

SCIENTIST PROFILE



1. Name & Designation : Dr. Amal Ghosh
Principal Scientist.
2. Date of Birth : 6th October, 1962
3. Date of joining ICAR : 9th June, 1992
4. Date of joining the present post : 1st January, 2009
5. Qualification (Highest degree) : Ph.D
6. Post Doctoral Research Experience/Training:
 - Participated in the advance training on compilation and statistical analyses of field data in International Rice Research Institute, Philippines during 2009.
 - Attended Annual Review and Planning Meeting of IRRI-ADB Project on water-saving rice Technologies' in Nepal during 2009.
 - Participated in the advance training on soil and root health issues in aerobic rice in Bangladesh during 2007.
 - Attended 1st International Workshop on aerobic rice in China during 2007.
 - Participated in the advance training on rice production courses in International Rice Research Institute, Philippines during 2004.
7. Area of Specialization/research interest:
 - Water saving (aerobic rice, AWD and SRI system) rice and rice based production system,
 - Organic rice based production system
8. Significant Contribution including products and patents (Five bullets):
 - Technology development for water saving (aerobic rice, AWD and SRI system) rice production system enhancing crop productivity and water productivity at water shortage regions.
 - Development of 'Integrated Crop Management' (ICM) for sustainable production and productivity of rice under rainfed lowland and deep water rice ecologies.
 - Improving stand and nutrient management for yield maximization with higher resource use efficiency at irrigated rice ecologies.
 - Development of rice based cropping system under diversified rice ecologies for soil resilience and productivity sustenance.
 - Improving agro-technology in organic rice based production system for qualitative and quantitative enhancement of the system productivity.
9. Awards/Honours:
 - Invited Visitor/Collaborator in the PBGB Department, International Rice Research Institute, Philippines during 2010,
 - Recipient of the IRRN best article award of the year 2005-06 on the occasion of celebrating 30 years of IRRN, IRRI, Philippines during 2006.
 - Best Worker (Sr. Scientist) Award of the year 2008-09 in the Institute.
 - Best Poster Award (2nd) in the Golden Jubilee International Symposium of ARRW on the Theme "Socio-economic issues & livelihood Security" in 2013.
 - Recipient of ICAR Merit Scholarship /Junior Fellowship .

- Former Vice-President (2001-2003), Association of Rice Research Workers, CRRI, Cuttack,

10. Publications (10 best):

- i. **Ghosh A**, Dey R and Singh ON (2012). Improved management alleviating impact of water stress on yield decline of tropical aerobic rice (*Oryza sativa* L.). **Agronomy Journal** 104: 584-588.
- ii. Das S, **Ghosh A** and Adhya TK (2011). Nitrous oxide and methane emission from a flooded rice field as influenced by separate and combined application of herbicides Bensulfuron methyl and Pretilachlor. **Chemosphere** 84: 54-62.
- iii. **Ghosh A** and Singh ON (2010). Determination of threshold regime of soil moisture tension for scheduling irrigation in tropical aerobic rice for optimum crop and water productivity. **Experimental Agriculture** 46: 489-499.
- iv. **Ghosh A**, Singh ON and Rao KS (2010). Improving irrigation management in dry season rice cultivation for optimum crop and water productivity at non traditional rice ecologies. **Irrigation and Drainage** 60: 174-178.
- v. **Ghosh A** (2008). Optimum threshold of nitrogen use efficiency for sustainable rice grain yield under varying stands density and N levels in deepwater situations. **Journal of Sustainable Agriculture** 31(4): 139-148.
- vi. **Ghosh A** (2007). Sustainable impact of **in situ** leguminous green manuring on grain yield and N utilization patterns of rainfed lowland rice (*Oryza sativa*) grown under different cropping geometries. **Journal of Sustainable Agriculture** 30: 71-86.
- vii. Sharma AR and **Ghosh A** (2000). Effect of green manuring with dhaincha (*Sesbania aculeata*) and nitrogen fertilization on performance of direct-sown rice under flood-prone lowland condition. **Nutrient Cycling in Agro-ecosystem** 57: 141-153.
- viii. Sharma AR and **Ghosh A** (1999). Submergence tolerance and yield performance of lowland rice as affected by agronomic management in eastern India. **Field Crop Research** 63: 187-198.
- ix. **Ghosh A** and Sharma AR (1999). Effect of combined use of organic manure and nitrogen fertilizer on performance of rice under flood-prone lowland situations. **Journal of Agricultural Science** 132: 461-465.
- x. Sharma AR and **Ghosh A** (1997). Optimum seed rate and nitrogen fertilizer requirement, of rice under semi-deep water ecosystem. **Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science** 181: 167-172.