

Project "Rice irrigation technology without water release on Akdala territory of Almaty oblast as method of land degradation decrease and efficient use of water"



In Kazakhstan rice production is a traditional area of agricultural sector development.



The share of rice in total grain crop production accounts

In the basins of Amudarya, Syrdarya, Ile and Karatal, the area of irrigation systems contains



Balkhash Area, Almaty Oblast

Irrigated cropland areas

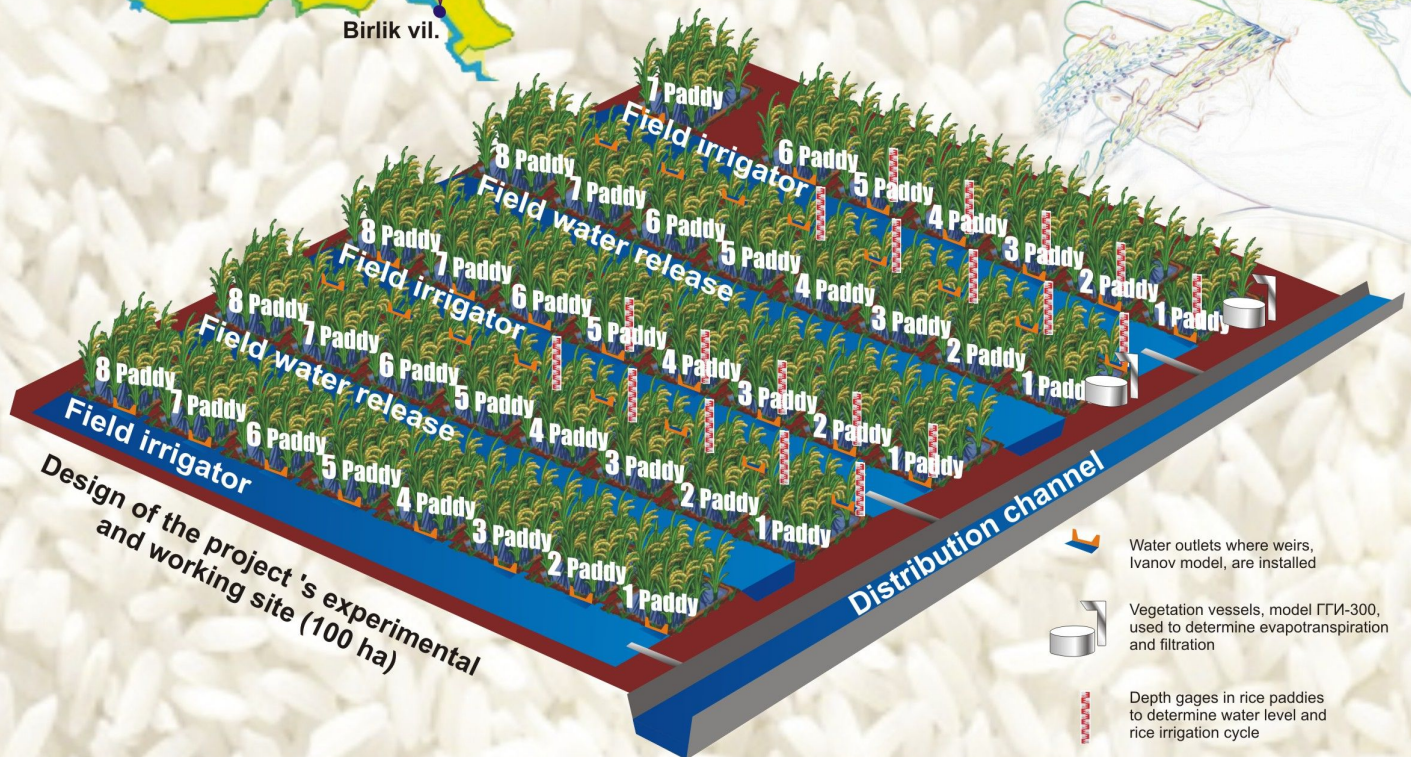
29 thousand ha

Rice fields

11 thousand ha



Project Site

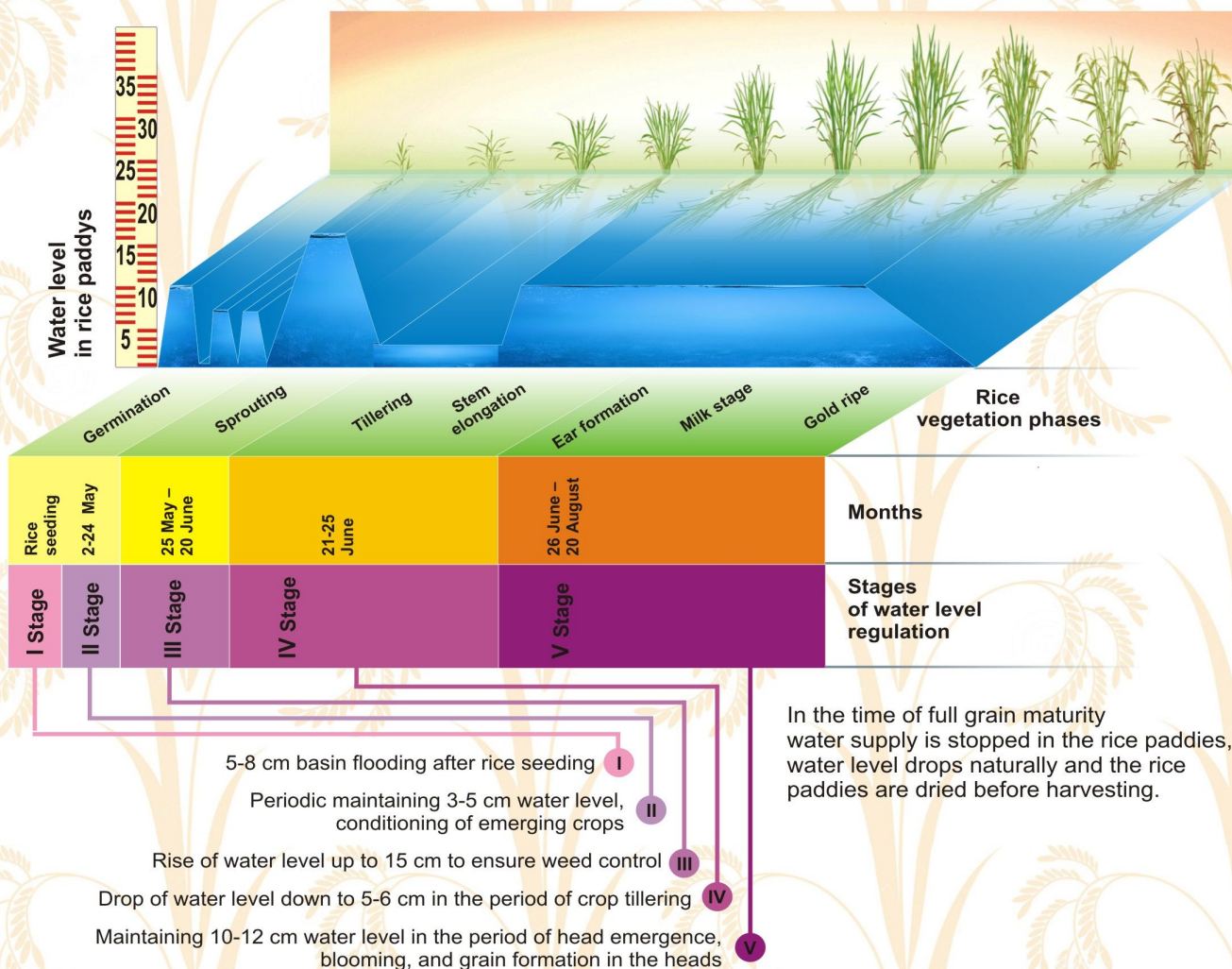


Features of Using Rice Production Technology without Water Release

| Conventional Technology | High probability, especially in hollows | Soil washout (degradation) | Low probability | Technology without Water Release |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Low (22-28°) | Water temperature in the irrigation paddies | Average (25-30°) | |
| | Removal of up to 30% | Mineral fertilizers | 100% retention | |
| | Overfills thus causing secondary salinization | Drainage system | System overfilling is excluded | |
| | Low (65-70%) | Efficiency of using irrigation water | High – 90% | |

Rice Irrigation Technology without Water Release:

Regulation of Water Supply and Water Discharge in Irrigation Paddies



COST-EFFICIENCY OF THE PROJECT

