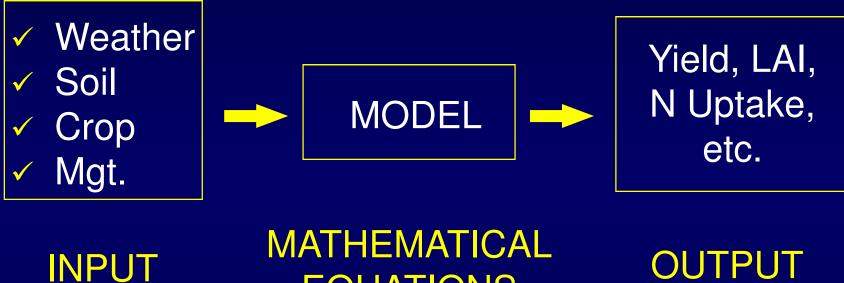
SYSTEMS ANALYSIS FOR AGRI-PRODUCTION ESTIMATES

Dr NAVEEN KALRA Ex-Head, Agricultural Physics Indian Agricultural Research Institute New Delhi, India drnkalra@gmail.com

Integrate Factors

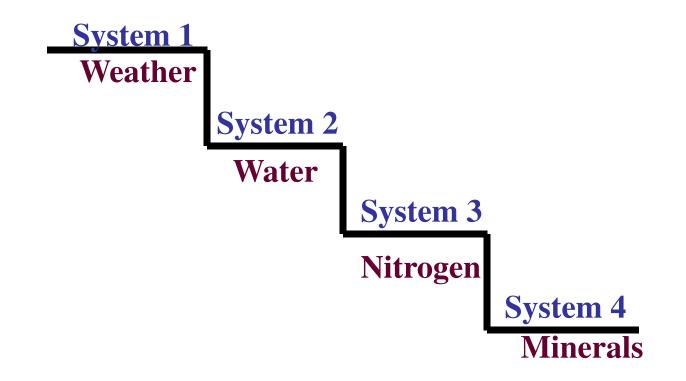


EQUATIONS

OUTPUT

PLANT PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

(Systems characterized by the dominant environmental factor)



Simulation models used extensively

Developed by the center

- 1. WTGROWS
- 2. ORYZA1N
- 3. InfoCrop
- 4. InfoSoil

Acquired

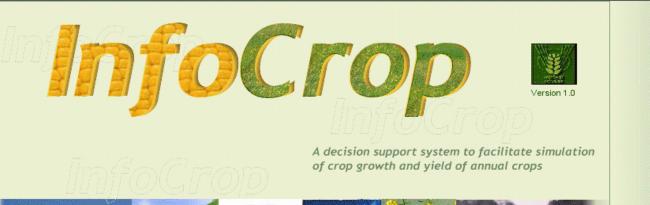
- 1. DSSAT
- 2. ORYZA1, ORYZAW, ORYZA 2000
- 3. WOFOST
- 4. DNDC



Simulation of soil-crop-atmosphere processes

InfoCrop

Masters Project Results Validation Weather Conversion View Files Login Window Help Credits Disclaimer Close





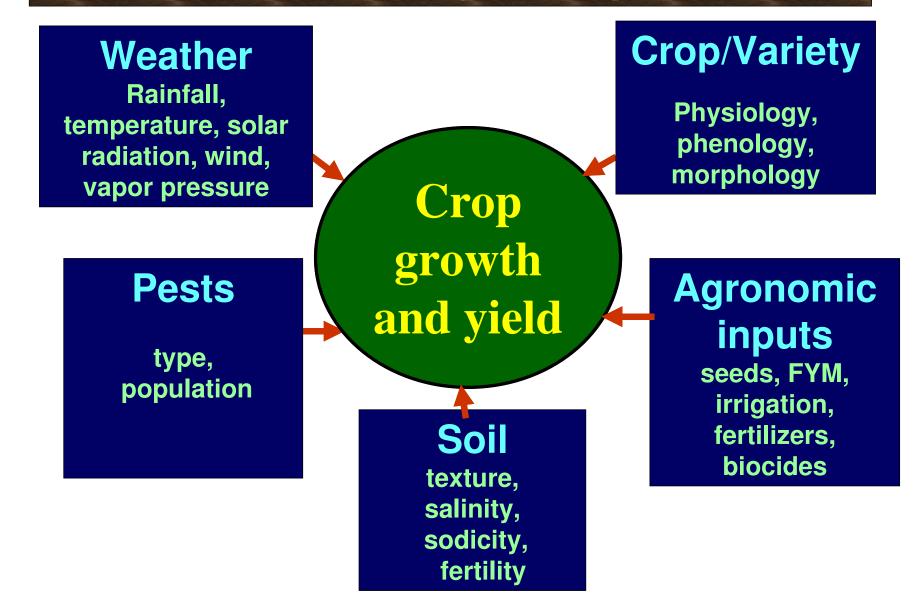
Aggarwal, Kalra, Chander and Pathak (2003)

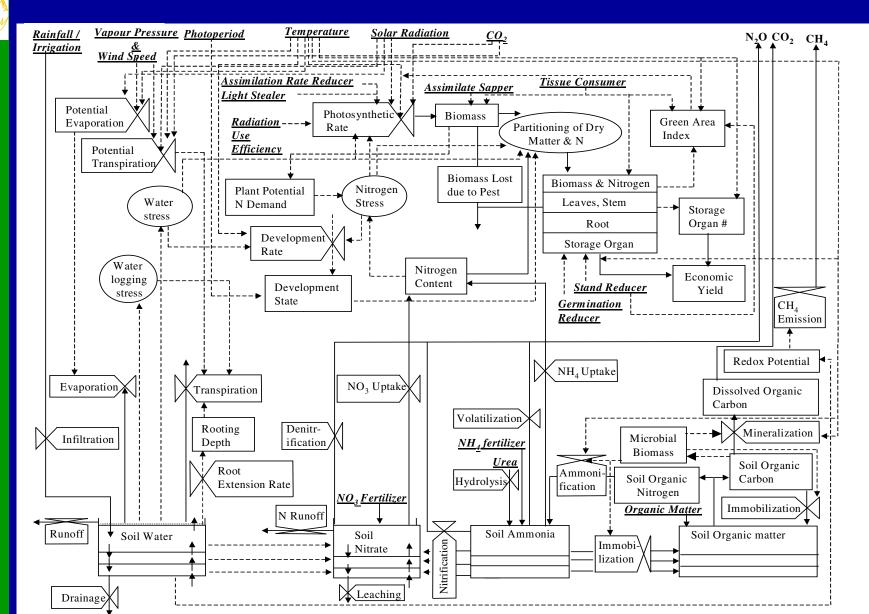


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INFOCROP: Key Components

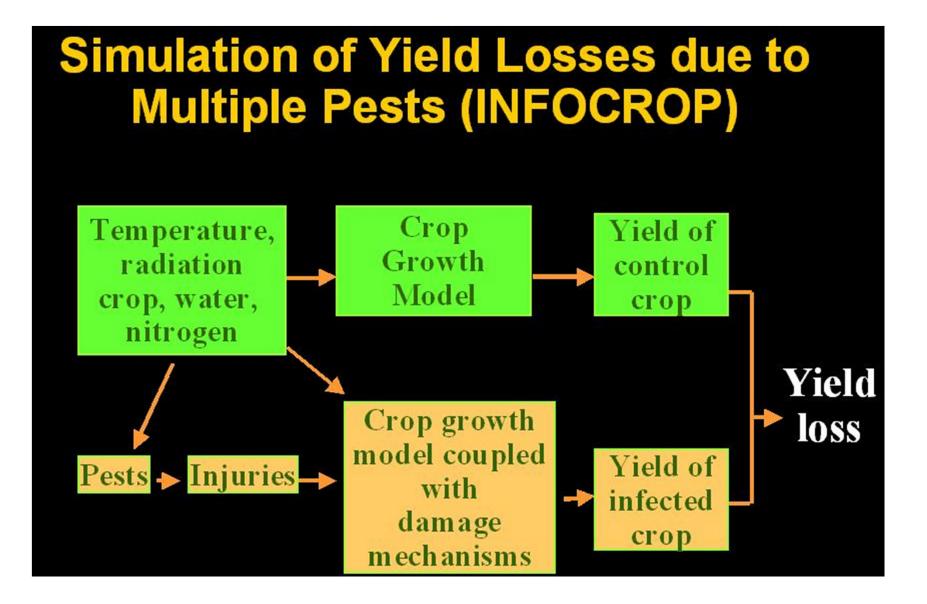




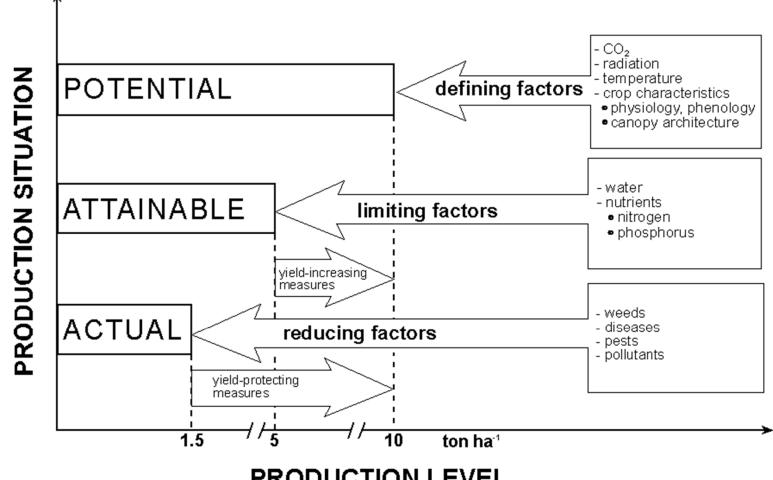
Relational diagram of InfoCrop

IMARI Unit of simulation and Informatics,





Relationship among Potential, Attainable and Actual yields

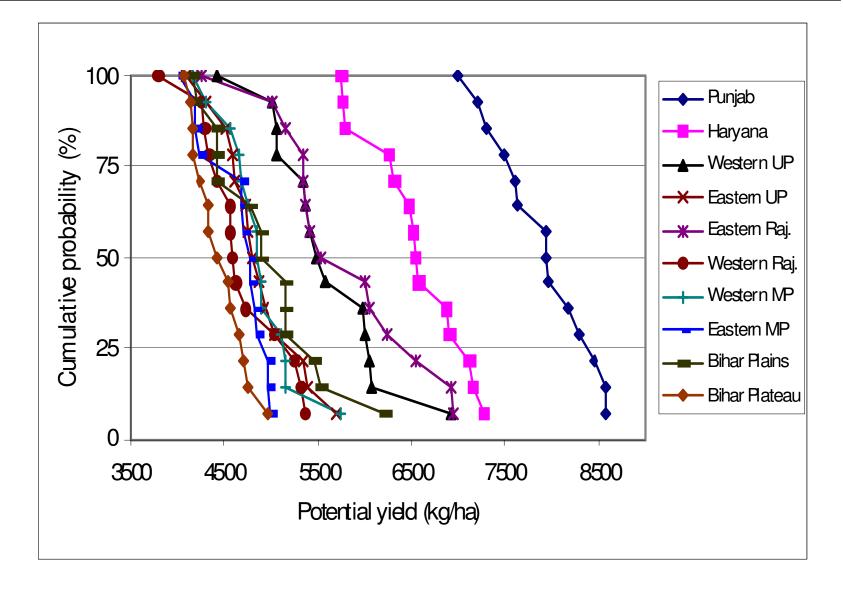


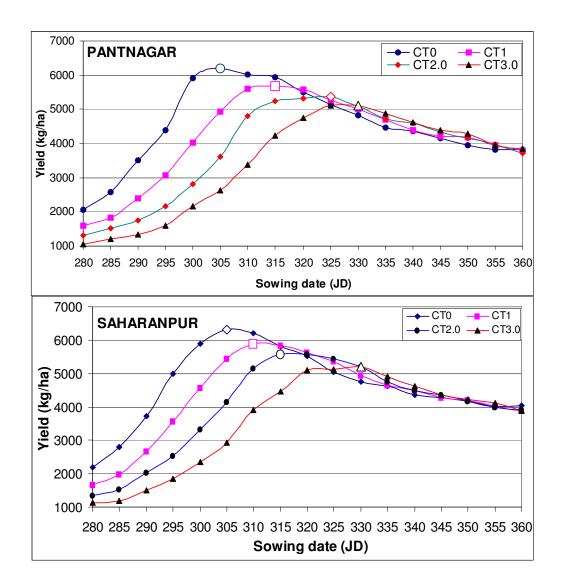
PRODUCTION LEVEL

Applications of Systems Simulation in Agriculture

- Estimating potential yield and yield gap
- Optimizing fertilizer management
- Yield forecasting
- Impact assessment of climatic change
- Assessing environmental impact
- Plant type design and evaluation
- Genotype by environment interactions
- Weather based agro-advisory services

CLIMATIC POTENTIAL YIELD OF WHEAT IN INDIA





Effect of sowing dates and temperature rise on attainable yield of wheat in different agro-environments.

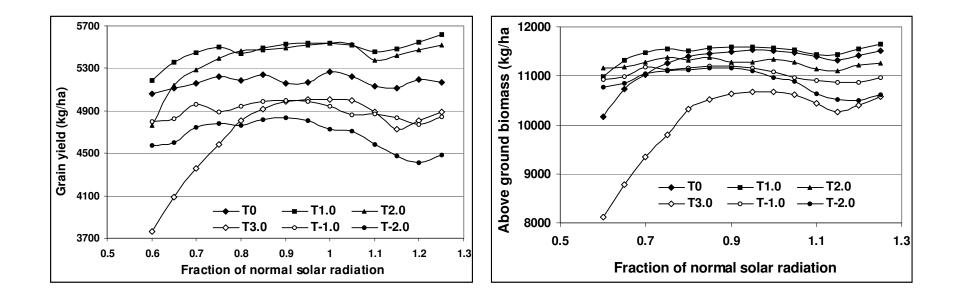
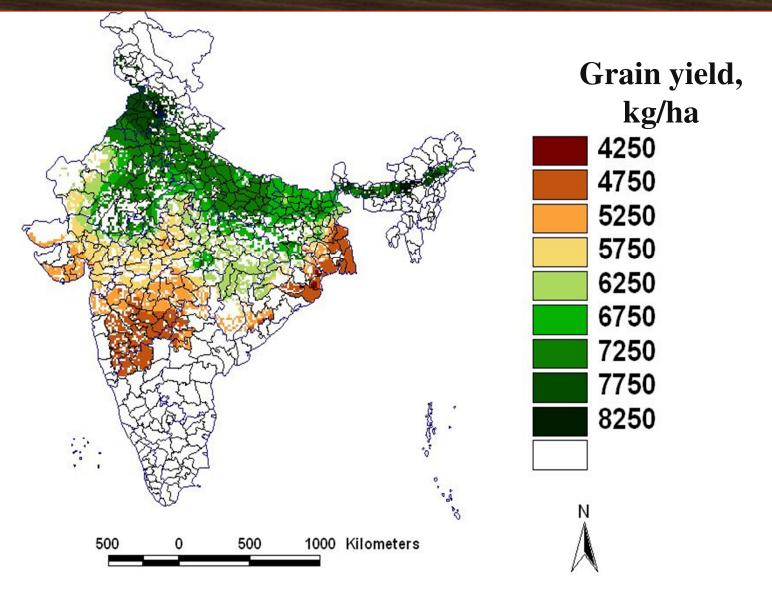
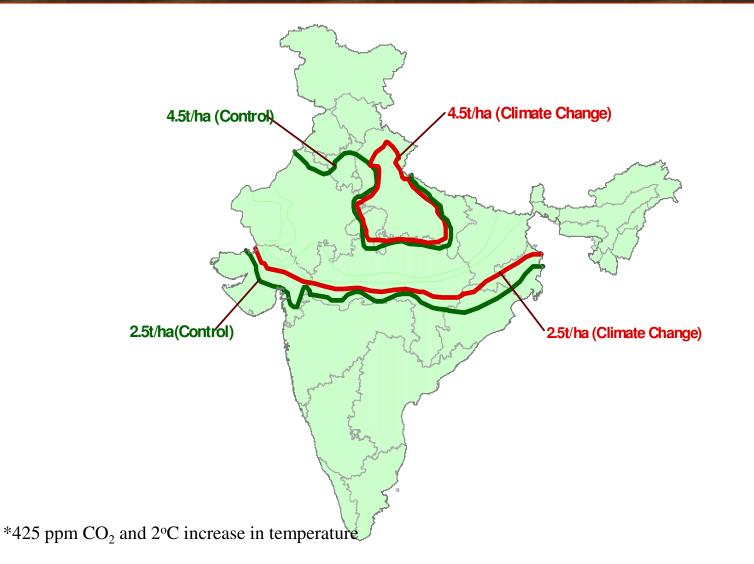


Figure : Radiation and temperature change interaction on growth and yield of wheat at New Delhi environment

Potential Yields of Wheat



Impact of Climate Change* on Productivity of Irrigated Wheat



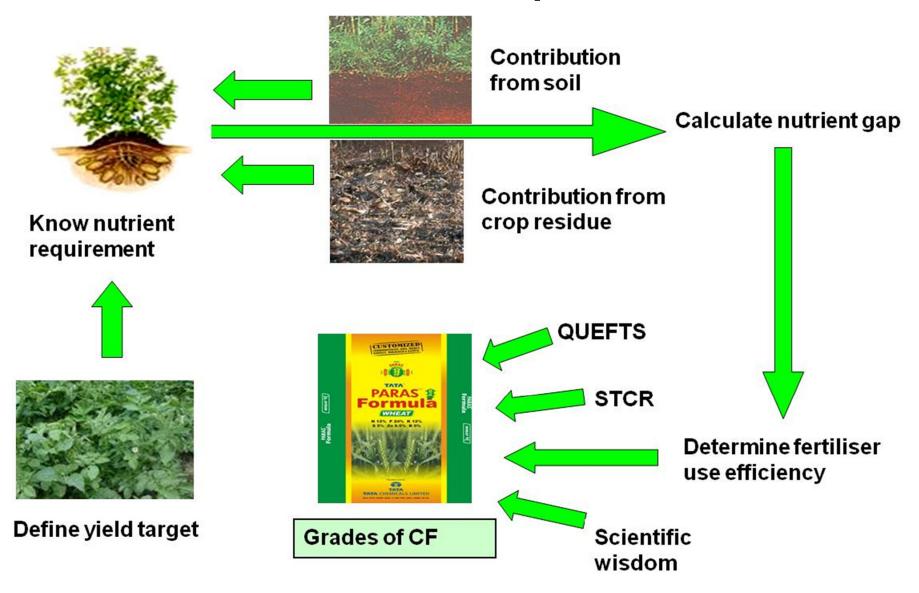
Emerging Multi-Nutrient Deficiencies in Soils

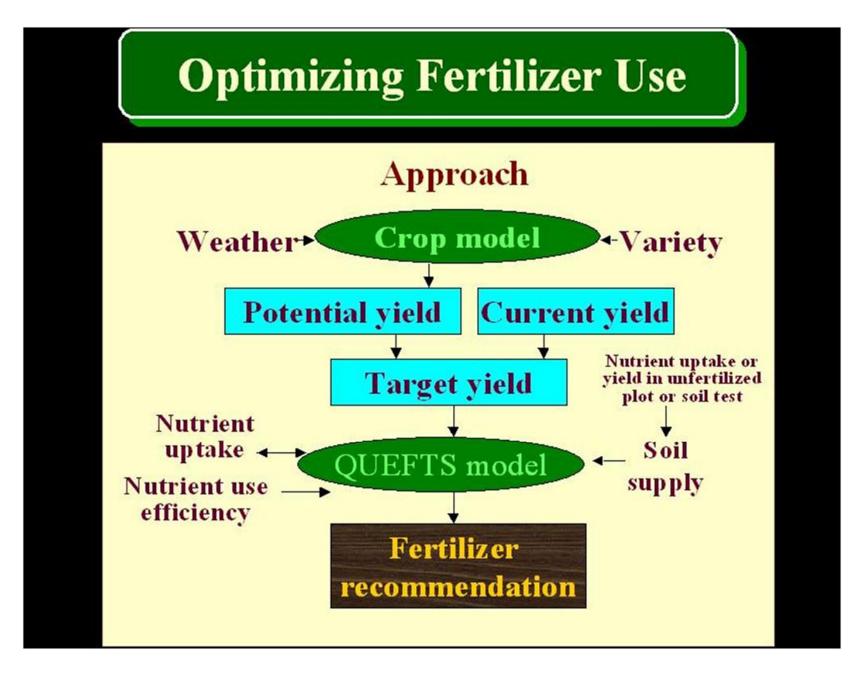
						?
					В	B
				Mn	Mn	Mn
				S	S	S
			K	K	K	K
			Zn	Zn	Zn	Zn
			Р	Р	Р	Р
		Fe	Fe	Fe	Fe	Fe
	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
Year	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000

Customized Fertiliser- CF Basal

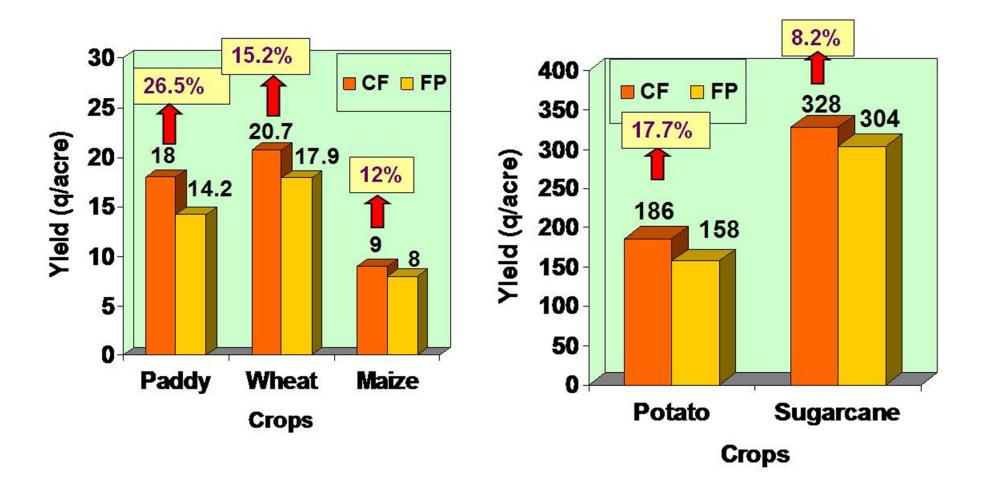
- •Tata Chemicals Ltd. is the first corporate to develop CF
- •Crop and area specific, containing all crucial nutrients in right proportion and amount
- •Inherent nutrient supplying capacity of soil and nutrient demand for achievable yield target for developing CF formulation
- •Tailor-made ready-to-use product: improves yield and increases farm income
- •Farmers get all crucial nutrients in one, All in One
- •Reduces soil nutrient mining, improves soil chemical health
- •Increase agronomic use efficiency & reduce losses of nutrients
- •Role of Government in Policy Advocacy
- •Fortification of Complex fertilisers ???

Customized Fertiliser- Concept





Increase in Crop Yield by CF: Summary



Soil Health Service (Possible Application Window)

- Nutrient Management (on the basis of availability of nutrients in soil, pH, EC, crop type, soil texture, bulk density, soil mechanical impedance for root growth, adopted tillage & residue management, prevailing weather)
- Water Management (on the basis of soil texture, bulk density, soil mechanical impedance, soil available water, crop type, nutrients' input, prevailing weather)
- Tillage needs (on the basis of crop type, surface roughness and moisture conditions, bulk density, soil mechanical impedance, extent of reduction in delay of sowing of wheat, extent of water logging as a function of time)
- Insects and pests, extent & control options (on the basis of crop type, soil moisture and irrigation schedule, nutrients' input, weather condition mainly rainfall, humidity & temperature)

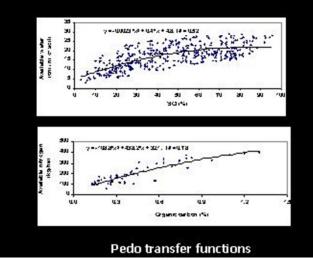
Development of soil data-base for land use planning

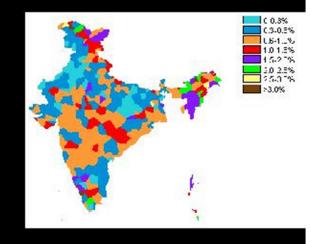
Primary soil characters

Moisture retention, release and transmission characteristics

Soil fertility evaluation and trends

Organic carbon budget, its dynamics and sequestration potential





Organic content status of Indian soils

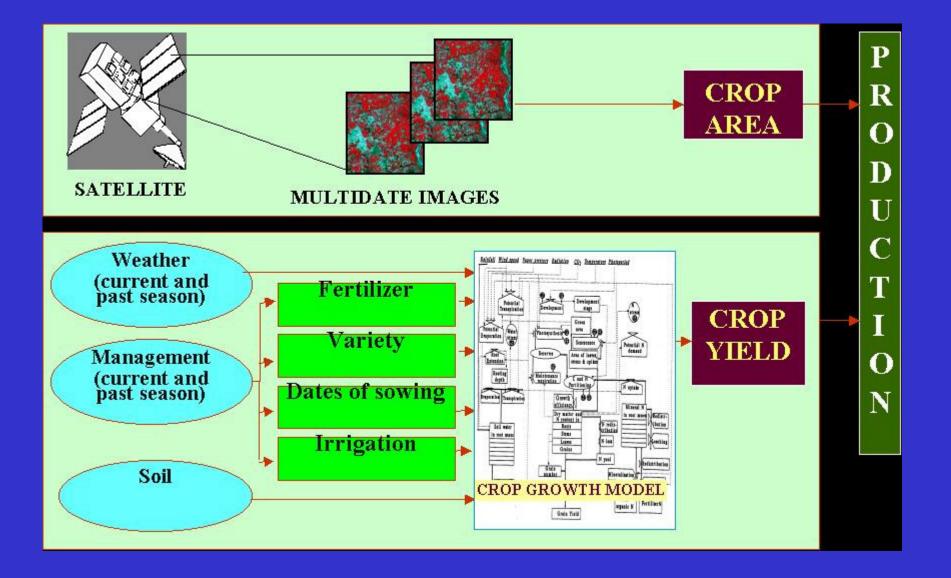
Resource Conservation Technologies

•To demonstrate incorporation of crop residues and use of zero/minimum tillage as a potential resource conservation technique for sustained rice-wheat productivity.

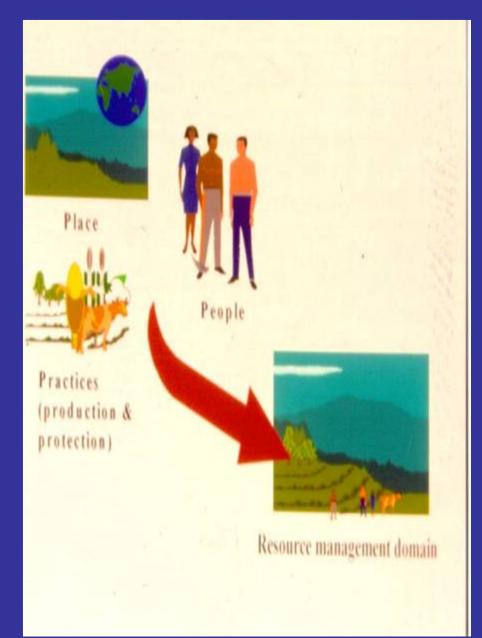
•Assess the effect of zero/minimum tillage adoption and crop residue incorporation on turn around time for wheat, C-sequestration and gains (time course during cropping system progress), soil environment (nutrient and moisture availability, soil mechanical impedance), resource/inputs conservation, growth and yield of companion crops, environmental protection (through saving fuels, reduced emission of GHGs through enhanced nutrient use efficiency, water savings, Csequestration) and cost-benefit analysis.

•Assess short- and long-term consequences of RCTs on agro-ecological health (estimate on the basis of three years trials in multi-locations as well on the basis of secondary literature search).

ON-LINE PRODUCTIVITY ESTIMATES IN ADVANCE

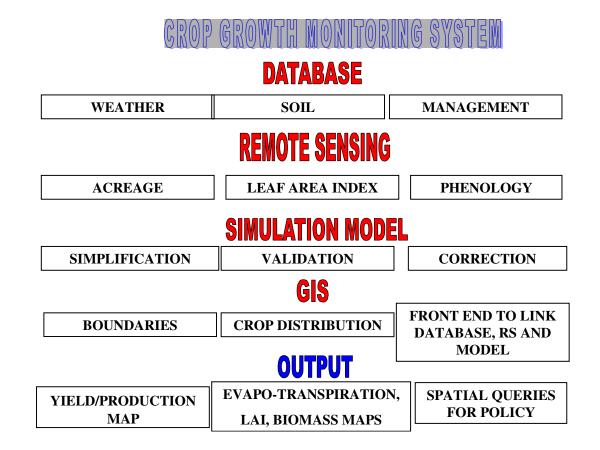


ON-LINE AGRO-ADVISORY



Pre-sown, operational,
& post-harvest advise
-Outlining optimal
production zones
-Planning crop cycles
with weather and
market
-Inputs' management

STAKEHOLDERS: Farmers, Agri-clinics, Researchers, NGOs, Planners, Agro-industries



Future of crop yield forecast with remote sensing inputs and crop model by including relational database layers

THANKS