

Identifying Eastern Gangetic Plains soil constraints



Key details

Location

Bangladesh, India, Nepal

Duration

Start Dec 2018

End Jun 2021

Budget

AUD 250,000

Commissioned organisation

[The University of Queensland](#)

Partners

Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute;
Nepal Agricultural Research Council; Uttar
Banga Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, India

Project Leader

Professor Neal Menzies, University of
Queensland

ACIAR Research Program Manager

Dr Eric Huttner

Program


[Crops](#)

Project code

CROP/2018/210

results in increased yield

The external supplemental review of the sustainable and resilient farming systems intensification project ([CSE/2011/077](#)) identified soil health as an area of concern, with soil pH and associated toxicities, trace element deficiencies (zinc, copper, boron), low organic carbon levels, and soil structural problems identified as key issues. This project will provide additional information to allow the validity of these future research needs to be determined.

This project is part of the DFAT and ACIAR-funded [Sustainable Development Investment Portfolio](#)  program.

Project outcomes

- Evaluating the extent of soil acidification, and risk/rate of acidification.
- Evaluating the zinc status of rice crops, and the potential for a yield response to zinc fertiliser application.
- Evaluating the soil structural benefits of conservation agriculture.
- Calculating preliminary partial nutrient budgets.

Overview

This project aimed to determine if zinc deficiency is limiting rice growth, and if alleviating this deficiency

