

**A Survey on The Consequences of Pressurized Irrigation
Technology in the development of wheat farming from The
Perspective of Agricultural Production Cooperatives Members In
the Ardabil And Bilesavar County**

R. Ezzati¹, A. Ranjbar², KH. Kalantari³

¹M.S. of Agricultural Management, University of Tehran, ²PhD Student of
Agricultural Development, University of Tehran, ³ Professor of Management and
Agricultural development, University of Tehran
Ranjbar1385@gmail.com

The main aim of this study was exploring the Consequences of Pressurized Irrigation Technology in the development of wheat farming. This aim was achieved by determining the perspective of agricultural production cooperatives members. The study area was Ardabil and Bilesavar County. The study population was included 900 wheat growers, which 130 persons were selected using proportional stratified sampling method. The sample size was identified using Cochran formula. All of the selected farmers, cooperatively, applied pressurized irrigation system on their farms. The data collection tool was a questionnaire. The validity of the questionnaire was confirmed by a staff board of University of Tehran and a group of Agricultural Jihad Organization experts. Cronbach's alpha coefficient was used to determine the reliability of questionnaire ($\alpha=0.91$). Data analysis was performed by using SPSS statistical software. The results of this study showed, there is a significant difference between the amount of Wheat Production And Annual net income per hectare before and after implementation of pressurized irrigation systems. Finally, the results of the factor analysis recapitulated the consequences of using pressured irrigation technologies, as perceived by wheat growers, in four factors (Social, Farming -Technical, economic, direct and indirect economic). These factors, totally, explained 62.82% of the total variance.

Key Words: Pressurized Irrigation, Agricultural Production cooperatives, Consequences.