

عنوان مقاله:

STATUS OF IRRIGATION IN LIGHT OF RECENT HISTORY OF THREE CENTRAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES:
CZECH REPUBLIC, AUSTRIA AND SLOVENIA

محل انتشار:

سمینار بین المللی تاریخ آبیاری و زهکشی (سال: 1386)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 11

نویسندگان:

Milada Šťastná - *Mendel University of Agriculture and Forestry Brno, Department of Applied and Landscape Ecology, Zemědělská 1, 602 00 Brno, Czech Republic*

Pintar Marina - *University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty, Department for agronomy, Center for rural land management and agrohydrology, Jamnikarjeva 101, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia*

Cepuder Peter - *Institute of Hydraulics and Rural Water Management, University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences, Muthgasse 18, 1190 Vienna, Austria*

Zupanc Vesna - *University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty, Department for agronomy, Center for rural land management and agrohydrology, Jamnikarjeva 101, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia*

خلاصه مقاله:

The three central European countries, Czech Republic, Austria and Slovenia not only have common culture and share much of the history, they also share experiences with growing more or less the same kind of crops. This paper gives overview for each country individually in pre and post Second World War. It is evident that events of the 20th century, especially second half, greatly influenced the state of irrigation as well as challenges and issues each of the countries are facing. The Czech Republic is facing the need for rehabilitation and modernization of irrigation systems and for that new, economic tools are needed. The process of the building of new, modern irrigation systems is already happening on a small scale and suggests that the future irrigations systems will be small and flexible. For Austria it is expected that the irrigation amount will remain on the same level. Only in the Eastern part of Austria, especially in the Marchfeld Hochterasse and the Wachau region, an increase is expected. The need for irrigation in Slovenia is growing, irrigation becoming a necessary measure to meet the demands of intensifying agricultural production and to ensure quality and yield. In spite of short tradition, the use of water efficient technologies is strongly presented on the market and applied in practice, as well as favored by governmental financial support programs.

کلمات کلیدی:

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/14810>



