

Peanut Blog

An ounce of information



Changes in winter crop production in Xuan Dai

As a mountainous commune with its main strength being hills and forests, the people of Xuan Dai previously did not have the practice of cultivating winter crops. In recent years, thanks to the propaganda and mobilization of the local government, the people in the commune have shown a significant change in their awareness of winter crop production.

After the merger, Xuan Dai has the advantage of having a large valley area belonging to the former Kim Thuong commune, with flat terrain, favorable for producing three crops a year. This is a favorable condition for Xuan Dai to expand the area for winter crop production.

According to the plan, this winter crop season, Xuan Dai commune expects to plant approximately 35 hectares of corn and 30 hectares of various green vegetables. In order to effectively utilize the land area after the summer crop, Xuan Dai commune is implementing the planting of sweet corn in the winter season in the villages of Nau, Mu, Du, Chieng, Quyen, and Xuan.

People in Xuan Dai commune are preparing corn for planting in the winter season.

Mr. Phung Trong Thang, Deputy Director of the Commune's Public Service Center, said: The Commune People's Committee has assigned the Public Service Center as the main investor to support the provision of sweet corn seeds and fertilizers to farmers participating in production. This is a favorable condition that helps people reduce input costs and access seeds and supplies for production right from the beginning of the season. Sweet corn is a crop with high economic value and is easily sold in markets within and outside the commune, especially to restaurants, canteens, or agricultural processing businesses.

Before implementing the model, the Center coordinated with specialized agencies of the province to organize training and provide specific guidance on how to plant and care for sweet corn in the winter season. At the same time, they promoted finding markets for the product, helping farmers feel secure in investing in production.

The implementation in the six villages of Nâu, Mu, Dụ, Chiềng, Quỳ, and Xuân contributes to utilizing land after the summer crop, reducing the abandonment of fields and crops, forming a practice of winter crop production, and gradually introducing economically valuable crops into production, creating more opportunities to increase people's income.

Ms. Ban Thi Xuan from Chieng village shared: "Previously, after harvesting the summer crop, most people in the area would leave their fields fallow, waiting until the spring season to continue planting. But with the advice of the commune's agricultural extension team, we boldly planted sweet corn and some green vegetables. Besides harvesting and selling corn and vegetables, the remaining by-products can be sold to livestock farmers as feed, increasing our income."

Farmers in Xuan Dai commune are disinfecting the soil before planting their winter crop.

Besides sweet corn, livestock farming is also thriving with over 4,500 buffaloes and cows. Therefore, the commune encourages farmers to expand the area planted with biomass corn at high densities to use as feed for livestock, especially during the cold winter months when natural grazing is not possible.

Changes in winter crop production in Xuan Dai are a positive sign, indicating a shift in the production mindset of the local people, especially the ethnic minorities in the area. These are the first steps towards expanding the winter crop area in Xuan Dai, diversifying crop and livestock varieties, fostering a commodity-based production mindset, and developing OCOP products linked to the development of tourism in Xuan Son National Park and surrounding areas, contributing to increased income for local people.

Source: <https://www.vietnam.vn/en/thay-doi-trong-san-xuat-vu-dong-o-xuan-dai>