

REGISTER OF RESEARCH ON IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE

QUESTIONNAIRE

A	Project title: Study of winter wheat irrigation regime for typical gray soils of Tashkent oasis
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B	Topic n° : 1	Sub-topic n°: 2
1)	1	Technical field n°: 1
2)	Category n°: 01	

C	Project location		
	Country: Republic of Uzbekistan	Area:	ha
	Tashkent province, Yangiyul district collective farm "Tinchlik"		

D	Duration of the project:		
	Year in which the project was started: 1994	Project completed:	1997
		Dates of Expertise:	1995, 1996

E	Organizations and technical staff involved			
1	Supervisor/project coordinator: F. Rakhimbayev Organization: TIIMSH Address: 39, Kari - Niyazov str. Tashkent telephone: 7 (3712) 357421 E-mail:	fax:		%
				Staff resources 70
	Other counterparts:	Organizations	Surname	First name
1	Abduvahid Urazkeldiyev , TIIMSH			30%
2				%
3				%
4				%
	Other collaborators:		man-years	

F	Funding agencies	
	Full name or acronym	Percentage of project finance provided
1	Collective farm "Tinchlik"	40%
2	TIIMSH	60%
3		%

G	<p>Summary of research project</p> <p><i>1 Objective and technical fields:</i> Development of rational irrigation regime for winter wheat. Objectives: Definition of efficient application of different irrigation regimes and crop' water-requirements for typical gray soils, providing grain high yield under water saving.</p> <p><i>2 Scientific and technical approaches:</i> Study of rational irrigation regime and land productivity increase is based on definition of optimal moisture, number of irrigations, total water consumption, irrigation rate and plant growth and development.</p> <p><i>3 Environment characteristics:</i> Climate is sharply continental. Average air temperature is 13 - 14 °C. Frost-free period duration is 200 -220 days. Sum of effective temperatures is 2293 0C. Precipitation is 240 - 296 mm. Relative air humidity is 45 - 87%. Geomorphology: river Chirchik terrace. Relief is corrugated. Soils: regular loess loam, non-salinized. Groundwater level is 5 -10m. Soils are poor in humus and nutrients. Within arable layer humus content is 1,1 - 1,6%, nitrogen 0,09 - 0,2%; phosphorus 0,14 - 0,2%. Permeability coefficient is 0,8 - 0,35 m/day.</p> <p><i>4 Parameters of Pilot Projects and Technical Solutions:</i> Irrigated area is 1ha, land use efficiency is 0,78. Crop pattern: cotton, grain, vegetables, melon, orchard, grape. Water supply is performed from canals Djun and Bozsu. Canal Djun extent is 50 km, capacity is 33 cu.m/sec. Irrigation network is earthen with efficiency 0,68 - 0,73. Experimental site area is 0,5 ha.</p> <p><i>5 Methodology:</i> Field investigations of water balance elements within unsaturated zone. Regular observations on soil water-salt regime, water balance elements in connection with irrigation regime. Site was equipped by means of water accounting. Multicriterial analysis was accepted for data processing.</p> <p><i>6 Results:</i> Winter wheat cultivation on gray soils with deep groundwater level changes soil properties. Soil permeability was reduced to the end of growing season and for 3 years it was reduced from 0,45 to 0,31 mm/min. Soil compaction permanently occurred within arable layer (0 -30 cm), where volume mass increased on 0,07 - 0,10 g/cu.m. Lower limit for moisture content before irrigation is 70% within the period from shoots appearance to the beginning of ripening; within germination period it can be reduced to 60%, that provides grain yield of 6,2 - 5,3 t/ha or 1,0t/ha more than in control version. Biggest water specific expense per 1 t product was within control field (840 cu.m) which is 210 cu.m more to compare with optimal one. Best conditions for plants growth were found under moisture content 70 - 70 - 60%. Number of irrigations should be 3 under scheme 2 -1 -0 by depth 660 - 980 cu.m/ha , irrigation after sowing by depth 1100 cu.m/ha and irrigation rate 3700 cu.m./ha. Experimental field water consumption was 5500 cu.m/ha including irrigation water 3550 cu.m/ha, soil water growth 590 cu.m/ha and rainfall 2540 cu.m/ha. After 3 years of winter wheat calculation humus, total nitrogen and phosphorus content within arable layer (0 - 30cm) was reduced from 1,086 to 1,035, from 0,097 to 0,090 and from 0,19 to 0,17% respectively.</p>
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H Suggested key-words			
1	Irrigation regime	4	Moisture before irrigation
2	Irrigation depth	5	Water consumption
3	Yield	6	

I Most recent publications (maximum 3)			
1	Author(s): A. Urazkeldiyev		
	Title: Winter wheat irrigation regime study on typical gray soils of Tashkent oasis.		
	Publication details:		
	Year of publication:	free access <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	restricted <input type="checkbox"/>
2	Author(s):		
	Title:		
	Publication details:		
	Year of publication:	free access <input type="checkbox"/>	restricted <input type="checkbox"/>
3	Author(s):		
	Title:		
	Publication details:		
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