

**MAJOR PRACTICE IN ORGANIC RICE PRODUCTION AT RAMON
MAGSAYSAY CENTER FOR AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES
AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (RM-CARES)**


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Submitted to the Faculty of the Department of Crop Science,
College of Agriculture Central Luzon State University,
in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE
(Crop Science-Agronomy)**

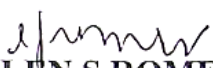
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This major practice report entitled “**MAJOR PRACTICE IN ORGANIC RICE PRODUCTION AT RAMON MAGSAYSAY CENTER FOR AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (RM-CARES)**”, prepared and submitted by **MARLOU SILVERIO DIMAPAWI** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (Crop Science), is hereby accepted.


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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

The author Marlou S. Dimapawi lives at Brgy. Sto. Cristo Norte Gapan City Nueva Ecija. He was born on 8th day of October 1997. He is 20 years old. He is the second sibling among the four children of Mr. Nicolas A. Dimapawi and Marilou S. Dimapawi. He finished his elementary at Gapan South Central School San Vicente Gapan City, Nueva Ecija and Secondary Education at Juan R. Liwag Memorial High School Bayanihan Gapan City, Nueva Ecija.

He took up Bachelor of Science in Agriculture major in Crop Science with specialization in Agronomy at Central Luzon State University, Science City of Munoz, Nueva Ecija. He joined the Society of Crop Science Major (SCSM) in CLSU chapter. He believes that joining this organization will help him to improve his personality and ability to become a better person and also to have a family that he can count on in times of troubles inside and outside of the University. He is a varsity player of CLSU baseball in his last semester in the university and he so much blessed to be one of the players who represent his beloved university.

Like other students, the author has experienced trials, problems and difficult times. It took a lot of hard work, patience, prayer and the help of Almighty God for these trials to be conquered.

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ABSTRACT

DIMAPAWI, MARLOU SILVERIO Department of Crop Science, College of Agriculture, Central Luzon State University, Science city of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija from June 2017 to October 2017.

Major Practice In Organic Rice Production At Ramon Magsaysay Center For Agricultural Resources And Environmental Studies (RM-CARES)

VENUE: Ramon Magsaysay Center For Agricultural Resources And Environmental Studies (RM-CARES)
Central Luzon State University
Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija

Adviser: Prof. Pacifico T. Vizmonte Jr.

The major practice in organic rice production was conducted at the Ramon Magsaysay Center For Agricultural Resources and Environmental Studies (RM-CARES) from June 2017 to October 2017 with an area of 1 ha. The major practice aimed to harvest 2.5 t ha⁻¹ of aromatic rice (CL-1), applying the recommended technologies in organic rice production, acquire necessary skills and knowledge and determined the cost and return analysis of organic rice production. The field practice student experienced the actual field activities such as land preparation, seedbed preparation, soaking, sowing of seeds, pulling and transplanting of seedlings, replanting, spraying of organic inputs, harvesting, threshing and drying.

A total yield of 2.85 t (2,850 kg) was produced from the 1 ha rice production area which was higher than the target yield of 2.5 t ha⁻¹.

The project incurred a total expenses of Php. 44,510/ha and a gross income of Php 94,050 with a net income of Php 49,540. The return on investment was 130%, which means that the organic rice production was profitable.

**MAJOR PRACTICE IN ORGANIC RICE PRODUCTION AT RAMON
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by

MARLOU SILVERIO DIMAPAWI

INTRODUCTION

Importance of the Major Practice

Rice is the major staple crop grown across the country. The daily per capita consumption of rice dropped to 312.93 grams in 2014 and remained lower than the 2006. Rice is a source of calories, in 2014, rice provided 1,117.16 grams of calories per person per day. Rice had the biggest protein content at 23.4 grams of calories per person per day in 2014 and fats supply of about 5.63 grams per person (PSA, 2015).

One of the important components of crop production is plant nourishment and soil productiveness. Application of plant nutrients can result to a good yield. Because of the continuous increase of the cost of commercial fertilizers, organic fertilizer can be a substitute at a much affordable cost. Organic farming have seen benefits like it can lessen the occurrence of insect pest and diseases, minimize the production cost and protects the land for further degenerations.

^{1/}Undergraduate major practice manuscript presented as partial fulfilment of the requirement for graduation with the degree Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, Central Luzon State University, Science City of Munoz, Nueva Ecija to be conducted at the RM Cares, under the supervision of Prof. Pacifico T. Vizmonte, Jr.

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