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An Adventure in Applied Science A History of the International Rice Research Institute An Adventure in Applied Science A History of the International Rice Research Institute *Int. Rice Res. Inst. International Rice Research Notes Vol 17 No 6 Int. Rice Res. Inst. Impact of Rice Research Int. Rice Res. Inst. Rice Research and Production in the 21st Century Symposium Honoring Robert F. Chandler, Jr Int. Rice Res. Inst. Bob Chandler: man, manager, and inspiration; Intensive rice production systems: implications and opportunities; Developments in genetics: future opportunities in rice; 21st century institutions for agricultural research. International Rice Research 25 Years of Partnership Int. Rice Res. Inst. Rice and the role of IRRI; IRRI and national programs; Genetic resources; Varietal improment; Advances in rice production technology; Integrating rice technology into farmers' production systems; Impact of modern rice technology; Training and communication. Water-Energy-Food Nexus Principles and Practices John Wiley & Sons Water, energy and food are key resources to sustain life, and are the fundamental to national, regional and global economies. These three resources are interlinked in multiple ways, and the term "nexus" captures the interconnections. The nexus has been discussed, debated, researched, and advocated widely but the focus is often on the pairings of "water-energy" or "water-food" or "energy-food". To really benefit from the nexus approach in terms of resource use efficiency it is essential to understand, operationalize and practice the nexus of all three resources. As demand for these resources*

increases worldwide, using them sustainability is a critical concern for scientists and citizens, governments and policy makers. Volume highlights include: Contributions to the global debate on water-energy-food nexus Examples of the nexus approach in practice from different regions of the world Perspectives on the future of the nexus agenda Water-Energy-Food Nexus: Theories and Practices is a valuable resource for students, research scholars and professionals in academic institutions with strong interests in interdisciplinary research involving geography, earth science, environmental science, environmental management, sustainability science, international development, and ecological economics. The volume will also be useful for professionals, practitioners and consultants in /NGOs, government, and international agencies. Development and Spread of High-yielding Rice Varieties in Developing Countries *Int. Rice Res. Inst.* Rice and rice breeding; Development of high-yielding rice varieties; Rice varieties and area; Summary of area estimates. Sowing the Seeds of Rice Science Achievements and Future Directions for Training at IRRI *Int. Rice Res. Inst.* Human capacity building is the heart and soul of IRRI's past and future. For more than 50 years, IRRI has provided training to a total of 11,599 national scientists around the world, 22% of which were female. More than 10,000 personnel benefited from nondegree training and about 1,600 were supported in their MS/PhD programs. No other center in the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research has trained as many professionals. The result is that, in every corner of the rice-growing world, one can find personnel who have been to Los Baños. IRRI management has from the very beginning recognized the need for training in both research and extension activities in order to achieve a sustained increase in rice production. Yet, until now, there has been no close examination of the training program. Our objective in this report has been to reconstruct the database, examine the trends and changes over time in training activities, and raise issues regarding the future of the training program. The Hungry World America's Cold War Battle Against Poverty in Asia *Harvard University Press* The ambition to lead Asia into an age of plenty grew alongside development theories that targeted hunger as a root cause of war, Scientific agriculture was an instrument for molding peasants into citizens with modern attitudes, loyalties, and reproductive habits. But food policies were as contested then as they are today. While Kennedy and Johnson envisioned Kansas-style agribusiness guarded by strategic hamlets, Indira Gandhi, Marcos, and Suharto inscribed their own visions of progress onto the land. -- *Horizons Ecology of Practice Routledge* First Published in 1998. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company. Rice Biofortification Lessons for Global Science and Development *Earthscan* 'A deeply thought-provoking book, this study of biofortification in rice explores how and why public science so often irons out complex needs into a demand for pre-packaged solutions....[This] book is essential reading for both critics and proponents of biotechnology in international development.'-Paul Richards, Professor of Technology and Agrarian Development,

Wageningen University, The Netherlands 'A lucid analysis of the decision-making in international agricultural research, which emphasizes a technical, commercial approach. Malnutrition is far better tackled with a biodiversity approach that makes available local foods that can be eaten fresh and are free.'-Suman Sahai, Convenor, Gene Campaign, New Delhi 'Rice Biofortification convincingly illustrates the tenacity of the top-down linear research paradigm, which unfortunately still dominates the international agricultural research agenda. How researchers can effectively work with local contexts is an important issue, which the author handles admirably.'-Joachim Voss, independent research professional, formerly Director General of the International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Cali, Colombia Biofortification - the enrichment of staple food crops with essential micronutrients -has been heralded as a uniquely sustainable solution to the problem of micronutrient deficiency, or 'hidden hunger'. Considerable attention and resources are being directed towards the biofortification of rice - the world's most important food crop. Through an in-depth analysis of international rice biofortification efforts, from offices in the US to laboratory and field sites in the Philippines, this book provides an important critique of such goal-oriented, top-down approaches. The author argues that these approaches exemplify a model of global 'public goods' science that is emerging within complex international research networks. It provides vital lessons for those researching and making decisions about science and research policy, showing that if this model becomes entrenched, it is likely to channel resources towards the search for 'silver bullet' solutions, at the expense of more incremental approaches that respond to locality, diversity and the complex and uncertain interactions between people and their environments. The author proposes a series of key changes to institutions and practices that might allow more context-responsive alternatives to emerge. These issues are particularly important now as increasing concerns over food security are leading donors and policy-makers to commit to ambitious visions of 'impact at scale' - visions which may never become a reality and may preclude more effective pathways from being pursued. Publications of the International Agricultural Research and Development Centers *IRRI An African Green Revolution Finding Ways to Boost Productivity on Small Farms Springer Science & Business Media* This volume explores the usefulness of the Asian model of agricultural development for Africa, where, even before the recent world food crisis, half the population lived on less than on dollar a day, and a staggering one in three people and one third of all children were undernourished. Africa has abundant natural resources; agriculture provides most of its jobs, a third of national income and a larger portion of total export earnings. However the levels of land and labor productivity rank among the worst in the world. The book explains Africa's productivity gap and proposes ways to close it, by examining recent experience in Africa and by drawing on lessons from Asia. *A History of Farming Systems Research Food & Agriculture Org.* This book provides a detailed history of farming systems research (FSR). While it

includes the application of FSR to developed country agriculture, its main focus is on FSR in its original role, with small scale, resource-poor farmers in less developed countries. There are some 40 contributions from nearly 50 contributors from 20 countries, illustrating both the diversity and yet the coherence of FSR. The five parts of the book cover: (1) FSR - understanding farmers and their farming (FSR origins and perspectives; understanding farming systems); (2) the applications of farming systems research (FSR in technology choice and development; FSR in extension and policy formulation); (3) institutional commitment to FSR (FSR: some institutional experiences in national agricultural research; dimensions of the organization of FSR; training for FSR); (4) FSR: the professional dimension (regional and international associations; FSR and the professional disciplines); and (5) cutting edge methods, abiding issues and the future for FSR. *The Right Kind of Revolution Modernization, Development, and U.S. Foreign Policy from the Cold War to the Present* Cornell University Press "Well written, broad-gauged, and just plain smart, *The Right Kind of Revolution* ably synthesizes, indeed moves beyond, the scholarship on American efforts to 'improve' the Third World. The new standard work on American modernization and development policies, it has much to teach scholars and graduate students while still being suitable for use in undergraduate courses."---David Engerman, Brandeis University, author of *Know Your Enemy: The Rise and Fall of America's Soviet Experts Development, and the Global Cold War and Knowledge and Postmodernism in Historical Perspective. Ecological and Practical Applications for Sustainable Agriculture* Springer Nature Rampant industrialization, urbanization, and population growth have resulted in increased global environmental contamination. The productivity of agricultural soil is drastically deteriorated and requires a high dose of fertilizers to cultivate crops. To ensure food security, farmers are compelled to apply excess chemical fertilizers and insecticides that contaminate soil, air, and water. Heavy loads of chemical fertilizers not only degrade the quality of agricultural land but also pollute water and air. Use of chemical fertilizers also accelerate the release of greenhouse gases like nitrous oxide and methane along with nutrient runoff from the watershed in to lower elevation rivers and lakes, resulting in cultural eutrophication. Farming practices globally in developed, developing, and under-developing countries should utilize and promote sustainable methods through viable combined environmental, social, and economic means that improve rather than harm future generations. This can include use of non-synthetic fertilizers like compost, vermicompost, slow-release fertilizers, farmyard manures, crop rotations that include nitrogen-fixing legumes. Organic fertilizers like compost and vermicompost improve soil properties like texture, porosity, water-holding capacity, organic matter, as well as nutrient availability. The purpose of this book is to document the available alternatives of synthetic fertilizers, their mode of action, efficiency, preparation methodology, practical suggestions for sustainable practices, and needed research focus. The book will cover major disciplines like plant science,

environmental science, agricultural science, agricultural biotechnology and microbiology, horticulture, soil science, atmospheric science, agro-forestry, agronomy, and ecology. This book is helpful for farmers, scientists, industrialists, research scholars, masters and graduate students, non-governmental organizations, financial advisers, and policy makers. Annual Report - The International Rice Research Institute Black Rice Research, History and Development Springer The main purpose of this book is to introduce black rice to a wider circle of people. Although there have been research on different aspects of black rice, the information is scattered and not easily accessible to laypersons. The book intends to cover all the aspects of black rice from research, history, to its development. As such, the book will be suitable for both rice researchers and non-professionals who want to know more about this unique rice crop. Black rice, also known as forbidden rice, is packed with high level of nutrients and antioxidants. The antioxidants found in black rice is higher than the blueberries (that contain highest amount of anthocyanins). Black rice is black due to anthocyanin content in the outer layer of its kernel. Legend tells that this rice was consumed only by royals in China and it was expected that this rice would increase life span of the king. Consumption of black rice without approval was hanged. Ordinary individuals were not allowed to consume black rice. Thus this rice is also known as forbidden rice and Emperor's rice. Now this black heirloom rice is widely available in different parts of the world. Researchers have found that black rice reduce Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS), the free radicals produced in the body which is the cause of many diseases. This rice also reduce diabetes, inflammation, heart attack, allergy and obesity; reduce the growth of cancer, improves digestive system and is panacea of many health problems. Thus this rice is also known as long life rice. Food nutritionists consider black rice as modern super foods. The cultivation method of black rice is similar to general rice cultivation practices. There are many varieties available in black rice which is of different Asian origin but Chinese black rice is the most famous among them. Black rice has a wide range of applications because its bran is used as a natural food colouring dye, and it is also used to prepare noodles, pasta, porridge, wine etc. This rice takes slightly longer time to cook than widely available white rice. In modern era, black rice serve as one of the best food materials available to us to maintain our health with regular physical exercise. Women Scientists in America Before Affirmative Action, 1940-1972 JHU Press Winner of the Pfizer Award for Outstanding Book in the History of Science Margaret Rossiter's widely hailed Women Scientists in America: Struggles and Strategies to 1940 marked the beginning of a pioneering effort to interpret the history of American women scientists. That effort continues in this provocative sequel that covers the crucial years of World War II and beyond. Rossiter begins by showing how the acute labor shortage brought on by the war seemed to hold out new hope for women professionals, especially in the sciences. But the public posture of welcoming women into the scientific professions masked a deep-seated opposition

to change. Rossiter proves that despite frustrating obstacles created by the patriarchal structure and values of universities, government, and industry, women scientists made genuine contributions to their fields, grew in professional stature, and laid the foundation for the breakthroughs that followed 1972. **The United States in Asia A Historical Dictionary** *Greenwood Publishing Group* "Shavit's historical dictionary addresses the critical need in academic libraries for reference sources that provide students of American foreign policy with introductory information on the persons, events, and institutions that have influenced US relations with other nations. . . . A useful dictionary." **Choice**

Hamburgers in Paradise The Stories behind the Food We Eat *Princeton University Press* A fascinating exploration of our past, present, and future relationship with food For the first time in human history, there is food in abundance throughout the world. More people than ever before are now freed of the struggle for daily survival, yet few of us are aware of how food lands on our plates. Behind every meal you eat, there is a story. **Hamburgers in Paradise** explains how. In this wise and passionate book, Louise Fresco takes readers on an enticing cultural journey to show how science has enabled us to overcome past scarcities—and why we have every reason to be optimistic about the future. Using hamburgers in the Garden of Eden as a metaphor for the confusion surrounding food today, she looks at everything from the dominance of supermarkets and the decrease of biodiversity to organic foods and GMOs. She casts doubt on many popular claims about sustainability, and takes issue with naïve rejections of globalization and the idealization of "true and honest" food. Fresco explores topics such as agriculture in human history, poverty and development, and surplus and obesity. She provides insightful discussions of basic foods such as bread, fish, and meat, and intertwines them with social topics like slow food and other gastronomy movements, the fear of technology and risk, food and climate change, the agricultural landscape, urban food systems, and food in art. The culmination of decades of research, **Hamburgers in Paradise** provides valuable insights into how our food is produced, how it is consumed, and how we can use the lessons of the past to design food systems to feed all humankind in the future.

Agricultural Biotechnology in China Origins and Prospects *Springer Science & Business Media* **Agricultural Biotechnology in China: Origins and Prospects** is a comprehensive examination of how the origins of biotechnology research agendas, along with the effectiveness of the seed delivery system and biosafety oversight, help to explain current patterns of crop development and adoption in China. Based on firsthand insights from China's laboratories and farms, Valerie Karplus and Dr. Xing Wang Deng explore the implications of China's investment for the nation's rural development, environmental footprint, as well as its global scientific and economic competitiveness.

Encyclopedia of the Developing World *Routledge* **A RUSA 2007 Outstanding Reference Title** **The Encyclopedia of the Developing World** is a comprehensive work on the historical and current status of developing countries. Containing more than 750 entries,

the Encyclopedia encompasses primarily the years since 1945 and defines development broadly, addressing not only economics but also civil society and social progress. Entries cover the most important theories and measurements of development; relate historical events, movements, and concepts to development both internationally and regionally where applicable; examine the contributions of the most important persons and organizations; and detail the progress made within geographic regions and by individual countries. **Rice Research in Asia Progress and Priorities** *IRRI* This work discusses the latest work in Rice Research in Asian countries and makes suggestions on future progression and rice research priorities. **Official Gazette Rice Almanac, 4th edition Source Book for One of the Most Important Economic Activities on Earth** *IRRI* This fourth edition of the Rice Almanac continues the tradition of the first three editions by showcasing rice as the most important staple food in the world and all that is involved in maintaining rice production. It also breaks new ground in its coverage of issues related to rice production, both environmental--including climate change--and its importance for food security and the global economy. It also further expands coverage of the world's rice production area by featuring 80 rice-producing countries around the world. **Rice Origin, History, Technology, and Production** *John Wiley & Sons* Thorough coverage of rice, from cultivar development to marketing **Rice: Evolution, History, Production, and Technology**, the third book in the Wiley Series in Crop Science, provides unique, single-source coverage of rice, from cultivar development techniques and soil characteristics to harvesting, storage, and germplasm resources. Rice covers the plant's origins and history, physiology and genetics, production and production hazards, harvesting, processing, and products. Comprehensive coverage includes: * Color plates of diseases, insects, and other production hazards * The latest information on pest control * Up-to-date material on marketing * A worldwide perspective of the rice industry Rice provides detailed information in an easy-to-use format, making it valuable to scientists and researchers as well as growers, processors, and grain merchants and shippers. **The Rice Economy of Asia** *Int. Rice Res. Inst.* **International Rice Research Notes Vol 13 No 1** *Int. Rice Res. Inst.* **Increasing the Impact of Engineering in Agricultural and Rural Development** *Int. Rice Res. Inst.* **Rice in Deep Water** *Springer* **Rice in Deep Water** gives a detailed description of the complex agroecosystem and the growth and development of deepwater rice, a fascinating crop grown by subsistence farmers in the deltas and floodplains of Asia and West Africa flooding to depths of 2-3 metres. An account of the various cultural methods and socioeconomic conditions of the farmers is given, current research efforts to increase productivity discussed and research priorities suggested. The book is designed and profusely illustrated so as to emphasize the complexity and dynamic nature of plant and environment, an aspect so often poorly appreciated and misunderstood. **Rice Research for Quality Improvement: Genomics and Genetic Engineering Volume 1: Breeding Techniques and Abiotic Stress Tolerance** *Springer Nature* This book focuses on the conventional breeding

approach, and on the latest high-throughput genomics tools and genetic engineering / biotechnological interventions used to improve rice quality. It is the first book to exclusively focus on rice as a major food crop and the application of genomics and genetic engineering approaches to achieve enhanced rice quality in terms of tolerance to various abiotic stresses, resistance to biotic stresses, herbicide resistance, nutritional value, photosynthetic performance, nitrogen use efficiency, and grain yield. The range of topics is quite broad and exhaustive, making the book an essential reference guide for researchers and scientists around the globe who are working in the field of rice genomics and biotechnology. In addition, it provides a road map for rice quality improvement that plant breeders and agriculturists can actively consult to achieve better crop production.

A History of Credit Programs Supporting Agricultural Mechanization in the Philippines Agricultural research, livelihoods, and poverty Studies of economic and social impacts in six countries *Intl Food Policy Res Inst* Those who study global poverty and ways to reduce it face a perennial set of questions: Do advances in knowledge, research, and technology make a real difference in the lives of poor people? What effect does research have on the poor? Who benefits? The contributors to **Agricultural Research, Livelihoods, and Poverty** shed light on these questions through a collection of case studies that explore the types of impact that agricultural research has had on livelihoods and poverty in low-income countries. Policy modeling of a dual grain market **The case of wheat in India** *Intl Food Policy Res Inst* The background of government policy and operations; The wheat model and results; The reduced form of the model; Programming simulations. **Upland Rice A Global Perspective** *Int. Rice Res. Inst.* **Upland rice distribution; Climate; Landscape and soils; Cropping systems; Varietal improvement; Soil management; Land preparation and crop establishment; Farm equipment; Weed management; Disease management; Insect pest management; Economics of upland rice production.** **International Rice Research Notes Vol 18 No 2** *Int. Rice Res. Inst.* **International Rice Research Notes Vol 3 No 2** *IRRI*