

Centre for Smart Agriculture Production Technology of cut and loose flower



Module 2: Cultural practices followed in cut and loose flowers Session 12: Working demonstration of drip irrigation



The drip irrigation system consist of

- 1. Electric pump
- 2. Course filter (hydro cyclone)
- 3. Sand filter
- 4. Fine filter
- 5. Fertilizer tank
- 6. Pressure gauge
- 7. Main line and sub line
- 8. Lateral lines
- 9. Dripper.





PUMP- The drip irrigation system consists of a pump to lift water and produce the desired pressure (about 2.5 atmosphere) and to distribute water through main line, laterals and finally through dripper.

TANKS- Three different tanks are used in PVC pipe after electric motor. These separate different impurities from water and make it quality water for plant and also prevent clogging of dripper by avoiding accumulation of dust, salt, sand etc.



Fertilizer tank-A fertilizer tank is attached to this system before fine filter for applying fertilizer solution directly to the field along with the irrigation water and filter which cleans the suspended impurities in irrigation water to prevent the blockage of holes and passage of dripper.

Pressure gauge- It regulates the speed of water flow and fertiliser through laterals and dripper.



Mains, sub mains and laterals- These are normally of flexible material such as black PVC pipes. Laterals or drip lines are small diameter flexible lines (usually 12-16 mm diameter black PVC tubes) taking off from the mains or sub mains. Laterals are normally laid parallel to each other. Lateral lines can be up to about 50 meters long and are usually 12 mm diameter black plastic tubing.



Dripper- Dripper are also known as emitters or values and are fixed at regular intervals in the laterals. These are two types i.e. out let dripper and inlet dripper.



Thank you.....