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Economic analysis of the effects of conservation land to provide food and feed in dry land farming on the island east

Helena da Silva
East Nusa Tenggara Assessment Institute for Agricultural Technology, Indonesia

Important information required for the development of land conservation on the island of Timor is the technical and economic advantages of integration of food and feed crops. The study was conducted in South Central Timor (TTS) and North Central Timor (TTU) in the month of March to May 2010, aims to determine the additional amount of money value of feed crops planted as a hedge row in vegetative conservation than without conservation, and the value of money of corn plants grown in the hedge row cultivation land for five years. Data were collected through interviews and field observations. The results showed that: (a) Production of biomass feed is grown as a hedge row to increase over time utilization and production will be stable after the fourth year by 25 tons ha^{-1} $year^{-1}$, (b) The relationship between biomass production and utilization of time to form a linear line with equation y = 6032.63 x - 592.6. (c). The relationship between biomass with time concession revenue line shape with the linear equation Y = 2,021,458.37 x - 2,444,254.57, (d) Hedge row has the potential to supply cattle feed about 2-3 per 6 months fattening or 4-6 fish per year, (e) Conservation minimize vegetative effective bandwidth to 10-20% of food crops and reduce the productivity of food crops, but because the value of land increased productivity land Equivalent Ratio (LER) of 6.74 times more likely than not conserved, (f) Decrease in productivity of maize during the five -year maintenance form the exponential equation y = 4559.18 e - 0.34x for vegetative land conservation efforts and the linear equation Y = -634.4 x + 3,930 for land conservation is not done, (g) Total gross margin vegetative conservation concession for five years at Rp. 29,967,413 ha^{-1} and without conservation of Rp. 13,385,079 ha^{-1}, (h) The relationship between the utilization of the revenue on land conservation efforts during the five -year concession increasing power of the regression line equation form (power) to the equation Y=4E+06 e0.146x, while on land that is not diminishing the conservation equations form a linear regression line with the equation Y = - x + 1E +06 6E +06.

Biography

Helena da Silva is from East Nusa Tenggara Assessment Institute for Agricultural Technology, Indonesia.

helena_dasilva73@yahoo.com

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