



## Peanuts open new directions in crop restructuring

(GLO)- In recent times, Gia Lai has focused on promoting crop conversion on ineffective agricultural land areas. In this process, peanuts are considered one of the promising options thanks to their short growing period, few pests and diseases, low investment costs, and relatively stable output.

## Replace traditional crops, increase income

Hoa Hoi Commune, Gia Lai Province is a locality with a large area of sandy soil. Previously, people mainly grew cassava. However, this crop had low <u>economic</u> efficiency and unstable income, so people's lives still faced many difficulties. Implementing the policy of converting crop structure, in recent years, many Hoa Hoi people have boldly switched to growing peanuts. Production practice shows that this is a suitable choice, responding well to the typical soil and climate conditions of the locality. Ms. Nguyen Thi Thao, in Hoa Hoi Commune happily shared: "This year, although labor, medicine and seed costs have increased, my family's peanut crop is good, with a yield of nearly 300kg/sao. After 3 months of production, I earned more than 4 million VND/1 sao of peanuts. My family grows more than 1 hectare, so in total, I probably earn about 80 million VND per crop."

Currently, peanuts are not only grown in Hoa Hoi commune but also take strong root in many rural areas of <u>Gia Lai</u> province, especially in localities with sandy soil in the east of the province. According to statistics from the Department of Cultivation and Plant Protection of Gia Lai province, in 2024, the peanut area of the whole province reached more than 13,000 hectares, and in the 2024-2025 Winter-Spring crop, the whole province produced more than 9,000 hectares, of which the converted area on inefficient production land was more than 3,000 hectares. Unlike most other crops that have to endure fluctuating prices, in the past few years, peanuts have often maintained a stable price at around 30,000 VND/kg. Thereby creating conditions for peanut growers to improve economic efficiency.

## Towards concentrated production and sustainable development

To help people access scientific and technical advances and improve production efficiency, in recent times, many research topics and peanut cultivation models have been deployed and put into practice by functional sectors and professional organizations. According to Dr. Pham Vu Bao, Deputy Director of the South Central Coast <u>Agricultural</u> Science and Technology Institute, this unit has implemented the topic "Research and transfer of some models of crop restructuring on ineffective sugarcane growing land associated with chain linkage" under the order of the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development of Binh Dinh (now the Department of Agriculture and Environment of Gia Lai). In addition, the Institute has also deployed many models of intensive peanut cultivation, applied water-saving irrigation and especially successfully researched the new peanut variety LDH.09 with good disease resistance, adaptable to many types of soil, including saline soil.

In addition to the research topics of the South Central Coast Agricultural Science and Technology Institute, in recent times, the Provincial Agricultural Extension Center has also deployed and expanded water-saving irrigation models associated with building a chain linking peanut consumption in localities and achieved very positive results. Mr. Huynh Viet Hung, Director of the Provincial Agricultural Extension Center, affirmed: "The peanut model that the Agricultural Extension Center has deployed in recent times has helped people change their production mindset, towards sustainable development."

A good sign is that after many years of growing peanuts, Gia Lai people have accumulated a lot of experience and effective farming techniques. Through practical production, people have gradually built appropriate crop rotation formulas, improving productivity and product quality. In particular, many peanut specialized areas have been formed in the province in the communes of Hoa Hoi, Cat Tien, De Gi, Binh Hiep... Here, people have proactively invested in intensive farming, applying mechanization to most production stages such as: land preparation, planting, irrigation and harvesting. In addition, people also grow peanuts under the canopy of Siamese coconut trees and Hoa Loc mango trees to improve the soil and improve production efficiency. In fact, this synchronous development in techniques and production organization is creating a solid foundation for Gia Lai to plan concentrated production areas and build a chain of peanut product consumption in the coming time.

From a familiar upland crop, peanuts are becoming the solution to the problem of effective land use and increasing farmers' income. With the participation of specialized sectors and the initiative of the people, peanuts promise to continue to affirm their role in Gia Lai's sustainable agricultural development strategy in the coming time.

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