

BAJRA

S. No	Operation	Details
1	Varieties along with recommended area	Open pollinated varieties (Composites & synthetics): ICMV 221, ICTP 8203, Raj 171, ICMV 155 and ABV-04 Hybrids: HHB 67, ICMH 356, RHB 121 and PHB - 3
2	Land preparation	One deep ploughing with mould board plough followed by ploughing with wooden plough twice in summer season. Before sowing, secondary tillage with cultivator to prepare smooth seed bed. Minor land smoothening before sowing helps in better insitu moisture conservation
3	Seed treatment	Treat the seed with Thiram or Captan @ 3 g/kg seed. Soak the seed in 2% (20 g /lit) salt solution for 10 minutes to remove ergot infected seed.
4	Sowing time	<i>Kharif</i> : Complete sowings by 15th July Rabi : September- October Summer : January 15 – February end
5	Seed rate and Spacing	1.6 kg/acre 45 x 12 - 15 cm Remove excess plants at 15-20 days age of the crop.
6	Fertilizer doses and time of application	FYM: 4 t/acre Irrigated conditions: Basal: 16 N + 16 P + 12 K kg/acre Top (30-35 days crop): 16 N kg/acre Rain fed conditions Basal: 12 N + 12 P + 8 K kg/acre Top (30-35 days crop): 12 N kg/acre
7	Weed control (name of chemical and mechanical)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two manual weedings along with one or two intercultural operations with danti is effective. Pre emergence application of weedicide Atrazine @ 4 g/lit with in 48 hrs of sowing coupled with one manual weeding and one intercultural operation is also economical.
8	Intercropping	2:1 Bajra : redgram/ greengram / sunflower / soybean / groundnut
9	Major disease and pest control	<p>Pests:</p> <p>1. White grub:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply Phorate @ 4.8 kg/acre or Carbofuran granules @ 8kg/acre in seed furrows at the time of sowing. <p>2. Shoot fly:</p> <p>Application of carbofuran 3G at 8kg/acre in seed furrows</p> <p>3. Grey weevil and other leaf feeding and ear head pests:</p> <p>Dust Methyl parathion 2% or Fenvalerate 0.4% or Quinolphos 1.5% @ 10 kg/acre</p> <p>4. Fall Army Worm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Egg masses and larvae should be hand picked and destroyed.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intercropping with legumes. • Napier grass can be grown as trap crop • Arrangement of pheromone traps @ 10 per acre. • Releasing Trichogramma and Telenomus on crop. • Spraying of 5% neem oil to control egg masses and first instar larvae or spraying of chlorpyrifos 25 EC 400 ml or Quinolphos 25EC 400ml in 200 liters of water per acre. The spray should be directed into whorls. • When the infestation is heavy, imamectin benzoate 5SG @80g or Spinosad 45SE @60ml in 200 lit of water should be sprayed per acre. • Poison baiting is effective in controlling later instar larvae. 10 kg rice bran + 2kg jaggery in 2 lit of water are mixed and fermented for 24 hrs. Next day 100g thiodicard is mixed and dropped in the whorls of the plants. <p>Diseases:</p> <p>1. Downy mildew:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat the seed with Apron SD 35 @ 6 g / kg seed. • Foliar spray of Ridomil 25WP @ 1 g/lit at 21 days after sowing if infection exceeds 5%. • Uproot and burn the infected plants. • Avoid monoculture of particular cultivar. <p>2. Ergot:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dip the seeds in 2 % brine solution, stir and remove the floating seeds and sclerotia, dry the seeds lying at the bottom and sow. • Need based spray of Mancozeb (2.5 g/lit) or Carbandazem (1gm/lit) or Ziram @ 2 g/litre at boot leaf and flowering stage. • Plough the field soon after harvest to bury the ergot inoculum
10	Irrigation schedule along with critical stages	In irrigated crop, irrigation should be given at sowing, tillering, ear head emergence / flowering and grain filling stages.
11	Harvesting	In general the maturity duration is 80-85 days
12	Expected yield of the variety	In general the varieties give grain yield of 8 – 10 q/acre and hybrids will give a grain yield of 12-14 q/acre