

SCIENTIST PROFILE



1. Name & Designation : Dr. Teekam Singh, Senior Scientist (Agronomy)
2. Date of Birth : 1st May, 1980
3. Date of joining ICAR : 13th April, 2012
4. Date of joining the present post : 13th April, 2012
5. Qualification (highest degree) : Ph.D (Agronomy)
6. Post Doctoral Research Experience/Training: Nil
7. Area of Specialization/research interest: Crop Management, Soil fertility and dry land agriculture
8. Significant Contribution including products and patents (Five bullets):
 - Nitrogen management of hybrid and non hybrid rice cultivars
 - Moisture conservation practices and fertility level for mustard and lentil intercropping system under rainfed conditions
 - On farm assessment of bio-fertilizers and sulphur on productivity of soybean
 - Livelihood and Nutritional Security of Tribal Dominated Areas Through Integrated Farming System and Technology Models & Popularization of improved agro-techniques for crop production in southern humid region of Rajasthan
 - Popularization of seed production programme of wheat, gram and soybean under seed village scheme
 - Popularization of hybrid rice technology in North East Region
9. Awards/Honours:
 - Appreciation Certificate (2007) Pragati Gramin Vikas Seva Sansthan, Banswara.
 - Dr. Abedkar Fellowship Samman (2009) Pragati Gramin Vikas Seva Sansthan, Banswara and Mahi Seva Sansthan, Banswara.
 - Best Scientist Award (2012) Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur.
 - Best Poster Award (2012) Indian Society of Agronomy and ICAR during Third International Agronomy Congress.
10. Publications (10 best):
 - i. **Singh T**, Singh R and Soni RL (2012). Performance of rice variety P 1460 in front line demonstrations under rainfed conditions in Southern Humid Region of Rajasthan. **Annals of Agricultural Research** 33(3): 121-125.
 - ii. Singh R, **Singh T** and Soni RL (2012). Enhancement in the productivity of maize (*Zeamays* L) through integrated balance nutrient management in Banswara district. **Annals of Agricultural Research** 33(1&2): 14-16.
 - iii. Dave R, Godawat A, Soni RL, Kumari M and **Singh T** (2011). Constraints faced by tribal women in adoption of horticultural crop production technologies in Banswara district. **Indian Journal of Agricultural Research and Extension** 4: 79-84.
 - iv. **Singh T**, Rana KS, Shivay YS, Ramanjaneyalu AV and Rahal A (2009). Productivity and sustainability of mustard (*Brassica juncea* L.) and lentil (*Lens culinaris* L.) intercropping system as affected by moisture conservation practices and fertility levels under rainfed conditions. **Archives of Agronomy and Soil Science** 55(2): 183-196.

- v. **Singh T** and Rana KS (2006). Effect of moisture conservation and fertility on Indian mustard (*Brassica juncea*) and lentil (*Lens culinaris*) intercropping system under rainfed conditions. **Indian Journal of Agronomy** 51(4): 267-270.
- vi. **Singh T**, Singh S and Shivay YS (2005). Growth, yield and quality of rice (*Oryza sativa*) as influenced by variety, date of transplanting and nitrogen levels. **Annals of Agricultural Research, New series** 26(1): 149-152.
- vii. **Singh T** and Rana KS (2005). Productivity and water use efficiency of mustard and lentil intercropping system as influenced by moisture conservation practices and fertility levels under rainfed conditions. **Annals of Agricultural Research, New series** 26(4): 485-490.
- viii. **Singh T**, Shivay YS and Singh S (2004). Effect of date of transplanting and nitrogen on productivity and nitrogen use indices in hybrid and non hybrid aromatic rice. **Acta Agronomica Hungarica** 52(3): 245-252.
- ix. Das A, Gnanamurthy P, Subha KM and **Singh T** (2004). Weed flora in pigeonpea field as influenced by vegetable intercropping and nutrient source. **Annals of Agricultural Research, New Series** 25(4): 481-485.
- x. **Singh T**, Shivay YS and Das A (2003). Effect of variety, date of transplanting and nitrogen levels on nitrogen use efficiency of rice (*Oryza sativa*). **Agronomy Digest** 3: 10-11.