage	5	Break down of Channels	6
Any other reason	9		

Item No. 32 : Number of villages covered by the scheme:

The number of villages covered by the scheme will be noted against this item. Even if a scheme is used for irrigation in more than one village, its particulars will be included in the schedule under the village where scheme is located and its entire irrigation potential created or irrigation potential used will be covered in one schedule in the village where that scheme is located.

Item No. 33: Specific Features of Reservoirs, Tanks etc.:

It is intended to collect some specific information regarding the surface water scheme used for storing water. Information regarding storage in items 33(a) to 33(c) have to be filled only if information in item 3.1 is either code 1,2, 3 or in Item 3.2, it is 4. It may be noted that if there are more than one surface lift schemes in a Pond/ Tank /Reservoir/Other storage, then item 33(a) to item 33(c) has to be recorded in the schedule of 1st surface lift scheme only on that Pond/ Tank /Reservoir/Other storage. In other surface lift scheme schedules on same Pond/ Tank /Reservoir/other storage, items 33(a) to item 33(c) will be left blank to avoid duplication of data.

- (a) **Designed Storage (in cubic meters):** Designed storage of the tank/ pond/ reservoir under survey may be obtained with the help of surface area and the average depth or from the records, if available. The designed capacity of the reservoir may be available in records as these are generally owned by public sector, i.e. owned by cooperatives/ govt. department and information may be taken from the records. In case of ponds/ tanks owned by individual farmers, its approximate volume in terms of cubic meters may be estimated after conversion from local units as obtained from the owners.
- (b) **Filled up Storage (during 2017-18):** The information may be recorded in codes:
Full -1, up to 3/4 - 2, up to 1/2 -3, up to 1/4 - 4, Nil/ Negligible filled up – 5.

The Code will be entered depending upon the extent of filling up of storage during reference period.

- (c) **Status of filling up of storage:** The appropriate code will be decided on the basis of 50% filling up of storage in last 5 years. The codes are

Filled up every year	1	Usually filled up	2,
Rarely filled up	3	Never filled up	4

Item No. 34: Specific information relating to Water Body:

- (a) **21 Digit water body serial number as per water body schedule:** If the surface water scheme, for which MI schedule is being filled up, is on a water body, then 21 digit water body code given in the water body schedule will be recorded in this

item also i.e this item is to be copied from relevant water body schedule canvassed separately in the Census of Water body.

- (b) **Total number of schemes in the village in above water body:** Total number of schemes functioning from the water body (within village) has to be reported in item 34(b).
- (c) **Serial number of this scheme within the village in the water body:** This is serial number of the scheme on the water body with Unique ID reported in item 34(a). Last serial number reported in col. 34 (c) will be equal to total number of schemes reported in the item 34(b).

Name of Enumerator, designation, mobile number and remarks (if any) should be written in CAPITAL letters clearly and signature should be with date.

Name of Supervisor, designation, mobile number and remarks (if any) should be written in CAPITAL letters clearly and signature should be with date.

**Flow Chart for deciding the status of use of Minor Irrigation Scheme
in 6th Minor Irrigation Census**

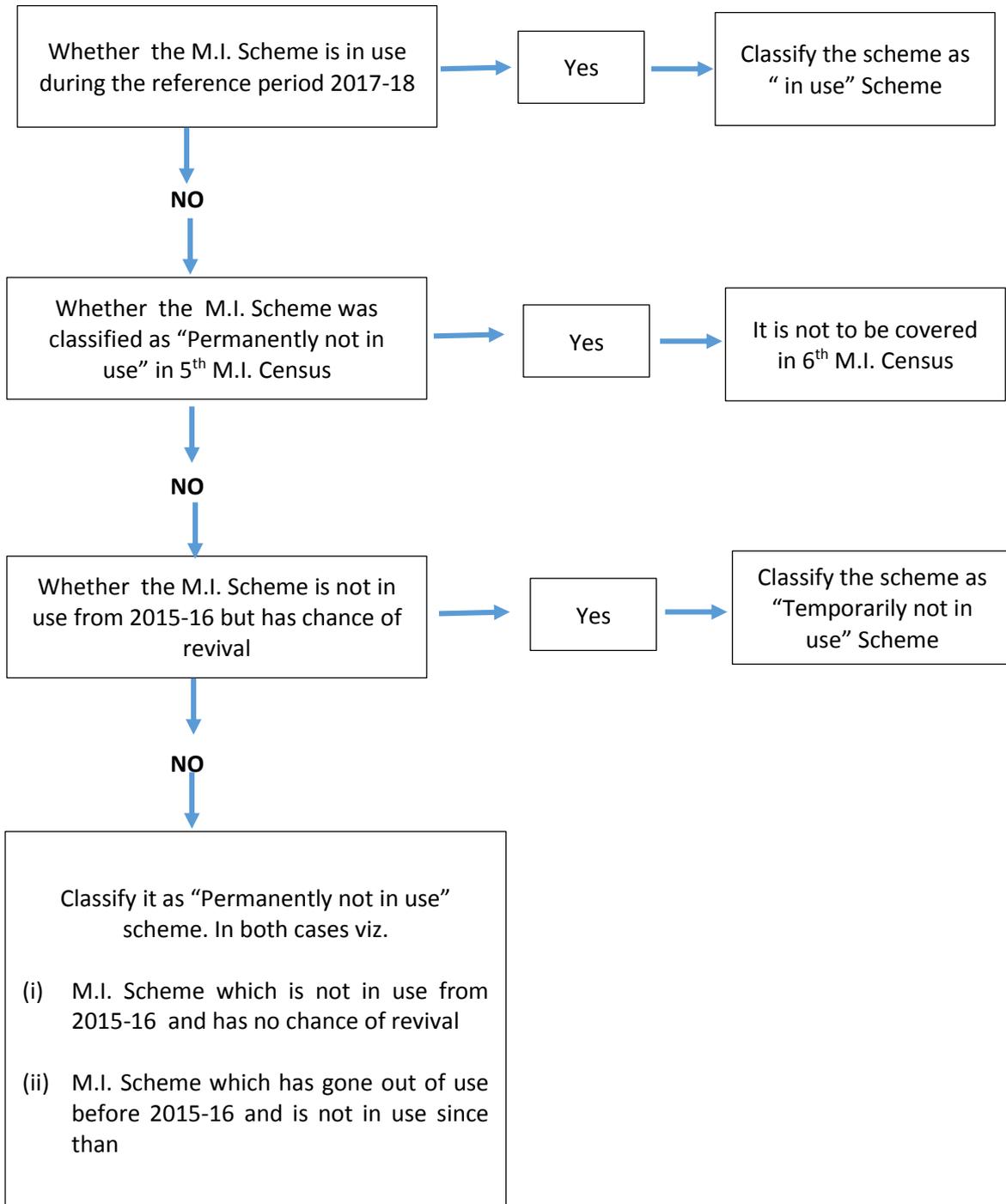


Table of Scrutiny for Village Schedule

Item no.	Description of Validation Check	Remarks
1. Is Village Tribal/Non-Tribal	Codes are 1 or 2	If it is code 1, ensure that the village is tribal village.
2. (a) Is the Village covered by Major/ Medium scheme	Codes are 1 or 2	If the code is 1, ensure that village is covered by Major/Medium Scheme.
2[b] If yes, Name(s) of Major/ Medium Scheme	If 2(a) value is 1, then ensure the name of scheme is filled.	
3. Geographical Area	Value Must be >0	Ensure the value is in hectare.
4. Cultivable Area	Value Must be >0 and Value must be <= col. 3	Ensure the value is in hectare.
5. Net sown area	Value Must be >0 and Value must be <col4	Ensure the value is in hectare.
6(i) Kharif	Value Must be >=0 and <- item 7	Ensure the value is in hectare.
6(ii) Rabi	Value Must be >=0 and <= item 7	
6(iii) Perennial	Value Must be >=0 Item 6(iii)<= item 7 . Item 6(iii)+ item 6(i)<= item 7 Item 6(iii)+ item 6(ii)<=item 7 Item 6(iii)+ item 6(iv)<=item 7	
6(iv) Others	Value Must be >=0 and <= item 7	
6(v) Total Gross Area Irrigated	6(v)= 6(i)+ 6(ii)+ 6(iii)+ 6(iv) and >= item.7	
7. Net Area Irrigated	Value Must be >=0 and <=item 5	
8.(i) Average Ground Water level (in meters) Pre Monsoon	Value Must be >0	In case of non availability of Average Ground water for a particular village, nearby village information may be given.
8.(ii) Average Ground Water level (in Meters) Post Monsoon	Value Must be >0	Normally, post monsoon ground water level should be >= pre monsoon water level. In case of non availability of Average Ground water for a particular village, nearby village information may be given
9. Whether Water Users Association (WUA) exists in the village	Value must be within valid range of codes.	Codes are 1, 2 and 3.
10 Summary of number of water bodies	Sum of col. 1 to 6 should tally with col. 7.	Should tally with actual number of water body schedules in the village.
11.(i) Ground Water schemes	Value Must be >=0	Should tally with actual number of Ground water schedules in the village.
11(ii) Surface Water schemes	Value Must be >=0	Should tally with actual number of Surface water schedules in the village.
11(iii) Total	Total = 11(i) + 11 (ii)	

Table scrutiny checks for Ground Water Schedule

Item/ Field	Validation check	Other checks
1. Serial no. of the Scheme	Should be unique and greater than zero	Ensure that it is given in four digits starting with 0001 i.e. with right justification.
2. Type of Scheme	Valid code is 1 or 2	If Scheme is Dug well, code should be 1. For Tube well code is 2. If bore well is within Dug well, it should be treated as Dug well and code 1 should be given.
3.1 Type of Dug well	Valid codes are 1,2,3 and 9	Ensure that code is any one from 1, 2, 3 and 9. If it is Dug cum bore well, priority should be given to assigned code for Dug cum bore well instead of Pucca or Kutcha dug well
3.2 Type of tube well	Valid codes are 1,2 and 3	The code should match with depth of tube well. i.e. for assigning code 1 the depth of Tube well should be up to 35 meters. For code 2 from 35 to 70 meters and for code 3 above 70 meters should be in item 8A.
4. Ownership code	The valid codes are 1,2,3,4,5 and 9	Ensure that appropriate code is reported as per ownership of Scheme.
Item 5 (a) and (b) Khasra number/plot no. etc and Location particulars		Ensure that information is given for easy identification of scheme later on.
6. (a) Total Ownership Holding of owner	if in item 4 the value is 5 i.e. owned by individual farmer then item 6(a)>0 and <= 9999.999	See that value is given in hectare up to three decimal points.
6. (b) Social Status of Owner	If item 4 value is 5 then item 6(b) must be within the codes. The valid codes are 1,2,3 and 9	Ensure that the social Status code is reported only for Individual Owner.
6. (C) Gender of Owner	If in item 4, value is 5, then item 6(c) must be within the codes. The codes are 1 , 2 and 3.	Ensure that the code is to be reported only for individual Owner.
7. Year of Commissioning of the Scheme	Value must be within the valid range of codes: The codes are 1 to 5. If value in item 7 is 3, 4 or 5, value in item 11 (a) should be 1 or 2 if the scheme has a chance of revival.	This is the year in which the Scheme was started functioning.
8(a) Depth of the Dug well/Tube well (in meters)	Item 8(a)>0 and <=999.99	Ensure that Depth is reported in meter and not in local unit.

Item/ Field	Validation check	Other checks
8(b) Diameter (unit in meters for dug well and millimeters for tube well)		Ensure that if it is Dug well, the Diameter is to be given in meters. For Tube well, it will be in Millimeters.
8(c) Depth of Bore (in meters) in case of dug-cum-bore well	If item 3.1 is 1 then this will be reported	Ensure that the depth of bore is reported in meters.
8(d) Distance of nearest dugwell/Tube-well (in meters)	Item 8(d)>0 and <999.99	Ensure that the Distance of nearest Well/tube well is reported in meters.
9. (a) Cost of Construction (Rs.)	Item 9(a)>=0 and <= 9999999	The amount is to be given in whole rupees for cost other than machinery. Ensure it includes, subsidy reported in item 10(b)(i).
9. (b) Cost of Machinery (Rs.)	Item 9(b)>=0 and <= 9999999	The amount is to be reported in whole rupees for cost of Machinery. Ensure it includes, subsidy reported in item 10(b)(ii).
9. (c) Cost of maintenance during (2017-18) (Rs.)	Item 9(c)>=0 and <= 9999999 and Item 9(c)<= Item 9(a)	The amount is reported in whole rupees for maintenance for the reference year 2017-2018 only. Normally, item 9(a) should be more than Item 9(c). However, in old Scheme, this may not be true.
10(a) Major Source of finance	Valid codes are 1,2,3,4 and 9	Ensure that it is given only for Individual ownership i.e. code 5 in item 4. Maximum two codes are to be reported.
10(b)(i) If any subsidy/ assistance provided by Govt. / PSU, amount for construction	Item 10(b)(i)>=0 and <= item 9(a)	Any subsidy /assistance for construction is to be reported. This should normally be less than item reported in 9(a).
10b(ii) If any subsidy/assistance provided by Govt./PSU for cost of machinery/ distribution device (Rs.)	Item 10(b)(ii)>=0 and <= item 9(b)	Any subsidy /assistance for Machinery is to be reported. This should normally be less than item reported in 9(b).
11 (a) Current status of Scheme	The valid codes are 1,2 or 3.	The current status of scheme code is to be reported as per status whether it is in use, temporary not in use or permanently not in use.
11(b) If not in use (years)	If Item 11(a) value is 2 then Item 11(b)>0 and <=2 If item 11 (a) value is 3 then item 11 (b) >0 and <=6	The years reported should be consistent with the type of "not in use" in years.
12. Reason code for Temporarily "not in use" Scheme	If Item 11 (a) Value is 2, item 12 will be filled. The valid codes are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9.	Ensure that appropriate code is reported.

Item/ Field	Validation check	Other checks
13. Reason code for Permanently "not in use" Scheme	If Item 11 (a) value is 3, Item 13 will be filled. The valid codes are 1.2.3.4.5.6 and 9.	Ensure that appropriate code is reported.
14. Method used for Water distribution	Valid codes are 1.2.3.4.5.6 and 9.	Ensure that appropriate code is reported. It is to be reported for ail schemes.
15. Type of lifting device)	Valid codes are 1,2,3,4 and 9	Ensure that appropriate code is reported.
16. Source of energy for lifting device	Valid codes are 1,2,3,4,5 and 9	Ensure that appropriate code is reported. If code 4 i.e. Manual/animal is reported in item 15 then code 5 i.e. Manual/animal is to be reported in item 16.
17. Horse Power of lifting device	If in item 16 the codes are other than 5, this item will be filled.	Ensure that the horse power is as per the type of well or Tube well i.e. Shallow/Medium or Deep tube well.
18 Number of days pump operated.	If item 15 is other than code 4 and item 1 l(a) is 1 or 2 then this item will be filled	The number of days pump operated should be consistent with the fPU recorded against the corresponding seasons. Information under this item should be reported only if horse power is reported under item 17.
19 Average hours of pumping per day	If in item 18, there is an entry, corresponding field in item 19 should also have value.	Ensure that only average hours of pumping per day have been reported. Information in this item to be reported only when horse power is reported in item 17.
20(a) Location of scheme	The code is either 1 or 2.	If scheme is outside command area of Major/Medium irrigation schemes then code 1 may be ensured.
20(b)(i) and (ii): Name of Command area and Reason for scheme in command area	If code is 2 i.e. Yes in item 20(a), then its reason should be reported. The valid codes are 1, 2, 3 and 9.	The name of Command area must be given, if scheme is within command area of Major/Medium irrigation schemes i.e. code 2 in item 20(a). The appropriate reason code for existence of scheme in command area may be ensured.
20 (c)Whetherthe scheme is meant only for re-charge of ground water	The codes are yes -1 or no - 2.	If code 1 is reported, ensure that the scheme is not meant for irrigation purpose, it is only for recharge of ground water and items 21 to 31 should be left blank.
21 Cultivable Command Area (CCA)	The Value should be <= 2000 hectares.	Ensure that the maximum limit of CCA does not exceed 2000 hectares. In case of Dug well scheme, normally CCA varies from 1 to 5 ha except Dug cum bore well. In case of shallow/Medium tube well CCA varies from 2 to 3 times that of dug well (i.e. up to 15 ha) In case of deep tube well CCA varies from 4 to 5 times that of shallow/Medium tube well

Item/ Field	Validation check	Other checks
22 IPC Kharif	Item 22 >= 0 and Item 22 <= item 21	Check that total IPC i.e. item 26 is greater than or equal to CCA and season wise IPC is less than or equal to CCA reported in item 21. Ensure that IPC is reported for all Schemes if the scheme is for irrigation purposes irrespective of whether it is in use, temporary not in use or permanently not in use.
23 IPC Rabi	Item 23 >=0 and Item 23<=Item21	
24 IPC Perennial	(i) Item 24 >= 0 and Item24<= Item 21. (ii) Item 22 + Item 24 <= Item 21. (iii) Item 23 + Item 24 <= Item 21 and (iv) Item 25 + Item 24 <- Item 21	
25 IPC Other	Item 25 >= 0 and Item 25<= Item 21	
26 IPC Total	(i) Item 26= sum (22+23+24+25) and (ii) Item 26>=item21	
27 1PU Kharif	Item 27 >=0 and Item 27 <= Item 22	This Checks applicable only for Schemes which are out side command area (code 1 in item 20(a) and code 2 in item 20(c)) i.e the scheme is not in the command area of Major and Medium Scheme and not for recharge of Ground Water
28 IPURabi	Item 28 >=0 and Item 28 <= Item 23	
29 IPU Perennial	Item 29 >=0 and Item 29 <= Item 24	
30 IPU Other	Item 30>=0and Item 30 <= Item 25	
31 IPU Total	Item 31 = Sum (27+ 28+ 29+ 30)	
32 (i) Whether the scheme is under utilised (Only for in-use Scheme)	If yes, code 1. If no, code 2.	The information is to be reported only for in-use Schemes i.e. code 1 in item11(a). It is also to be reported for schemes meant only for recharge of ground water.
32(ii) Reasons for under utilistion	The valid code are 1,2,3,4,5,9	Check that appropriate reason code is reported.

Table scrutiny checks for Surface Water Schedule

Item/ Field	Validation check	Other check
1. Serial no, of the scheme	Should be unique and greater than zero	Ensure that it is given in four digits like 0001 i.e. with right justification.
2. Type of Scheme	Valid code is 1 or 2	If Scheme is Surface Flow, code should be 1. For Surface lift Scheme code is 2.
3.1 Nature of Surface Flow Scheme	If code 3 in Item 2 Valid codes are 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 and 9	Ensure that appropriate code is given.
3.2 Nature of Surface Lift Scheme	If code 2 in item 2 valid codes are 1,2, 3, 4 and 9	Ensure that appropriate code is given.
4. Ownership code	The valid codes are 1,2,3,4,5 and 9	Ensure that appropriate code is reported as per ownership of Scheme.
5. Khasra number/ plot number		Ensure that proper information is given to identify the scheme.
6. (a) Total holding of Owner	If in item 4 the value is 5 then item 6(a)>0 and <= 9999.999	See that value is given in hectare up to three decimal points.
6. (b) Social Status of Owner	If item 4 code is 5 then item 6(b) must be within the codes. The valid codes are 1,2,3 and 9	The social status code is to be reported only for Individual Owner.
6. (c) Gender of Owner	If item 4 value is 5 then item 6(c) must be within the codes. The codes are 1,2 and 3.	Ensure that the code is to be reported only for individual owner.
7. Year of Commissioning of the Scheme	Value must be within the valid range of codes. The codes are 1 to 5. If value in item 7 is 3, 4 or 5, value in item 10 (a) should be 1 or 2 if the scheme has a chance of revival,	This is the year in which the Scheme was started functioning.
8. (a) Cost of Construction (Rs.)	item 8(a)>=0 and <= 9999999	The amount is to be given in whole rupees for cost other than machinery. Ensure it includes, subsidy reported in item 9(b)(i).
8. (b) Cost of Machinery (Rs.)	Item 8(b)>=0 and <= 9999999	The amount is to be reported in whole rupees for cost of Machinery. Ensure it includes, subsidy reported in item 9(b)(ii).
8. (c) Cost of maintenance during (2017-18) (Rs.)	Item 8(c)>=0 and <= 9999999. Item 8(c)<^ Item 8(a)	The amount is to be reported in whole rupees for maintenance for the reference year 2017-2018 only. Normally, item 8(a) should be more than Item 8(c). However, in old scheme, this may not be true.
9(a) Major Source of finance	Valid codes are 1,2,3,4 and 9	Ensure that it is given only for Individual ownership i.e. code 5 in item 4. Maximum two codes are to be reported.

Item/ Field	Validation check	Other check
9(b)(i) if any subsidy/ assistance provided by Govt. / PSU, amount for construction	Item 9(b)(i) ≥ 0 and Item 9(b)(i) \leq item 8(a)	Any subsidy /assistance for construction is to be reported. This should normally be less than item reported in 8(a).
9b(ii) If any subsidy/assistance provided by Govt./PSU for cost of machinery/ distribution device (Rs.)	Item 9(b)(ii) ≥ 0 and item 9(b)(ii) \leq item 8(b)	Any subsidy /assistance for Machinery is to be reported. This should normally be less than item reported in 8(b).
i 0 (a) Current status of Scheme	The valid codes are 1,2 or 3.	The current status of scheme code is to be reported as per status whether it is in use, temporary not in use or permanently not in use.
10(b) If not in use (years)	If item 10(a) value is 2 then Item 10(b) > 0 and 10(b) ≤ 2 . If Item 10(a) value is 3 then Item 10(b) > 0 and item 10(b) ≤ 6	The years reported should be consistent with the type of not in use (years).
11. Reason code for Temporarily "not in use" Scheme	If Item 10(a) Value is 2, Item 11 will be filled. The valid codes are 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 and 9.	Ensure that appropriate code is reported.
12. Reason code for Permanently "not in use" Scheme	If Item 10(a) value is 3, Item 12 will be filled. The valid codes are 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 and 9.	Ensure that appropriate code is reported.
13. Method used for water distribution	Valid codes are 1.2.3.4.5.6 and 9.	Ensure that appropriate code is reported. It is reported for all schemes.
14. Type of lifting device	Valid codes are 1,2,3,4 and 9.	Ensure that appropriate code is reported. It is to be reported only for Surface Lift Schemes.
15. Source of energy for lifting device	Valid codes are 1,2,3,4,5 and 9. This item is to be filled for surface lift schemes only.	Ensure that appropriate code is reported. If code 4 i.e. Manual/animal is reported in item 14 then code 5 i.e. Manual/animal is to be reported in item 15.
16. Horse Power of lifting device	If in item 15, the codes are other than 5, then this item will be filled	Ensure that the horse power is reported only for Surface Lift Scheme and is within the range.
17 Number of days pump operated.	If item 14 is other than code 4 and item 10(a) is 1 or 2 then this item will be filled.	The number of days pump operated should be consistent with the IPU recorded against the corresponding seasons. Information under this item should be reported only if horse power is reported under item 16.

Item/ Field	Validation check	Other check
18 Average hours of pumping per day	If in item 17 value is reported, then corresponding field in item 18 should also have value.	Ensure that only average hours of pumping per day has been reported. In this item information to be reported only when horse power is reported in item 16.
19(a) Location of scheme	The code is either 1 or 2.	If scheme is outside command area of Major/Medium irrigation schemes then code 1 may be ensured.
19(b)(i)and(ii):Name of command area and reason for scheme in command area	If code 2 is in item 19(a), then there must be a reason. The valid codes are 1,2,3 and 9.	The name of Command area must be given , if scheme is within command area of Major/Medium irrigation schemes i.e. code 2 in item 19(a) .The relevant reason code for existence of scheme in command area may be ensured.
19 (c) Whether the scheme is meant only for re-charge of ground water	The codes are 1 for Yes and 2 for No.	If code 1 is reported, ensure that the scheme is not meant for irrigation purpose. It is only for recharge of ground water and item 20 to 30 should be left blank.
20 Cultivable Command Area (CCA)	The Value should be \leq 2000 hectares.	Ensure that the maximum limit of CCA does not exceed 2000 hectares.
21 IPCKharif	Item 21 \geq 0 and Item 21 \leq Item 20	Check that total IPC i.e. item 25 is greater than or equal to CCA and season wise IPC is less than or equal to CCA reported in item 20. Ensure that IPC is reported for all Schemes if the scheme is for irrigation purposes irrespective of whether it is in use, temporary not in use or permanently not in use.
22 1PC Rabi	Item 22 \geq 0 and Item 22 \leq Item 20	
23 IPC Perennial	(i) Item 23 \geq 0 and Item 23 \leq Item 20. (ii) Item 21 + Item 23 \leq Item 20. (iii) Item 22+Item 23 \leq Item 20 and (iv) Item 24 + Item 23 \leq Item 20	
24 IPC Other	Item 24 \geq 0 and Item 24 \leq Item 20	
25 IPC Total	(i) Item 25 - sum (21+22+23+24) and (ii) Item 25 \geq item 20	
26 IPU Kharif	Item 26 \geq 0 and Item 26 \leq Item 21	This Checks applicable only for Schemes which are outside command area (code 1 in item 19(a) and code 2 in item 19(c)) i.e the scheme is not in the command area of Major and Medium
27 IPU Rabi	Item 27 \geq 0 and Item 27 \leq Item 22	
28 IPU Perennial	Item 28 \geq 0 and Item 28 \leq Item 23	

Item/ Field	Validation check	Other check
29 IPU Other	Item 29 >=0 and Item 29 <= Item 24	Scheme and not for recharge of Ground Water.
30 IPU Total	Item 30 – Sum (26+27+28+29)	
31 fi) Whether the scheme is under utilised (Only for in-use Scheme)	If yes, code 1. if no, code 2.	The information is to be reported only for in-use Schemes i.e code 1 in item IO(a). His also to be reported for schemes meant only for recharge of ground water.
31(ii) Reasons for under utilisation	The valid code are 1,2,3,4,5,6 and 9	Check that appropriate reason code is reported
32.Number of villages covered by the scheme	Check value is>=1	Ensure that the Reservoirs/ Tanks/ Ponds or other storage is spread in the number of villages reported is this item.
33(a) Designed storage in cubic meters	Information in these items is to be collected only when code is 1,2 or 3 in item 3.1 or code is 4 in item 3.2	Check that appropriate value is reported.
33(b) Filled up storage (during 2017-2018)		Value must be within valid range of codes. The codes are 1 to 5.
33(c) Status of filling up of storage (based on last 5 years)		Value must be within valid range of codes. The codes are 1 to 4.
34(a) 21 Digit water body si. No.		If the scheme for which the surface water schedule is being filled is also covered under water body census, then ensure that the 21 Digit water body serial number is written in the scheme schedule. It is to be copied from Water Body
		Schedule.
34(b) Total number of schemes in the village in the water body		Ensure that total number of schemes on a water body matches with the number given in item 34(b).
34(c) Serial number of the scheme within village in the water body.		Sl. Number should be less or equal-to number given in item 34(b)

Schedules

SIXTH CENSUS OF MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES

(ଷଷ୍ଠ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଗଣନା)

REFERENCE YEAR : 2017-18 ସୂଚକ ବର୍ଷ : 2017-18

VILLAGE SCHEDULE ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ଅନୁସୂଚୀ

I. IDENTIFICATION (ଚିହ୍ନଟି ବିବରଣୀ)

a) State : ODISHA ରାଜ୍ୟ : ଓଡ଼ିଶା	Code ସଙ୍କେତାଙ୍କ	<input type="text"/>	b) District: ଜିଲ୍ଲା	Code ସଙ୍କେତାଙ୍କ	<input type="text"/>
c) Block/Tehsils : ବ୍ଲକ / ଡିସ୍ଟ୍ରିକ୍ଟ	Code ସଙ୍କେତାଙ୍କ	<input type="text"/>	d) Village: ଗ୍ରାମ	Code ସଙ୍କେତାଙ୍କ	<input type="text"/>
Date of Enumeration (DD/MM/YY) ଗଣନା ତାରିଖ		<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>

II. SPECIFIC INFORMATION (ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ବିବରଣୀ)

Item	Description	Code
1	Is the village Tribal / Non Tribal (Tribal -1, Non Tribal-2) ଗ୍ରାମଟି ଆଦିବାସୀ / ଅଣ ଆଦିବାସୀ ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା ବହୁଳ ଗ୍ରାମ କି? (ଆଦିବାସୀ -1, ଅଣ ଆଦିବାସୀ -2)	<input type="text"/>
2 (a)	Is the village covered by Major / Medium Scheme ? ଗ୍ରାମଟି ବୃହତ୍ / ମଧ୍ୟମ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ କି ? Yes - 1, No - 2 (ହଁ - 1, ନାହିଁ - 2)	<input type="text"/>
(b)	If yes, Names of the Major / Medium Scheme , ଯଦି ହଁ ବୃହତ୍ ମଧ୍ୟମ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ନାମ	<input type="text"/>
(Note : The information in item 3 to 7 of this schedule shall be based on village records) ଦ୍ରଷ୍ଟବ୍ୟ ଯଦି ଅନୁସୂଚୀର 3 ଠାରୁ 7 ର ତଥ୍ୟ ଗ୍ରାମ ରେକର୍ଡ ଉପରେ ଆଧାରିତ ହେବ		
3	Geographical Area (in whole numbers), ଭୌଗୋଳିକ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସଂଖ୍ୟାରେ	<input type="text"/> (ହେକ୍ଟର) Ha.
4	Cultivable Area (in whole numbers), ବାଷୋପଯୋଗୀ ଜମିର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସଂଖ୍ୟାରେ	<input type="text"/> (ହେକ୍ଟର) Ha.
5	Net Area Sown (in whole numbers), ନିଟ୍ ବାଷଜମିର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସଂଖ୍ୟାରେ	<input type="text"/> (ହେକ୍ଟର) Ha.
6.	Gross irrigated area (by all sources) ସମସ୍ତ ଉତ୍ସରୁ ମୋଟ ସେଚିତ ବାଷଜମିର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ (ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସଂଖ୍ୟାରେ)	
i.	During Kharif Season , ଖରିଫ ଋତୁ ମଧ୍ୟରେ	<input type="text"/> (ହେକ୍ଟର) Ha.
ii.	During Rabi Season ରବି ଋତୁ ମଧ୍ୟରେ	<input type="text"/> (ହେକ୍ଟର) Ha.
iii.	For perennial crops, ବାରମାସୀ ଫସଲ ପାଇଁ	<input type="text"/> (ହେକ୍ଟର) Ha.
iv.	During other seasons, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଋତୁ ମଧ୍ୟରେ	<input type="text"/> (ହେକ୍ଟର) Ha.
v.	Total Gross Area irrigated Item (6 i +6 ii+6 iii+6 iv) by all soruces ସର୍ବମୋଟ ସେଚିତ ବାଷ ଜମିର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ Item (6 i +6 ii+6 iii+6 iv) ସମସ୍ତ ଉତ୍ସରୁ	<input type="text"/> (ହେକ୍ଟର) Ha.
7.	Net Area irrigated (by all sources) (in whole numbers) ନିଟ୍ ସେଚିତ ବାଷ ଜମିର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ ସମସ୍ତ ଉତ୍ସରୁ (ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସଂଖ୍ୟାରେ)	<input type="text"/> Ha.

8	Average Ground Water Level (in Meters) ହାରାହାରି ଭୂତଳ ଜଳସ୍ତର (ମିଟରରେ)	Pre monsoon ମୌସୁମୀ ପୂର୍ବରୁ	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Mtrs	
		Post monsoon ମୌସୁମୀ ପରେ	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Mtrs	
9	Whether Water Users Association (WUA) exists in the village (Yes-1, No-2, Not Known-3) ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଜଳ ବିନିଯୋଗକାରୀ ସଂଘ ଅଛିକି (ହଁ -1, ନାହିଁ - 2, ଜଣାନାହିଁ - 3)	Code	<input type="text"/>				
10	Summary of Number of Water Bodies as per water body schedules filled in the village ଗ୍ରାମରେ ପୂରଣ ହୋଇଥିବା ଜଳଭଣ୍ଡ ଅନୁସୂଚୀ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ସାରାଂଶ						
	Pond ଗାଡ଼ିଆ (1)	Tank ପୁଷ୍ପରିଣୀ (2)	Lake ହ୍ରଦ (3)	Reservoirs ଜଳଭଣ୍ଡାର (4)	Water conservation schemes/ percolation tanks / check-dams ଜଳ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଜଳଝର ପୁଷ୍ପରିଣୀ ଅବରୋଧ ବନ୍ଧ (5)	Others ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ (6)	Total (Col1 to 6) ମୋଟ (ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ ୧ ରୁ ୬) (7)
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Summary of M.I. Schemes in the village as per all schemes schedules filled
(ଗ୍ରାମରେ ପୂରଣ ହୋଇଥିବା ସମସ୍ତ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଅନୁସୂଚୀ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ସାରାଂଶ)

i	Ground Water Schemes, (ଭୂତଳ ଜଳ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ)	Number (ସଂଖ୍ୟା)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
ii	Surface Water Schemes (ଭୂପତ୍ତରୀୟ ଜଳ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ)	Number (ସଂଖ୍ୟା)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
iii	Total Schemes (ସମୁଦାୟ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ)	Number (ସଂଖ୍ୟା)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Remarks if any (ମନ୍ତବ୍ୟ ଯଦି କିଛି ଥାଏ)					

Checked by
ଯାଞ୍ଚକାରୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ଵାକ୍ଷର

Signature of the Enumerator
ପରିଗଣନା କାରୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ଵାକ୍ଷର

Name :
ଯାଞ୍ଚକାରୀଙ୍କ ନାମ

Name :
ପରିଗଣନା କାରୀଙ୍କ ନାମ

Designation of Supervisory Officer
ଯାଞ୍ଚକାରୀଙ୍କ ପଦବୀ

Designation of Enumerator
ପରିଗଣନା କାରୀଙ୍କ ପଦବୀ

Mobile Number
ମୋବାଇଲ୍ ନମ୍ବର

Mobile Number
ମୋବାଇଲ୍ ନମ୍ବର

SIXTH CENSUS OF MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES

(ଷଷ୍ଠ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଗଣନା)

REFERENCE YEAR : 2017-18 (ସୂଚକ ବର୍ଷ : 2017-18)

SCHEDULE - 1 : GROUND WATER SCHEMES

ଅନୁସୂଚୀ- 1 : ଭୂତଳ ଜଳ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ

I. IDENTIFICATION (ଚିହ୍ନଟ ବିବରଣୀ)

a State : ODISHA Code b.District : Code
 ରାଜ୍ୟ : ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସଙ୍କେତାଙ୍କ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ସଙ୍କେତାଙ୍କ
 c. Block/Tehsils : Code d.Village : Code
 ବ୍ଲକ /ତହସିଲ ସଙ୍କେତାଙ୍କ ଗ୍ରାମ ସଙ୍କେତାଙ୍କ
 Date of Enumeration (DD/MM/YY) - -
 ଗଣନା ତାରିଖ

II. SPECIFIC INFORMATION (ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ବିବରଣୀ)

Item	Description	
1	Serial Number of the Scheme / ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର କ୍ରମିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
2	Type of Scheme / ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ପ୍ରକାର ଭେଦ (କୋଡ୍) (Dugwell-1, Tube well-2)	Code <input type="text"/>
3.1	If Code 1 in item 2 above type of Dug well (ଯଦି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ପ୍ରକାର ଭେଦ 1 ଦୁଘ ତେବେ ଖନନକୂପର ପ୍ରକାର ଭେଦ)	<input type="text"/>
3.2	If Code 2 in item 2 above type of Tube well(ଯଦି item 2 ରେ କୋଡ୍ 2 ଦୁଘ ତେବେ ନଳକୂପର ପ୍ରକାର ଭେଦ)	<input type="text"/>
4	Owner of the scheme (Name in case of individual farmer) Name ନାମ _____ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ମାଲିକାନା(କୋଡ୍) ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ କୃଷକ ସ୍ଥଳେ ନାମ ସହ କୋଡ୍ ଲିପିବଦ୍ଧ ହେବ	Code <input type="text"/>
5 (a)	Khasra No./ Plot No./ Survey No. in which the scheme is located ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ଯେଉଁ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ତାହାର ଖସଡା ନମ୍ବର / ପ୍ଲଟ୍ ନମ୍ବର / ସର୍ଭେ ନମ୍ବର	_____
(b)	Location Particular/ Land mark ଅବସ୍ଥିତି ବିବରଣୀ / ଭୂ ଚିହ୍ନ	_____
6 (a)	Total ownership holding of Owner (in case of individual owner only) ମାଲିକାନା ଚାଷଜୋତ (କେବଳ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ କୃଷକ ସ୍ଥଳେ) ହେବୁରରେ	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Ha
(b)	Social Status of Owner (in case of individual owner only) ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ମାଲିକଙ୍କ ସାମାଜିକ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ (କୋଡ୍) (କେବଳ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ କୃଷକ ସ୍ଥଳେ)	Code <input type="text"/>
(c)	Gender of Owner (in case of individual owner only) ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ମାଲିକଙ୍କ ଲିଙ୍ଗ (କେବଳ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ କୃଷକ ସ୍ଥଳେ)	Code <input type="text"/>

Item : 3.1	ଖନନ କୂପର ପ୍ରକାର ଭେଦ	ଖନନ ତଥା କ୍ଷିଦ୍ର କୂପ-1, ଖନନ କୂପ ପତ୍ତା-2, ଖନନ କୂପ କକା -3, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ -9
Item : 3.2	ନଳ କୂପର ପ୍ରକାର ଭେଦ	ଅଗଭୀର ନଳ କୂପ-1, ମଧ୍ୟମ ନଳକୂପ-2, ଗଭୀର ନଳକୂପ-3
Item : 4	ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ମାଲିକାନା	ସରକାରୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ-1, ସମବାୟ ସମିତି -2 , ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ-3, କୃଷକ ସଙ୍ଘ -4 , ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ କୃଷକ -5 , ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ -9
Item: 6 (b)	ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ମାଲିକଙ୍କ ସାମାଜିକ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ	ତତ୍ପରିଲଭୁକ୍ତ ଜାତି -1, ତତ୍ପରିଲଭୁକ୍ତ ଉପଜାତି -2, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ପଞ୍ଚୁଆ ବର୍ଗ -3, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ -9
Item: 6 (c)	ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ମାଲିକଙ୍କ ଲିଙ୍ଗ	ପୁରୁଷ-1 , ମହିଳା -2 , ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତିତ ଲିଙ୍ଗ-3

(Contd.)

7 Year of Commissioning of the Scheme ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ବର୍ଷ (କୋଡ୍) Code

8 Details of Scheme / ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ବିଶଦ ବିବରଣୀ

a Depth of the Dug well / tube well (in meters) କୂପ / ନଳକୂପର ଗଭୀରତା (ମିଟରରେ)

b Diametre (unit in 'meters' for dug well and mm for tube well)

ଖନନ କୂପର ବ୍ୟାସ ମିଟରରେ ଓ ନଳ କୂପର ବ୍ୟାସ ମିଲି ମିଟରରେ

c Depth of Bore (in meters)(in case of Dug-cum-Bore well)

ଖନନ ତଥା ଛିଦ୍ର କୂପର ଗଭୀରତା (ମିଟରରେ)

d Distance from any nearest Dug well/Tube well(in meters)

ନିକଟତମ କୂପ ଓ ନଳକୂପଠାରୁ ଦୂରତା (ମିଟରରେ)

9 (a) Cost of construction of the scheme ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ନିର୍ମାଣ ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ) Rs.

(b) Cost of machinery / ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତି ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ) Rs.

(c) Cost of maintenance during (2017-18) 2017-18 ରେ ରକ୍ଷଣା ବେକ୍ଷଣ ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ) Rs.

10(a) Major source of Finance (Upto top 2)(in case of individual farmer only) ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଉତ୍ସ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ କୃଷକ ପାଇଁ (ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱତମ ଦୁଇ ଉତ୍ସ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ)(କୋଡ୍) Code

(b) If any subsidy / assistance provided by Govt. / PSU, amount for (For all schemes) ସରକାରୀ କିମ୍ବା ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରାୟତ୍ତ ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ମିଳିଥିବା ରିହାତି / ସହାୟତା

i. Construction of Scheme / drilling (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ନିର୍ମାଣ / ଖୋଦେଇ) Rs.

ii Cost of machinery/distribution device (ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତି / ବିତରଣ ଉପକରଣ ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ) Rs.

11.(a) Current Status of the Scheme ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟିର ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଅବସ୍ଥା Code

(b). If code 2 or 3 in item 11 (a) no. of years not in use item 11a ରେ କୋଡ୍ 2 କିମ୍ବା 3 ହେଲେ ଅବ୍ୟବହୃତର ଅବଧି (ବର୍ଷରେ)

12 If code 2 in item 11(a) reasons for temporarily “not in use” ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ଅସ୍ଥାୟୀ ଭାବରେ ଅବ୍ୟବହୃତର କାରଣ (item 11 a ରେ କୋଡ୍ 2 ପାଇଁ) Code

13 If code 3 in item 11(a) reasons for Permanently “not in use “ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ସ୍ଥାୟୀଭାବରେ ଅବ୍ୟବହୃତର କାରଣ କୋଡ୍ item 11a ରେ କୋଡ୍ 3 ପାଇଁ Code

14 Method used for Water distribution ଜଳ ବଣ୍ଟନ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ/ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ପଦ୍ଧତି (କୋଡ୍) Code

Item : 7	ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ବର୍ଷ	2013-14 ବର୍ଷ କିମ୍ବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ - 1, 2014-15 ବର୍ଷ ମଧ୍ୟରେ -2, 2015-16 ବର୍ଷ ମଧ୍ୟରେ - 3, 2016-17 ବର୍ଷ ମଧ୍ୟରେ - 4, 2017-18 ବର୍ଷ ମଧ୍ୟରେ - 5,
Item : 10 (a)	ଆର୍ଥିକ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ସ	ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ରଣ -1, ସରକାରୀ ଅର୍ଥ - 2, ନିଜସ୍ୱ ସଞ୍ଚୟ- 3, ମହାଜନରୁ ରଣ -4, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ- 9
Item : 11 (a)	ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟିର ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଅବସ୍ଥା	ବ୍ୟବହୃତ -1, ଅବ୍ୟବହୃତ ଅସ୍ଥାୟୀ-2, ଅବ୍ୟବହୃତ ସ୍ଥାୟୀ-3
Item : 12	ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ଅସ୍ଥାୟୀ ଭାବରେ ଅବ୍ୟବହୃତର କାରଣ	ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ଶକ୍ତି/ଜାଳେଣୀର ଅଭାବ - 1, ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତି ଜନିତ ତ୍ରୁଟି - 2, କୂପରୁ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛ ପରିମାଣ ଜଳ ନିଷ୍କାସନ/ଖଲାସ - 3, ଅର୍ଥର ଅଭାବ - 4, ରକ୍ଷଣା ବେକ୍ଷଣର ଅଭାବ-5, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ କାରଣ- 9
Item : 13	ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ସ୍ଥାୟୀଭାବରେ ଅବ୍ୟବହୃତର କାରଣ	ଲବଣାକ୍ତ- 1, ଶୁଷ୍କତା -2, ଧୂସପ୍ରାୟ ଯୋଗୁଁମରାମତି ବର୍ତ୍ତୁଳ -3, ସମୁଦ୍ର ପାଣି ପ୍ରବେଶ ଯୋଗୁଁ-4, ଶିଳ୍ପଜାତ ପଦାର୍ଥର ମିଶ୍ରଣ ଯୋଗୁଁ - 5, ବୃହତ୍ ଓ ମଧ୍ୟମ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ର ଅବସ୍ଥିତି- 6, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ କାରଣ- 9
Item- 14	ଜଳ ବଣ୍ଟନ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ ପଦ୍ଧତି	ଭୂଉପରିସ୍ଥ ଖୋଳା ଜଳ ପ୍ରବାହ (ପଥ/ ପଟା)-1, ଭୂଉପରିସ୍ଥ ଖୋଳା ଜଳପ୍ରବାହ (ଅଣ ପଥ/କଳା)-2, ଭୂତଳ ପାଇପ୍-3, ଭୂଉପରିସ୍ଥ ପାଇପ୍-4, ବୃନ୍ଦାଜଳସେଚନ-5, ସିଞ୍ଚନ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ-6, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ-9

(Contd.)

15 Types of lifting device ଜଳ ଉଠାଇବା ଉପକରଣର ପ୍ରକାର Code

16 Source of energy for lifting devices / ଜଳ ଉଠାଇବା ଉପକରଣରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ଶକ୍ତିର ଉତ୍ସ Code

17 Horse Power of all Lifting Device ଜଳ ଉଠାଇବା ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ଉପକରଣର ଅଶୁଶୁକ୍ତି
(Ignore if lifting device is manual/ animal driven) • HP

18 Number of days operating pump (Ignore, if lifting device is manual/ animal driven)
ପମ୍ପଟି କେତେ ଦିନ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ (ଜଳ ଉଠାଇ ମଣିଷ କିମ୍ବା ପଶୁଚାଳିତ ହେଲେ ଏହା ବାଦ୍ ଦିଆଯିବ)
During Kharif Season (ଖରିଫ୍ ଋତୁ ମଧ୍ୟରେ) Days
During Rabi Season (ରବି ଋତୁ ମଧ୍ୟରେ) Days
Perennial (ବାରମ୍ବାର) Days
Other Season (ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଋତୁରେ) Days

19 Average hours of pumping per day (Ignore, if lifting device is manual / animal driven)
ପମ୍ପଟି ହାରାହାରି ଦିନକୁ କେତେ ଘଣ୍ଟା ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ (ଜଳ ଉଠାଇ ମଣିଷ କିମ୍ବା ପଶୁଚାଳିତ ହେଲେ ଏହା ବାଦ୍ ଦିଆଯିବ)
During Kharif Season (ଖରିଫ୍ ଋତୁ ମଧ୍ୟରେ) hours
During Rabi Season (ରବି ଋତୁ ମଧ୍ୟରେ) hours
Perennial (ବାରମ୍ବାର) hours
Other Season (ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଋତୁରେ) hours

20 a) Whether the scheme is located in the command of Major & Medium Schemes like Canal etc ବୃହତ୍ ଓ ମଧ୍ୟମ ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଯଥା କେନାଲ, ଇତ୍ୟାଦିର ତୋଷାପଯୋଗୀ ସେଚନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ଅବସ୍ଥିତ କି? (Yes-2, No-1) (ହଁ-2 ନାହିଁ-1) Code

20 b) If the scheme is in command area i.e code 2 in item 20 (a)
ଯଦି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ସେଚନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ item 20 a) ରେ କୋଡ୍ 2 ପାଇଁ
i. Name of the Command Area ସେଚନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ର ନାମ _____
ii. Reason for scheme in command area ସେଚନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟିର ଅବସ୍ଥିତିର କାରଣ Code

20 c) Whether the scheme is meant only for recharge of Ground water (Yes-1, No-2)
(If yes keep item 21 to item 31 blank)
ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି କେବଳ ଭୂତଳ ଜଳ ପୁନଃଭରଣ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ କି (ହଁ-1 ନାହିଁ-2) (ଯଦି ହଁ ହୁଏ item 21 ରୁ 31 ଶୂନ୍ୟ ରହିବ) _____

21 Culturable Command Area (CCA) ତୋଷାପ ଯୋଗୀ ସେଚନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ • Ha

Item:15	ଜଳ ଉଠାଇବା ଉପକରଣର ପ୍ରକାର	ପାଣିରେ ବୁଡ଼ି ରହୁଥିବା ପମ୍ପ- 1, ସେଣ୍ଟ୍ରିଫୁଗାଲ ପମ୍ପ-2, ଟରବାଇନ୍/ଜେଟ୍ ପମ୍ପ-3, ମଣିଷ/ ପଶୁ ଚାଳିତ -4, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ-9
Item 16	ଶକ୍ତିର ଉତ୍ସ	ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ଶକ୍ତି - 1, ଡିଜେଲ୍ - 2, ବାୟୁଚାଳିତ (ପବନ ଜଳ)- 3, ସୌର ଶକ୍ତି - 4, ମଣିଷ/ ପଶୁ ଚାଳିତ -5, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ-9
Item 20 b (ii)	ବୃହତ୍ ଓ ମଧ୍ୟମ ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ସେଚନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ମଧ୍ୟରେ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଅବସ୍ଥିତିର କାରଣ	ବୃହତ୍ ମଧ୍ୟମ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଜଳ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ପହଞ୍ଚି ପାରୁ ନାହିଁ - 1, ଉପଲବ୍ଧ ଜଳ ଜଳ ସେଚନ ନିମନ୍ତେ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାପ୍ତ ନୁହେଁ -2 ଉପଲବ୍ଧ କିନ୍ତୁ ଜଳସେଚନ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଉପଯୋଗୀ ନୁହେଁ -3, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ କାରଣ-9

SEASON WISE IRRIGATION POTENTIAL CREATED (IPC)

ଜଳସେଚନ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ଋତୁଖାରୀ ମୋଟ ସେଚିତ ଚାଷ ଜମିର ପରିମାଣ

22	Kharif (ଖରିଫ୍)	<input type="text"/>							
23	Rabi (ରବି)	<input type="text"/>							
24	Perennial (ବାରମାସୀ)	<input type="text"/>							
25	Other Season (ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ)	<input type="text"/>							
26	Total (ମୋଟ)	<input type="text"/>							

SEASON WISE ACTUAL AREA IRRIGATED DURING 2017-18 (IPU)

ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଦ୍ୱାରା 2017-18 ବର୍ଷରେ ଋତୁଖାରୀ ପ୍ରକୃତ ସେଚିତ ଚାଷ ଜମିର ପରିମାଣ

27	Kharif (ଖରିଫ୍)	<input type="text"/>	Ha.						
28	Rabi (ରବି)	<input type="text"/>	Ha.						
29	Perennial (ବାରମାସୀ)	<input type="text"/>	Ha.						
23	Other Season (ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ)	<input type="text"/>	Ha.						
31	Total (ମୋଟ)	<input type="text"/>	Ha.						

Note (i) If the scheme is out side command area of Major and Medium scheme then complete IPU is to be reported. (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ଯଦି ବୃହତ୍ ମଧ୍ୟମ ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ବାହାରେ ଥାଏ ତେବେ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରକୃତ ଜଳସେଚିତ ଜମିର ପରିମାଣ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କରାଯିବ)

(ii) If the scheme is in the Command of Major and Medium Scheme then IPU is to be given as supplemented by MI Scheme. Thus the Gross IPU is to be apportioned in the ratio utilized by Major/ Medium and M.I. Scheme. (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ଯଦି ବୃହତ୍ ମଧ୍ୟମ ଜଳସେଚନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ତେବେ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରକୃତ ଜଳସେଚିତ ଚାଷଜମିର ପରିମାଣକୁ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନୁପୁରକ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଭାବେ ନିଆଯିବ । ତେଣୁ ମୋଟ ଜଳସେଚିତ ଚାଷଜମିର ପରିମାଣକୁ ବୃହତ୍ ମଧ୍ୟମ ଓ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଦ୍ୱାରା ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ପରିମାଣ ଅନୁସାରେ ବିଭାଜିତ କରାଯିବ)

32(i) Whether the scheme is under utilised (only for in-use schemes) (if Yes-1, No-2) Code
 ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ଅବବିନିଯୋଗ ହୋଇଛି କି (ହଁ-1 ନାହିଁ-2)

ii. If Yes, i.e. code 1 in item 32 (i) reason for under utilization of the scheme Code
 ଯଦି ହଁ, ଆଇଟମ୍ 32 (i) ର କୋଡ୍ 1 ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଅବବିନିଯୋଗର କାରଣ

Item 32 (ii)	ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଅବବିନିଯୋଗର କାରଣ	ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାପ୍ତ ଶକ୍ତି/ଭଣ୍ଡନର ଅଭାବ -1, ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତି ଜନିତ ତ୍ରୁଟି - 2, ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ ପରିମାଣ ଜଳ ନିଷ୍କାସନ - 3, ଅର୍ଥର ଅଭାବ - 4, ରକ୍ଷଣା ବେକ୍ଷଣର ଅଭାବ - 5, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ - 9
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Remarks if any

Checked by

Signature with Date
 Name :
 Designation :
 Mobile No.

କାହାଦ୍ୱାରା ଯାଞ୍ଚ ହେଲା ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର ଓ ତାରିଖ
 ଯାଞ୍ଚକାରୀଙ୍କ ନାମ
 ପଦବୀ
 ମୋବାଇଲ୍ ନମ୍ବର

Signature of the Enumerator with Date
 Name :
 Designation :
 Mobile No.

ପରିଗଣନାକାରୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର ତାରିଖ ସହ
 ପରିଗଣନା କାରୀଙ୍କ ନାମ
 ପଦବୀ
 ମୋବାଇଲ୍ ନମ୍ବର

SIXTH CENSUS OF MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES

(ଷଷ୍ଠ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଗଣନା)

REFERENCE YEAR : 2017-18 (ସୂଚକ ବର୍ଷ : 2017-18)

SCHEDULE - 2 : SURFACE WATER SCHEMES

ଅନୁସୂଚୀ - 2 : ଭୂ ଉପରିସ୍ଥ ଜଳ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ

I. IDENTIFICATION (ଚିହ୍ନଟି ବିବରଣୀ)

a) State : ODISHA Code b) District : Code
 ରାଜ୍ୟ : ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସଙ୍କେତାଙ୍କ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ସଙ୍କେତାଙ୍କ
 c) Block/Tehsils : Code
 ବ୍ଲକ୍ /ତହସିଲ ସଙ୍କେତାଙ୍କ ଗ୍ରାମ ସଙ୍କେତାଙ୍କ
 e) Date of Enumeration (DD/MM/YY) - -
 ଗଣନା ତାରିଖ

II. SPECIFIC INFORMATION (ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ବିବରଣୀ)

Item	Description	
1	Serial Number of the Scheme / ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର କ୍ରମିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
2	Type of Scheme / ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ପ୍ରକାର ଭେଦ (କୋଡ୍)	Code <input type="text"/>
3.1	If Code 1 in item 2 Nature of Surface Flow Scheme (ଯଦି item 2 ରେ କୋଡ୍ 1 ଦୁର୍ଘ ଡେବେ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ପ୍ରକୃତି)	<input type="text"/>
3.2	If Code 2 in item 2 Nature of Surface Lift Scheme (ଯଦି item 2 ରେ କୋଡ୍ 2 ଦୁର୍ଘ ଡେବେ ଭୂଉପରିସ୍ଥ ଉଠା ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ପ୍ରକୃତି)	<input type="text"/>
4	Owner of the scheme (Name in case of individual farmer) Name ନାମ _____ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ମାଲିକାନା(କୋଡ୍) ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ କୃଷକ ସ୍ଥଳେ ନାମ ସହ କୋଡ୍ ଲିପିବଦ୍ଧ ହେବ	Code <input type="text"/>
5	Khasra No./ Plot No./ Survey No. in which the scheme is located ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ଯେଉଁ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ତାହାର ଖସତା ନମ୍ବର / ପ୍ଲଟ୍ ନମ୍ବର / ସର୍ଭେ ନମ୍ବର _____	
6 (a)	Total holding of Owner (in case of individual owner only) ମାଲିକାନା ଚାଷଜୋତ (କେବଳ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ କୃଷକ ସ୍ଥଳେ) ହେକ୍ଟରରେ	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Ha
(b)	Social Status of Owner (in case of individual owner only) ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ମାଲିକଙ୍କ ସାମାଜିକ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ (କୋଡ୍) (କେବଳ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ କୃଷକ ସ୍ଥଳେ)	Code <input type="text"/>
(c)	Gender of Owner (in case of individual owner only) (Male-1, Female-2, Transgender-3) ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ମାଲିକଙ୍କ ଲିଙ୍ଗ (କେବଳ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ କୃଷକ ସ୍ଥଳେ) (ପୁରୁଷ-1, ମହିଳା-2, କିନ୍ନର-3)	Code <input type="text"/>

Item : 2	ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ପ୍ରକାର ଭେଦ	ଭୂଉପରିସ୍ଥ ପ୍ରବାହ ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ - 1 ଭୂଉପରିସ୍ଥ ଉଠା ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ - 2
Item : 3.1	ଭୂ ଉପରିସ୍ଥ ପ୍ରବାହ ଜଳସେଚନର ପ୍ରକାର ଭେଦ	ଜଳଭଣ୍ଡାର - 1, ଯୋଖରୀ/ ଗାଡିଆ - 2, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଜଳଭଣ୍ଡାର - 3, ସ୍ଥାୟୀ ଜଳଗତି ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ - 4, ଅସ୍ଥାୟୀ ଜଳଗତି ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ - 5, ଜଳସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ତଥା ଭୂତଳ ଜଳ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଭରଣ/ ଛିଦ୍ର ଜଳ ନିଷ୍କାସନ ଯୋଖରୀ, ପ୍ରତିରୋଧକ ତ୍ୟାମ୍ ଇତ୍ୟାଦି - 6, ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ - 7, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ - 9
Item : 3.2	ଭୂ ଉପରିସ୍ଥ ଉଠା ଜଳସେଚନର ପ୍ରକାର ଭେଦ	ନଦୀରୁ ଜଳ ଉଠାଣ - 1, ଝରଣାରୁ ଜଳ ଉଠାଣ - 2, ନାଳ/ କେନାଲରୁ ଜଳ ଉଠାଣ - 3, ଯୋଖରୀ/ ଗାଡିଆ/ ଜଳଭଣ୍ଡାର/ ପ୍ରତିରୋଧକ ତ୍ୟାମ୍ ରୁ ଜଳ ଉଠାଣ - 4, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ - 9
Item : 4	ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ମାଲିକାନା	ସରକାରୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ - 1, ସମବାୟ ସମିତି - 2, ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ - 3, କୃଷକ ସଂଘ - 4, ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ କୃଷକ - 5, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ - 9
Item: 6(b)	ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ମାଲିକଙ୍କ ସାମାଜିକ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ	ତପସିଲଭୁକ୍ତ ଜାତି - 1, ତପସିଲଭୁକ୍ତ ଉପଜାତି - 2, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ପଛୁଆ ବର୍ଗ - 3, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ - 9

7 Year of Commissioning of the Scheme ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ବର୍ଷ (କୋଡ୍) Code

8 (a) Cost of construction of the scheme ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ନିର୍ମାଣ ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ) Rs.

(b) Cost of machinery / ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତି ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ) Rs.

(c) Cost of maintenance during (2017-18) 2017-18 ରେ ରକ୍ଷଣା ବେକ୍ଷଣ ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ) Rs.

9(a) Major source of Finance (Upto top 2)(in case of individual farmer only) ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଉତ୍ସ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ କୃଷକ ପାଇଁ (ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱତମ ଦୁଇ ଉତ୍ସ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ)(କୋଡ୍) Code
ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଉତ୍ସ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ କୃଷକ ପାଇଁ (ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ୱତମ ଦୁଇ ଉତ୍ସ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ)(କୋଡ୍)

(b) If any subsidy / assistance provided by Govt. / PSU, amount for (For all schemes) ସରକାରୀ କିମ୍ବା ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରାୟତ ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ମିଳିଥିବା ରିହାତି / ସହାୟତା

i. Construction of Scheme / digging (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ନିର୍ମାଣ / ଖୋଦେଇ) Rs.

ii Cost of machinery/distribution device (ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତି / ବିତରଣ ଉପକରଣ ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ) Rs.

10. Current Status of the Scheme ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟିର ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଅବସ୍ଥା Code

(a) In use-1, Temporary not in use -2, Permanently not in use-3 ବ୍ୟବହୃତ -1, ଅବ୍ୟବହୃତ ଅସ୍ଥାୟୀ -2, ଅବ୍ୟବହୃତ ସ୍ଥାୟୀ-3

(b) If code 2 or 3 in item 10 (a) no. of years not in use item 10a ରେ କୋଡ୍ 2 କିମ୍ବା 3 ହେଲେ ଅବ୍ୟବହୃତର ଅବଧି (ବର୍ଷରେ)

11 If code 2 in item 10(a) reasons for temporarily “not in use” ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ଅସ୍ଥାୟୀ ଭାବରେ ଅବ୍ୟବହୃତର କାରଣ (item 10(a) ରେ କୋଡ୍ 2 ପାଇଁ) Code

12 If code 3 in item 10 (a) reasons for Permanently “not in use “ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ସ୍ଥାୟୀଭାବରେ ଅବ୍ୟବହୃତର କାରଣ କୋଡ୍ item 10(a) ରେ କୋଡ୍ 3 ପାଇଁ Code

13 Method used for Water distribution ଜଳ ବଣ୍ଟନ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ/ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ପଦ୍ଧତି (କୋଡ୍) Code

14 Types of lifting device (only for Surface Lift scheme) ଜଳ ଉଠାଇବା ଉପକରଣର ପ୍ରକାର (କେବଳ ଉଠା ଜଳସେଚନ ନିମନ୍ତେ) Code

15 Source of energy for lifting devices / ଜଳ ଉଠାଇବା ଉପକରଣରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ଶକ୍ତିର ଉତ୍ସ (Only for Surface Lift Schemes) Code

16 Horse Power of Lifting Device (Ignore if the lifting Device is manual/ animal) ଜଳ ଉଠାଇବା ଉପକରଣର ଅଶୁଖିଲି (ଯଦି ଉପକରଣଟି ମନୁଷ୍ୟ/ପଶୁ ଚାଳିତ ତେବେ ବାଦ୍ ଦିଆଯିବ) Code HP

Item : 7	ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ବର୍ଷ	2013-14 ବର୍ଷ କିମ୍ବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ -1, 2014-15 ବର୍ଷ ମଧ୍ୟରେ -2, 2015-16 ବର୍ଷ ମଧ୍ୟରେ -3, 2016-17 ବର୍ଷ ମଧ୍ୟରେ -4, 2017-18 ବର୍ଷ ମଧ୍ୟରେ - 5
Item : 9 (a)	ଆର୍ଥିକ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ସ	ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ରଣ -1, ସରକାରୀ ଅର୍ଥ - 2, ନିଜସ୍ୱ ସଞ୍ଚୟ- 3, ମହାଜନରୁ ରଣ -4, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ- 9
Item : 11	ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ଅସ୍ଥାୟୀ ଭାବରେ ଅବ୍ୟବହୃତର କାରଣ	ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାପ୍ତ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ଶକ୍ତି/ଜାଳେଣାର ଅଭାବ - 1, ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତି ଜନିତ ତ୍ରୁଟି - 2, କୃପରୁ ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ ପରିମାଣ ଜଳ ନିଷ୍କାସନ/ଖଲାସ - 3, ଅର୍ଥର ଅଭାବ - 4, ଜଳ ଭଣ୍ଡାର ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନହେବାରୁ -5, କେନାଲ ଜଳ ଭଣ୍ଡାର ଯୋଡି ହୋଇଥିବା ଯୋଗୁଁ - 6 , ଚାନ୍ଦେଇ ଅଟଳ ଯୋଗୁଁ-7 , ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ କାରଣ- 9
Item : 12	ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ସ୍ଥାୟୀ ଭାବରେ ଅବ୍ୟବହୃତ କାରଣ	ଲବଣାଳୁ - 1, ଶୁଷ୍କତା -2, ଧୂସପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ଯୋଗୁଁମରାମତି ବର୍ହିଭୁକ୍ତ -3, ସମୁଦ୍ର ପାଣି ପ୍ରବେଶ ଯୋଗୁଁ-4, ଶିଳ୍ପଜାତ ପଦାର୍ଥର ମିଶ୍ରଣ ଯୋଗୁଁ - 5, ବୃହତ୍ ଓ ମଧ୍ୟମ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ର ଅବସ୍ଥିତି- 6, ବୁଡିଯିବା ଯୋଗୁଁ -7, ଆନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ କାରଣ- 9
Item- 13	ଜଳ ବଣ୍ଟନ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ	ଭୂଉପରିସ୍ଥ ଖୋଳା ଜଳ ପ୍ରବାହ (ପଥ/ ପଙ୍କା)-1, ଭୂଉପରିସ୍ଥ ଖୋଳା ଜଳପ୍ରବାହ (ଅଣ ପଥ/କଳା)-2, ଭୂତଳ ପାଇପ୍-3, ଭୂଉପରିସ୍ଥ ପାଇପ୍-4, ବୁଝାଜଳସେଚନ-5, ସଞ୍ଚନ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ-6, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ-9
Item- 14	ଜଳ ଉଠାଇବା ଉପକରଣର ପ୍ରକାର	ପାଣିରେ ବୁଡିରହିଥିବା ପମ୍ପ -1, ସେକ୍ସ୍ଟ୍ରୁପୁଗାଲପମ୍ପ -2, ଚରବାଇନ୍/କେର୍-3 , ମନୁଷ୍ୟ/ପଶୁଦ୍ୱାରା ଚାଳିତ -4, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ-9
Item- 15	ଶକ୍ତିର ଉତ୍ସ	ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ଶକ୍ତି - 1, ଡିଜେଲ୍ - 2, ବାୟୁଚାଳିତ (ପବନ କଳ)-3, ସୌର ଶକ୍ତି -4, ମଣିଷ/ ପଶୁ ଚାଳିତ -5, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ-9

(Contd.)

17 Number of days pump operated (Ignore, if lifting device is manual/ animal driven)
 ପମ୍ପଟି କେତେ ଦିନ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ (ଜଳ ଉଠାଣ ମଣିଷ କିମ୍ବା ପଶୁଚାଳିତ ହେଲେ ଏହା ବାଦ୍ ଦିଆଯିବ)
 During Kharif Season (ଖରିଫ୍ ଋତୁ ମଧ୍ୟରେ) Days
 During Rabi Season (ରବି ଋତୁ ମଧ୍ୟରେ) Days
 Perennial (ବାରମ୍ବାରୀ) Days
 Other Season (ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଋତୁରେ) Days

18 Average hours of pumping per day (Ignore, if lifting device is manual / animal driven)
 ପମ୍ପଟି ହାରାହାରି ଦିନକୁ କେତେ ଘଣ୍ଟା ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ (ଜଳ ଉଠାଣ ମଣିଷ କିମ୍ବା ପଶୁଚାଳିତ ହେଲେ ଏହା ବାଦ୍ ଦିଆଯିବ)
 During Kharif Season (ଖରିଫ୍ ଋତୁ ମଧ୍ୟରେ) hours
 During Rabi Season (ରବି ଋତୁ ମଧ୍ୟରେ) hours
 Perennial (ବାରମ୍ବାରୀ) hours
 Other Season (ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଋତୁରେ) hours

19 a) Whether the scheme is located in the command of Major & Medium Schemes like Canal etc ବୃହତ୍ ଓ ମଧ୍ୟମ ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଯଥା କେନାଲ, ଇତ୍ୟାଦିର ଚାଷୋପଯୋଗୀ ସେଚନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ଅବସ୍ଥିତ କି? (Yes-2, No-1) (ହଁ-2 ନାହିଁ-1) Code

19 b) If the scheme is in command area i.e code 2 in item 19 (a)
 ଯଦି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ସେଚନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ item 19 a ରେ କୋଡ୍ 2 ପାଇଁ
 i. Name of the Command Area ସେଚନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ର ନାମ _____
 ii Reason for scheme in command area ସେଚନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟିର ଅବସ୍ଥିତିର କାରଣ Code

19 c) Whether the scheme is meant only for recharge of Ground water (Yes-1, No-2)
 ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି କେବଳ ଭୂତଳ ଜଳ ପୁନଃଭରଣ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ କି (ହଁ-1 ନାହିଁ-2) If Yes keep item 20 to item 30 blank
 (ଯଦି item 19 c ରେ ହଁ ଡେବେ item 20 ରୁ item 30 ଶୂନ୍ୟ ରହିବ)

20 Culturable Command Area (CCA) ଚାଷୋପ ଯୋଗୀ ସେଚନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ Ha

SEASON WISE IRRIGATION POTENTIAL CREATED (IPC)
 ଜଳସେଚନ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ଋତୁଘ୍ନାଋତ ମୋଟ ଚାଷ ଜମିର ପରିମାଣ

21 Kharif (ଖରିଫ୍) Ha
 22 Rabi (ରବି) Ha
 23 Perennial (ବାରମ୍ବାରୀ) Ha
 24 Other Season (ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ) Ha
 25 Total (ମୋଟ) Ha

Item 19 b (ii)	ବୃହତ୍ ଓ ମଧ୍ୟମ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ସେଚନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ମଧ୍ୟରେ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଅବସ୍ଥିତିର କାରଣ	ବୃହତ୍ ମଧ୍ୟମ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଜଳ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ପହଞ୍ଚି ପାରୁ ନାହିଁ - 1, ଉପଲବ୍ଧ ଜଳ ଜଳ ସେଚନ ନିମନ୍ତେ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାପ୍ତ ନୁହେଁ -2 ଉପଲବ୍ଧ କିଛି ଜଳସେଚନ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଉପଯୋଗୀ ନୁହେଁ -3, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ କାରଣ-9
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SEASON WISE ACTUAL AREA IRRIGATED DURING 2017-18 (IPU)

ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଦ୍ୱାରା 2017-18 ବର୍ଷରେ ଋତୁଫାଳା ପ୍ରକୃତ ଚାଷ ଜମିର ପରିମାଣ

26	Kharif (ଖରିଫ୍)	<input type="text"/>	Ha.					
27	Rabi (ରବି)	<input type="text"/>	Ha.					
28	Perennial (ବାରମାସୀ)	<input type="text"/>	Ha.					
29	Other Season (ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ)	<input type="text"/>	Ha.					
30	Total (ମୋଟ)	<input type="text"/>	Ha.					

Note (i) If the scheme is out side command area of Major and Medium scheme then complete IPU is to be reported.

(ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ଯଦି ବୃହତ୍ ମଧ୍ୟମ ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ବାହାରେ ଥାଏ ତେବେ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରକୃତ ଜଳସେଚିତ ଜମିର ପରିମାଣ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କରାଯିବ ।)

(ii) If the scheme is the Command of Major and Medium Scheme then IPU is to be given as supplemented by MI Scheme. Thus the Gross IPU is to be apportioned in the ratio utilized by Major/ Medium and M.I. Scheme.

(ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ଯଦି ବୃହତ୍ ମଧ୍ୟମ ଜଳସେଚନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ତେବେ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରକୃତ ଜଳସେଚିତ ଚାଷଜମିର ପରିମାଣକୁ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନୁପୂରକ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଭାବେ ନିଆଯିବ । ତେଣୁ ମୋଟ ଜଳସେଚିତ ଚାଷଜମିର ପରିମାଣକୁ ବୃହତ୍ ମଧ୍ୟମ ଓ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଜଳସେଚନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଦ୍ୱାରା ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ପରିମାଣ ଅନୁସାରେ ବିଭାଜିତ କରାଯିବ ।)

31(i) Whether the scheme is under utilised (only for in-use schemes) (if Yes-1, No-2) Code

ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଟି ଅବ ବିନିଯୋଗ ହୋଇଛି କି (ହଁ-1 ନାହିଁ-2)

ii) If Yes, i.e. code 1 in item 31 (i) reason for underutilization of the scheme Code

ଯଦି ହଁ, item 31 (i) କୋଡ୍ 1 ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ଅବବିନିଯୋଗର କାରଣ

32 Number of village covered by the Scheme ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରେ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ ହୋଇଥିବା ଗ୍ରାମ ସଂଖ୍ୟା

33 Specific features of Reservoirs, Tank, Other Storages

ଜଳ ଭଣ୍ଡାର, ପୁଷ୍କରିଣୀ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଭଣ୍ଡାରର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ବିବରଣୀ

a) Designed Storage in cubic meter ପରି କଳ୍ପିତ ଜଳଭଣ୍ଡାର କ୍ୟୁବିକ୍ ମିଟରରେ

b) Filled up storage (during 2017-18) ଜଳଭଣ୍ଡାରର ପରିପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣତା 2017-18ରେ Code

c) Status of filing up of Storage Space) ଜଳଭଣ୍ଡାର ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ହେବାର ଅବସ୍ଥା Code

(based around 50% filling up of storage during last 5 years) (ବିଗତ ପାଞ୍ଚ ବର୍ଷରେ 5 ପ୍ରତିଶତ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣତା ଉପରେ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେଶିତ ହେବ ।

Item 31 (ii)	ଜଳ ସେଚନ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ଚାଷଜମିର ପରିମାଣଠାରୁ ପ୍ରକୃତ ସେଚିତ ଚାଷ ଜମିର ପରିମାଣ କମ୍ ହେବାର କାରଣ	ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାପ୍ତ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ଶକ୍ତିର ଅଭାବ -1, ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତି ଜନିତ ତ୍ରୁଟି - 2, କୃପ/ନଳକୃପ ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ ପରିମାଣ ଜଳ ନିଷ୍କାସନ - 3, ଜଳ ଭଣ୍ଡାର ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନହେବା ଯୋଗୁଁ- 4, କେନାଲ / ଜଳଭଣ୍ଡାର ପୋତି ହୋଇଯିବା ଯୋଗୁଁ - 5, କେନାଲ ଅଟକ ଯୋଗୁଁ -୬, ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ କାରଣ ଯୋଗୁଁ - 9
Item 33 (b)	2017-18 ବର୍ଷରେ ଜଳଭଣ୍ଡାରର ପରିପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣତା	ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ -1, 3/4 (75 ଭାଗ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ) ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ-2, 1/2 (50 ଭାଗ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ) ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ-3, 1/4 (25 ଭାଗ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ) ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ-4, ଶୂନ୍ୟ / ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ ଜଳ ଅଛି - 5,
Item 33 (c)	ଜଳଭଣ୍ଡାରର ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ହେବାର ଅବସ୍ଥା	ପ୍ରତି ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ହୁଏ-1, ସାଧାରଣ ଭାବେ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ହୁଏ-2 କୃଚିତ୍ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ହୁଏ-3, ଆଦୌ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ହୋଇନାହିଁ -4

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34 Specific information relating to Water Body ଜଳ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ବିବରଣୀ

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a) 21 Digit Sl. No. as per Water Body schedule in which the scheme is functioning

ଜଳ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ଅନୁସୂଚୀରେ ଦର୍ଶାଯାଇଥିବା 21 ଅଙ୍କ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ କ୍ରମିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଯେଉଁଥିରେ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରୁଛି

R/U ଗ୍ରାମାଞ୍ଚଳ/ ସହରାଞ୍ଚଳ	State ରାଜ୍ୟ	District ଜିଲ୍ଲା	Tahsil/Block ତହସିଲ୍ / ବ୍ଲକ୍	Village/Ward ଗ୍ରାମ ଖର୍ଡ	Sl. No within village/town
					ଗ୍ରାମାଞ୍ଚଳ/ ସହରାଞ୍ଚଳ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କ୍ରମିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା

(b) Total number of schemes in the village in above water body

ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଥିବା ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ଜଳ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରୁଥିବା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ମୋଟ ସଂଖ୍ୟା

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(c) Serial Number of this scheme within village in the water body

ଗ୍ରାମଭିତରେ ଥିବା ଜଳ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଏହି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର କ୍ରମିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟା

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Remarks if any

Checked by

Signature with Date

Name :
Designation :
Mobile No.

Signature of the Enumerator with Date

Name :
Designation :
Mobile No.

କାହାଦ୍ୱାରା ଯାଞ୍ଚ ହେଲା ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର ଓ ତାରିଖ

ଯାଞ୍ଚକାରୀଙ୍କ ନାମ

ପଦବୀ

ମୋବାଇଲ୍ ନମ୍ବର

ପରିଗଣନାକାରୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷର ତାରିଖ ସହ

ପରିଗଣନା କାରୀଙ୍କ ନାମ

ପଦବୀ

ମୋବାଇଲ୍ ନମ୍ବର

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