

Integrated Crop Management to Enhance Productivity of Rice-Wheat System in Nepal. (A06-ladha033858-Oral)

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Abstract:

Rice and wheat yields are low in Indo-Gangetic Plains particularly in Nepal due to the poor crop and nutrient management practices. This study aimed to develop integrated crop management (ICM) practices including site specific nutrient management (SSNM) strategies. Native nutrient (NPK) supplying capacity was determined using nutrient omission plot method from 21 farmer's field in the first year. Based on the first year on-farm data and farmers' survey, ICM strategies were developed and evaluated in the second year. Nitrogen was applied as per crop need indicated by the leaf Color Chart (LCC). On an average yields of rice and wheat increased up to 35 and 87%, respectively; of which SSNM contributed maximum.

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Presentation Information:

Presentation Date: Thursday, November 14, 2002
Presentation Time: 9:00 am

Keywords:

Rice, Wheat, Integrated Crop Management, Site Specific Nutrient Management