SCIENTIST PROFILE

1. Name & Designation : Dr. C.V. Singh, Senior Scientist
2. Date of Birth : 1st January, 1957
3. Date of joining ICAR : 31st July, 1986
4. Date of joining the present post : 18th June, 2010
5. Qualification (highest degree) : Ph.D
6. Post Doctoral Research Experience/Training:
   - Farming Systems Research & Extension–16 weeks training (28th July to 16th November, 1991) at Las Banos, IRRI, Manila, Philippines
7. Area of Specialization/research interest: Crop & Weed Management, Cropping Systems
8. Significant Contribution including products and patents:
   - Package of practices for upland rice developed.
   - Economically viable cropping systems identified and packages of practices developed.
   - Rice and pigeon pea intercropped in 4:1 found to be the best system for monocropped upland rice growing areas.
   - Liming pigeonpea alone @ 300 kg/ha or rice and pigeonpea intercrop @500 kg/ha improved system productivity substantially.
   - Thermal hardening ($43/35^0$C) followed by hormonal priming identified as best seed invigoration technique for rice emergence and vigor.
9. Awards/Honours: Best Worker Award" by Central Rice Research Institution, Cuttack, Odisha, for the year 2010.
10. Publications (10 best):

i. **Singh CV**, Ghosh BC, Mittra BN and Singh RK (2008). Influence of nitrogen and weed management on productivity of upland rice. **Journal of Plant Nutrition & Soil Science** 171(3): 466-470.

ii. **Singh CV**, Ghosh BC, Mittra BN and Singh RK (2008). Integrated weed and fertilizer management for sustainable weed control and improved productivity of upland rice. **Archives of Agronomy & Soil Science** 54: 203-214.

iii. Kondo M, **Singh CV,** Agbisit R and Murty MVR (2005). Yield response to urea and controlled-release urea as affected by water supply in tropical upland rice. **Journal of Plant Nutrition** 28: 201-219.

iv. Kondo M, Murty MVR, Agbisit R, Reoma V, **Singh CV** and Chaitep W (2002). Evaluation of nutrient and water stress on yield and nitrogen use efficiency in upland rice in Fang in Thailand and Hazaribag in India. **Japanese Journal of Tropical Agriculture** 46: 13-14.

v. **Singh CV**, Singh RK and Chauhan VS (1994). Response of some improved rice genotypes to nitrogen under upland conditions of Chhotanagpur plateau region. **Oryza** 31: 36-40.

vi. Chauhan JS, **Singh CV** and Chauhan VS (1994). Evaluation of upland rice (Oryza sativa L) genotypes for intercropping with pigeonpea {(*Cajanus cajan* (Millsp)L.}. **Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science** 173: 255-259.

vii. Singh RK, Singh VP and **Singh CV** (1994).Agronomic assessment of beushening in rainfed lowland rice cultivation in Bihar. **Agriculture Ecosystems & Environments** 51: 271-280.

viii. **Singh CV**, Chauhan VS and Singh RK (1993). Rice (Oryza sativa)- based intercropping systems in rainfed uplands of Chhotanagpur plateau. **Indian Journal of Agricultural Sciences** 63: 621-624.

ix. **Singh CV**, Singh RK and Chauhan VS (1993). Relative performance of pigeon pea genotypes in sole and rice intercropped systems. **International Pigeonpea Newsletter** 17: 19-20.

x. Singh CV, Singh RK, Variar M and Chauhan VS (1992). Agroeconomic assessment of production technology of upland rice. **Indian Journal of Agricultural Sciences** 62(3): 187-190.