The aims of this research are to identify and compare the productivity of land, income, efficiency and benefit between rice farming upstream irrigated rice field and downstream irrigated rice field of irrigation areas.

The results of analysis showed that the average productivity of land (76,31 Kw/Ha/MT), the average income (Rp 12,031,016,67 /Ha/MT), the average efficiency (2,40) and the benefit (1.94) for rice farming upstream irrigated rice field. While the average productivity of land (74,87 Kw/Ha/MT), the average income (Rp 9,578,920,83 /Ha/MT), the average efficiency (1.94) and the benefit (0.94) for rice farming downstream irrigated rice field. Based on the results of this analysis we can conclude that the land productivity, income, efficiency and benefit of rice farming downstream irrigated rice field is smaller compared to the rice farming upstream irrigated rice field. The rice farming upstream irrigated rice field give benefit more than rice farming downstream irrigated rice field because it could increase the revenue and in the same time decrease the cost of farming, especially in irrigation cost.

Keywords : Rice Farming Irrigated Rice Field, Productivity of Land, Income, Efficiency, Benefit, Upstream Downstream Irrigation Areas