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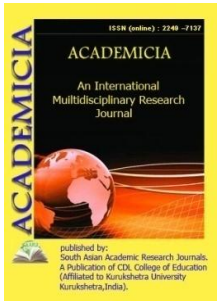

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DRIP IRRIGATION TECHNOLOGY AND ITS IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Hurmatoy Abdumutalipova*; Artikbay Botirov**

[1,2]Department of "Agriculture and Forest Reclamation",
Andijan Institute of Agriculture and Agro-technology,
UZBEKISTAN

ABSTRACT

Article describes new modern and innovative methods irrigation, help which is achieved the possibility of continuous supply of water plants, while inaccessibility and batteries. Dispensing water during the irrigation period, allow you to create the necessary moisture regime will increase crop efficiency.

KEYWORDS: *Mineral Fertilizers, Irrigation Technology, Hydro-Module Areas, Ground Water, Saline Groundwater, Soil And Soil Composition, Groundwater, Melioration, Sub-Irrigation, Drip Irrigation, Sprinkler Irrigation, Irrigation Through A Flexible Hose.*

INTRODUCTION

Today, drip irrigation has gained widespread acceptance. Scientists and farmers alike consider it to be the best and most efficient irrigation method, most likely because it provides plants with water and fertilizer where it is needed, at the right time and in the right amount. The use of drip irrigation over large areas in many countries has met the expectations of farmers in terms of higher yields, as well as savings in labor, water and energy resources.

It is known that drip irrigation has been widely used in the state of Israel since the 60s of the last century and with its high sama is recognized as one of the most interesting new technologies of all agricultural workers. Due to the positive results of the new technology, in a short period of time, this technology spread all over the world and began to bear fruit. The fact that this method is useful in the cultivation and increase of productivity of many agricultural products has begun to interest many experts and scientists.

MAIN PART

Uzbekistan is beginning to introduce the practice of drip irrigation of agricultural crops.

In this regard, a special government decree has been developed, which provides for the introduction of drip irrigation in the first place in the steppes, orchards and vineyards, which are subject to irrigation erosion. This method is a very costly method, but it is one of the most cost-effective options for saving water in water-scarce countries.

It is now known that in the state of Israel, using this method of irrigation, fruits and vegetables are grown and increased by 60-70 percent. Uzbekistan's water resources come from neighboring countries, such as Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. They are busy building dams on big rivers. It is obvious that time and situation demand that this technology is necessary for Uzbekistan and that it is the most convenient way to irrigate all agricultural crops in the future.

Experiments show that this method of irrigation is extremely convenient with another key feature. This is evidenced by the fact that the soil of our country is suitable for climatic conditions. In drip irrigation, water mainly enters the root part of the crop through the soil and moistens the root sufficiently and satisfies the crop's demand for water sufficiently.Drip driers are selected depending on the mechanical composition of the soil, crop type and soil conditions.

Saving water in the future is very important for the future state of Uzbekistan, because the rapid population growth in the country will dramatically increase the demand for water and food, which will lead to the development of new technologies in agriculture and their efficient use of every inch of land, gives birth. When irrigated in this way, the soil is moistened evenly, if the slope of the soil is correct. If the plane is incorrect, then an expert is able to correct it. The development of the root system of the plant shows that it is much higher than other methods of irrigation. The fact that the drip irrigation method can be carried out at any time without choosing a time shows that this method is much superior.

The use of this method without disturbing the soil structure also guarantees that agricultural machinery will not be disturbed. The fact that this method of irrigation can be easily used even in soils where irrigation erosion sometimes occurs shows that it is more convenient than other methods.

Use of drip irrigation water:

- Low water consumption for high yields per unit of crop yield;

- Low water wastage for irrigation evaporation compared to irrigation and other irrigation methods (low surface moisture);

- No effect of wind on water distribution or moisture evaporation;

- Water distribution does not cause inconvenience even in difficult topographic conditions;

- Uniform distribution of moisture;

- No effect of pressure;

- Possibility of quality irrigation for 24 hours, without exposure to wind, external influences and evaporation;

- No waste of water;

-sudden reduction of weeds in the irrigated area indicates that this method of irrigation is more convenient and reduces labor costs.

The air exchange in the soil layers remains virtually unchanged as it is irrigated by drip irrigation.

Good air exchange and moisture levels in the soil are significantly increased and ensure that the moisture capacity in the soil is sufficient, except for the area where water is spilled near the humidifier. Irrigation in this way creates the following conditions for reorganization:

- reduce the likelihood of disease spread in plants and prevent pest infestation;

-determination of leaves is observed;

-drip irrigation reduces the spread of various diseases and weeds;

-improves aerobic (soil gas exchange) conditions in the soil;

-reduces energy and labor costs and increases economic efficiency.

CONCLUSION

Drip irrigation requires less labor and saves energy, while the slow passage of water saves energy. With the right irrigation scheme and schedule, there is no need for a special drainage system. The crop absorbs 95% of the water that enters the field. This really has a positive impact on the environment.

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