## ICARDA Experience in Managing Degraded Lands in Dry Areas

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&

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#### ONE OF 15 CGIAR CENTERS (CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH)

#### Vision:

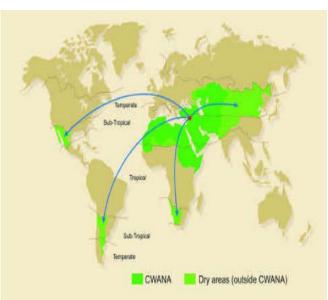
Improved livelihoods of the resource-poor in the dry areas

#### **Geographic Mandate:** Non tropical dry areas

#### **Partners:**

 National Agricultural Research and Extension Systems (NARES)

- Advanced Research Institutes
- Development organizations, and Rural communities



# **ICARDA Research Program**

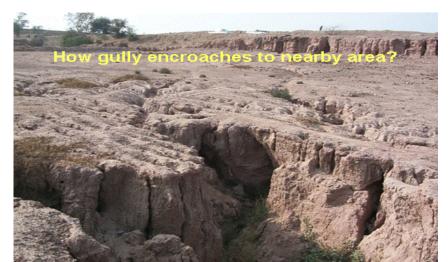
The research portfolio of the Center is built on four major research programs with supporting cross-cutting service units.

The four research programs are:

- Biodiversity and Integrated Gene Management.
- Integrated Water and Land Management.
- Diversification and Sustainable Intensification of Production Systems.
- Social, Economic and Policy Research.

# Technologies for different dryland conditions

- Technologies for drier environments (100-200 mm)
- Technologies in rainfed cropping environments (200 to 400 mm)
- Technologies in wetter parts of the rainfed environments (400-800 mm)





#### **Technologies for drier environments (100-200 mm)**

Micro-catchment water harvesting systems can help capture and concentrate surface runoff flows Contour ridges



#### **Intermittent pits**



# Technologies in rainfed cropping environments (200 to 400 mm)

Water harvesting and soil and water conservation technologies for drought tolerant fruit trees and crops (e.g., olive, almond, pistachio)



# Technologies in wetter parts of the rainfed environments (400-800 mm)

- •Micro catchment for soil and moisture conservation
- Low-cost terrace outlet structures to conserve moisture and control erosion
- Supplemental irrigation









#### **Stone Bunds and Terraces**



Continuous along the contour



Semi-circular around the trees

#### Cultivation of cover crops, such as vetch, in between the trees





### Watershed Activities in Pakistan

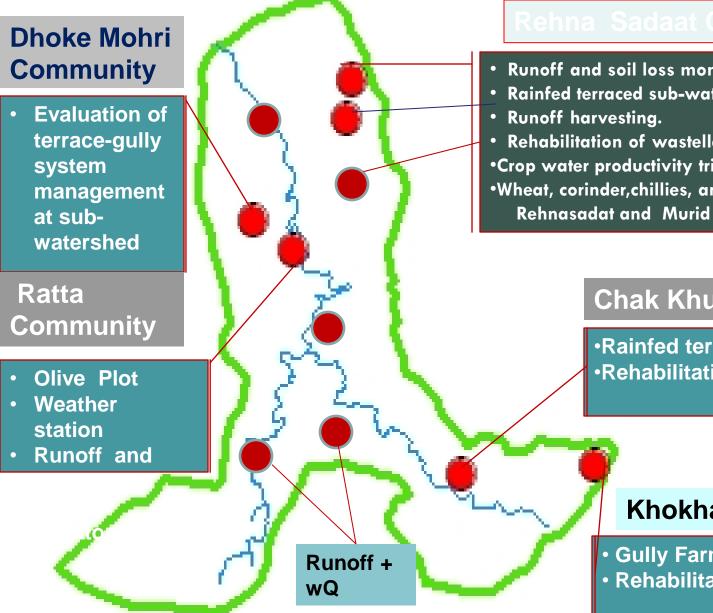
### Approach

- Research site to watershed
- Piecemeal to system
- Individual farmer to community

#### Components

- Development of COs/WA and watershed characterization
- Applied research
- Capacity building

#### WATERSHED PROJECT ACTIVITIES



- Runoff and soil loss monitoring system
- Rainfed terraced sub-watershed systems

• Rehabilitation of wastelland/gullied areas •Crop water productivity trial on groundnut, •Wheat, corinder, chillies, and fodder in Rehnasadat and Murid area

#### Chak Khushi Community

 Rainfed terraced sub-watershed sy Rehabilitation of wasteland

#### Khokharbala Community

- Gully Farming
- Rehabilitation of wasteland

### **Erosion control structures**

#### **ISSUES:**

- Damage to terraces with high intensity rainstorms
- Loss of soil and water

#### **CONSEQUENCES:**

- Loss of water -Reduced moisture for crops.
- Loss of fertile surface soil layer reduced soil productivity.
- Additional expenses to make embankments & minor leveling

**OBJECTIVES:** 

- Safe disposal of surplus rainwater from higher field to the lower
- Improvement of soil-moisture and
- Prevention of soil losses

#### **Traditional Technology**





#### Low Cost Structures with Communities:





### **Growing fruit plants in gullied/eroded areas**

#### **TRADITIONAL TECHNOLOGY:**

- Indiscriminate Land leveling

#### **CONSEQUENCES**:

- Top fertile soil buried
- More prone to erosion
- Huge expenditure

### **Objective:**

To study the possibility of growing fruit plants

- •Without leveling
- •Utilization of rainwater for raising high value crops
- •Minimizing soil and water losses

### Water harvesting techniques in the watershed









### Improving Floodwater Harvesting Techniques-Balochistan

 Half catchments and half crop area (1:1) produced 63% more grain yield than farmer practice.



### Evaluation of different irrigation techniques for fruit plants

- •Flood irrigation
- Border irrigation
- Basin irrigation connected through channels
- Micro sprinkler irrigation
- Buried stone pocket irrigation
- Spiral pipe irrigation
- Trickle/drip irrigation
- Bubbler irrigation

### Irrigation me.hods

LIDWAR

#### Basin Connected through Channel

A STATISTICS

#### Border

#### Flood

**Buried Stone Pocket** 

#### Spiral Pipe

**Micro Sprinkler** 



**Bubbler** 

### Water use and plant data

S.No	Irrigation Techniques	Water used/ Plant (m <sup>3</sup> ) Excluding rainfall	Water receive d / plant through rainfall (m3)	Total Water use / plant (m3)	Plant height (m)	Plant canopy (m)
1	Flood irrigation	36.3	4.9	41.2	2.16	9.40
2	Border irrigation	17.2	3.6	20.8	1.95	7.76
3	Basin irrigation connected through channels	11.3	3.5	14.8	1.95	7.22
4	Micro sprinkler irrigation	6.0	3.6	9.6	1.95	7.96
5	Buried stone pocket irrigation	2.8	3.9	6.8	2.04	7.85
6	Spiral pipe irrigation	4.9	4.0	8.9	1.77	7.98
7	Trickle/drip irrigation	5.6	3.9	9.5	1.86	7.94
8	Bubbler irrigation	7.2	4.0	11.2	1.97	8.10

### **Supplemental Irrigation**

With only 13% extra cost of water on supplemental irrigation, the wheat yield was improved by 47%, water productivity by 23% and net income by 55% as compared to the farmer's practices.



### **IMPROVING FEED FOR SMALL RUMINANTS**



### **Introduction of Improved Fodder Crops**

#### Punjab:

- Improved variety of Guar (BR-99) as hay for lean period.
- Improved varieties of Oats and Barley (for winter and lean period)
- Multi-cut varieties of Berseem (phachaiti) and Alfa alfa (Sargodha 2002)

#### **Balochistan:**

Improved varieties of Barley (Awaran), Maize (Azam) and Alfa alfa (Super, SG Long, Trifecta).

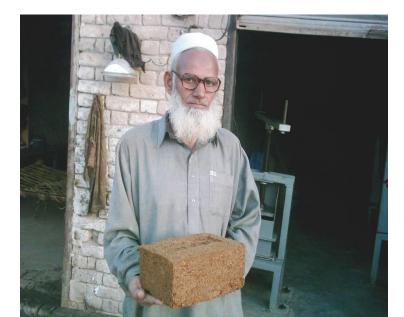
#### Supplemental feeding for milk and meat production:

- Supplemental feeding increased milk production from 30 to 51 litters in 9 weeks.
- Average per day weight gain was increased from 113 to 170g.



### **Mix feed and Urea Mineral Molasses Blocks:**

- The average milk yield increased by 1.5 liters/day/animal in buffaloes with mix feed.
- The cost of balanced feed was Rs.100 less than traditionally used cotton seed cake.
- Urea Mineral Molasses Blocks showed cost benefit ratio of 1:5 and in cattle 1:3 when these trials were conducted.
- Based on these results, small enterprises established to evaluate their performance for production and selling urea molasses blocks and mix feed.





# Thanks