

COMPARISON OF GREENHOUSE CUCUMBER YIELD USING DRIP IRRIGATION AND SURFACE IRRIGATION IN INJIL DISTRICT OF HERAT PROVINCE

Abdul Sattar Fazely¹, Mohammad Masoud Moradi² and Samiullah Habibi³

1 Professor and Dean of Agriculture Faculty, Herat University, Afghanistan

2 Assistant professor, Faculty of Agriculture, Herat University, Afghanistan

3 Undergraduate Student, Faculty of Agriculture, Herat University, Afghanistan

Email : abdulsattarfazely@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This research was carried out in 2022 in Injil District, Herat province in order to investigate the performance of greenhouse cucumbers using drip irrigation and surface irrigation. The data was collected from a sample of 60 people using pre-prepared questionnaires. 23.33% of the people under research have small families (1-3). 45% of the people under study were illiterate, 31.66% of the people under research study had (1-5) years of farming experience. 50% of the people under research were average farmers who had between (300-500) meters of land. 5% of the people under the research have a low annual income less than 159,312 Afghanis. 86.66% of the people under the study believe that the use of drip irrigation saves water. They believe that one of the disadvantages of the drip irrigation system is its high costs. 85% of the people under the study believe that the use of surface irrigation reduces the cost. 46.66% of the people under the research believe that the yield of cucumbers using surface irrigation is at an average level, but 63.66% of the people under the research believe that the yield of greenhouse cucumbers is using drip irrigation is at a high level. The majority of cucumber greenhouse owners (65%) believe that the crop level in one harvest period using drip irrigation is more than (25) tons. The majority of cucumber greenhouse owners (65%) believe that the level of the crop in two harvest periods using drip irrigation is more than (50) tons. However, regarding surface irrigation, the majority of cucumber greenhouse owners (63.33%) believe that the crop level in one harvest period using surface irrigation is on average between (20-25) tons. The majority of cucumber greenhouse owners (66.66%) believe that the level of the crop in two harvesting periods using surface irrigation is between 40-50 tons.

Keywords: yield, greenhouse cucumbers, surface irrigation, drip irrigation, injil district

INTRODUCTION

Afghanistan is a country whose economy is based on agriculture, but it has a weak economy due to the neglect of agriculture and the significant reduction in the production of agricultural, livestock and horticultural products and having poor agriculture. Agriculture in Afghanistan is traditionally done at a low level for the livelihood of the peasants, so it is felt necessary to carry out fundamental and infrastructure activities in relation to the current conditions after the recent developments. We pursued this goal so that we could take a small step towards mechanization and raising the economic and social level of people's lives. And with progress in the field of agriculture, one can approach self-sufficiency and true independence. And as a result, led the country's economy to the desired level and towards progress in all fields. Drip irrigation is known as the best method of irrigation systems in the world, which has been extremely

important for all the world, especially agricultural experts, by which vast agricultural lands are irrigated, unfortunately, it is very little popular in Afghanistan. But it is being developed and promoted, which has been promoted by the government and public and private institutions among the people. Also, Herat province is one of the provinces where the majority of people are farmers. People have been using greenhouses for about 12 years, and there are more than 1000 greenhouses in this province, production includes cucumbers, eggplants, eggplants, and okra.

Cucumber (*Cucumis sativus L.*) is an important vegetable crop from Cucurbitaceae family and having a chromosome number $2n = 14$. Cucumber is native of south Asia, specifically warm and humid climate of the Himalaya in North West India and probably northern Africa (Pal, Arunabha, et al. 2020).

Irrigation conditions based on traditional methods

and partial root drying methods were simulated. The amount of irrigation water calculated through measurements taken from A-class evaporation pot was delivered to the root parts through drip irrigation technique. All agricultural activities were performed equally in all of the parcels in the study. The only difference was about the irrigation treatments and implementations. In other words, the differences in the data obtained from the study have been affected by the employed irrigation treatments. It was found out in this study that traditional irrigation techniques and Partial Root Drying technique were found to be effective on cucumber cultivation (Kaman, H., 2017).

The large production of this plant is done not only in the open space, but also in the greenhouse, so in order to achieve the highest yield and successful production, especially in greenhouse cultivation, in addition to creating a favorable substrate for plant growth and using agricultural techniques in accordance with It also developed into a management solution to face potential tensions and problems during the period of growth.

Drip irrigation is known as the best method of irrigation systems in the world, which is of great importance to all the world, especially agricultural experts, by which vast agricultural lands are irrigated. Therefore, drip irrigation is one of the better methods of irrigation compared to surface irrigation inside the greenhouse, which in this way can play a significant role in reducing diseases and weeds.

OBJECTIVE

To know the comparison of greenhouse cucumber yield using drip irrigation and surface irrigation

METHODOLOGY

This research was conducted in Injil District, Herat province, which is one of the provinces of Afghanistan, located in the west of the country. It borders; Turkaministan in the north, Frah province in the south, Islamic Republic of Iran in the west, and Badghis and Gor provinces in the east. Also, the majority of the people of Herat province are engaged in agriculture, and the Injil District is one of the influential Districts of Herat province. And there are fertile lands in this District for the agricultural activities.

The statistical population of this research is under the title of Comparison of greenhouse cucumber yield using drip irrigation and surface irrigation, therefore 60 greenhouse owners who are engaged in greenhouse work in Injil District have been randomly selected.

Ex-post facto research design method used in this research and it is a research that is done using the results of basic research in order to improve and complete the behavior of methods, tools, products, structures and patterns of human societies. This method is used in cases where the phenomena have already happened. The data collected from the respondents were scored, tabulated and analyzed using SPSS and Excel to determine frequency and percentage, mean, Standard Deviation as statistical tools and techniques.

RESULTS AND DISSCUSSION

The yield rate of greenhouse cucumber using surface irrigation

The information provided in table 1 shows the performance of greenhouse cucumbers using surface irrigation that the majority of cucumber greenhouse owners (46.66%) believe that the yield of greenhouse cucumbers using surface irrigation is at an average level. And the lowest (8.3%) of the participants of the study believe that the yield of greenhouse cucumbers using surface irrigation is at a high level. The majority of cucumber greenhouse owners (53.33%) of the participants of the study believe that their net income is at an average level with the use of surface irrigation, and the lowest (13.3%) of the participants of the study believe that their net income using surface irrigation at a high level. The majority of cucumber greenhouse owners (43.33 %) of the participants of the study believe that their annual income is at an average level with the use of surface irrigation, and the lowest (20%) percent of the participants of the study believe that their annual income is at a high level, the majority of cucumber greenhouse owners (73.33%) believe that the prevalence of pests using surface irrigation is at a high level, and the lowest (8.3%) percent of participants of the study believe that the prevalence of pests using surface irrigation is at a low level, the majority of greenhouse owners (63.3%) believe that the rate of soil erosion using surface irrigation is at a high level, and the lowest (6.6%) participants of the study believe that the level of soil erosion using surface irrigation is at a low level, and the majority of cucumber greenhouse owners (63.3%) of the people under the research believe that the effectiveness of fertilization using surface irrigation is at a low level. and the lowest (1.6%) of the greenhouse owners believe that the effectiveness of fertilization using surface irrigation is at a high level.

Table 1 : Yield rate of cucumber using surface irrigation

Sr. No.	Particular	Category	No. of Participants	Percentage
1	What was the yield rate using surface irrigation?	Low	27	45.00
2		Average	28	46.66
3		High	05	08.30
4	What was the net income using surface irrigation?	Low	20	33.30
5		Average	32	53.33
6		High	08	13.30
7	What was your annual income using surface irrigation?	low	22	36.60
8		Average	26	43.33
9		High	12	20.00
10	What was the rate of pests using surface irrigation?	Low	05	08.30
11		Average	11	18.30
12		High	44	73.33
13	What was the rate of soil erosion using Surface irrigation?	Low	04	06.60
14		Average	18	30.00
15		High	38	63.30
16	How was the effectiveness of fertilization Using surface irrigation?	Low	38	63.30
17		Average	21	35.00
18		High	01	01.60

The yield of greenhouse cucumbers using drip irrigation

The information presented in table 2 shows the performance of greenhouse cucumbers using drip irrigation. The majority of cucumber greenhouse owners (63.33%) believe that the yield of greenhouse cucumbers using drip irrigation are at a high level and the lowest (36.6%) of greenhouse owners believe that the yield of greenhouse cucumbers is at an average level, the majority of cucumber greenhouse owners (76.66%) believe that their net income is by using drip irrigation are at a high level and the lowest (23.3%) of the greenhouse owners believe that their net income is at an average level. the majority of cucumber greenhouse owners (78.33%) believe that their annual income is by using

drip irrigation are at a high level, (21.66%) believe that their annual income using drip irrigation is at an average level. The majority of cucumber greenhouse owners (56.66%) believe this that the prevalence rate of pests using drip irrigation is at a low level and (43.66%) believe that the rate of pests using drip irrigation is at an average level, the majority of greenhouse owners (76.66%) believe this that the amount of soil erosion using drip irrigation is low, and (23.3%) believe that the soil erosion rate is at a average level, and the majority of cucumber greenhouse owners (86.66%) believe that the effectiveness of fertilization using drip irrigation is at a high level. And (10%) percent of the greenhouse owners believe that the effectiveness of fertilization using drip irrigation is at an average level.

Table 2 : The yield of greenhouse cucumbers using drip irrigation

Sr. No.	Particular	Category	No. of participants	Percentage
1	What is the yield rate with drip irrigation?	Low	0	0
		Average	22	36.60
		High	38	63.30
2	What is the net income using drip irrigation?	Low	0	0
		Average	14	23.30
		High	46	76.66
3	What is the annual income using drip irrigation?	Low	0	0
		Average	13	21.66
		High	47	78.33
4	What is the rate of pests using drip Irrigation?	Low	34	56.66
		Average	26	43.33
		High	0	0
5	Soil erosion rate using drip irrigation	Low	46	76.66
		Average	14	23.33
		High	0	0
6	What is the effectiveness of fertilization using drip irrigation?	Low	02	03.30
		Average	06	10.00
		High	51	85.00

Greenhouse crop level using surface and drip irrigation

The data presented in table (3) shows the crop level using drip irrigation in two harvest periods. The majority of cucumber greenhouse owners (65%) believe that the crop level in one harvesting period using drip irrigation is more than (25) tons, and the lowest (5%) percent believe that the

crop level in one period harvesting using drip irrigation is at the low limit between 15-20 tons, the majority of cucumber greenhouse owners (65%) believe that the crop level in two harvest periods using drip irrigation is more than (50) tons. have and the lowest (5%) believe that the level of the product in two harvest periods with use from drip irrigation is at the lower limit between 30-40 tons.

Table 3 : The yield of greenhouse cucumbers using drip irrigation

(n=60)

Greenhouse Product		Category	Number	Percentage
Surface Irrigation	Crop level in one harvest period	Less than (15-20) Ton	16	26.66
		Average (15-20) Ton	38	63.33
		More than (15-20) Ton	06	10.00
	Crop level in two harvest periods	Less than (15-20) Ton	15	25.00
		Average (15-20) Ton	40	66.66
		More than (15-20) Ton	05	08.33
Drip Irrigation	Crop level in one harvest period	Less than (15-20) Ton	03	05.00
		Average (15-20) Ton	18	30.00
		More than (15-20) Ton	39	65.00
	Crop level in two harvest periods	Less than (15-20) Ton	03	05.00
		Average (15-20) Ton	18	30.00
		More than (15-20) Ton	39	65.00

CONCLUSION

Due to the increasing world population, the demand for agricultural products has also increased, and in order to meet the human demand, the inputs must be consumed more than before in order to see more yield. Drip irrigation is known as the best method of irrigation systems in the world, which is extremely important for all the world, especially agricultural experts, by which vast agricultural lands are irrigated.

Therefore, drip irrigation is one of the best methods of irrigation compared to surface irrigation inside the greenhouse, which in this way can play a significant role in reducing diseases and weeds. The use of drip irrigation in the greenhouse is very important because the management factor is one of the four factors, land, water, capital and management are production factors, and the irrigation management factor is directly related to the yield of greenhouse products. Because the farmers who used drip irrigation systems in the greenhouse, their crops performed much better than the farmers who used surface irrigation in the cucumber greenhouse. It is used correctly so that not only the current generation but also the future generations can use it. Greenhouse cucumber is one of the products that has attracted the attention of farmers in Herat province in recent years.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

All authors express no conflict of interest in any part of the research.

REFERENCES

- Azami, A. et al. (2011) research titled farmers' satisfaction with the components of irrigation systems, a case study (Kermanshah Province, Iran).
- Azder, G. (2019). Tekirdağ koşullarında Kapyta biberin (*Capsicum annum* Cv. Kapija) su kullanım özelliklerinin belirlenmesi (Master's thesis, Namık Kemal Üniversitesi).
- Bozkurt, S., and Mansuroğlu, G. S. (2017). Sera hıyar yetiştiriciliğinde farklı sulama yöntemleri ve sulama düzeylerinin bitki gelişimi ve verime etkileri. *Mustafa Kemal Üniversitesi Ziraat Fakültesi Dergisi*, 22(2), 61-66.
- Brandenberger, L., Shrefler, J., Rebek, E., & Damicone, J. (2021). Cucumber Production.
- Çolak, Y. B., Yazar, A., & Çolak, İ. (2017). Çukurova Koşullarında toprakaltı damla yöntemiyle sulanan farklı kısıntılı sulama stratejilerinin patlıcan verim ve verim bileşenlerine etkisi. *Bahçe Kültürleri Araştırma Enstitüsü Adına Sahibi*, 1.
- Inamdar, P (1995) economic efficiency of bewail drip irrigation in sugarcane production, a case study in Ankalkhop village in single district of Maharashtra, *bharatiya sugar*, 2: 43-48

- Kaman, H., Özbek, Ö., & Polat, E. (2017). Sera koşullarında hıyar bitkisi üzerine sulamanın etkisi. *Akademik Ziraat Dergisi*, 6, 281-288.
- Mutlu, G., Kirbağ, S., & Üstüner, T. (2015). Elazığ ili örtüaltı hıyar yetiştiriciliğinde görülen fungal hastalıkların belirlenmesi. *Bitki Koruma Bülteni*, 55(4), 341-360.
- Pal, A., Adhikary, R., Shankar, T., Sahu, A. K., & Maitra, S. (2020). Cultivation of cucumber in greenhouse. *Protected Cultivation and Smart Agriculture*. New Delhi Publishers, New Delhi, 139-145.
- Shashidhara, K. K., 2003, a study on socio-economic profile of Irrigation farmers in Shimoga and Davanagere districts of Karnataka. M.Sc. (Agri.) Thesis, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad.
- Sivanapan R.K. 2008. Prospects of micro irrigation in India irrigation and drainage systems 8: 49-58 ,
- Sonil Kumar, G.M., 2004, a study on farmers' knowledge and adoption of production and post-harvest technology in tomato crop of Belgaum district in Karnataka. M.Sc. (Agri.) Thesis, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad
- Yenigün, S. D. (2019). Patlıcan yetiştiriciliğinde damla sulama uygulamalarının verim, verim parametreleri ve topraktaki tuz dağılımına etkileri (Master's thesis, Namık Kemal Üniversitesi).

Received : October 2024 : Accepted : December 2024