

RAGI

S. No	Operation	Details
1	Varieties along with recommended area	<p>KHARIF: Short duration (80-90 days): Maruthi and Champavathi Medium duration (100-115 days): Saptagiri, Bharathi, Godavari, Srichaitanya, Vakula and Tirumala.</p> <p>RABI and SUMMER: Short duration (80-90 days): Maruthi and Champavathi Medium duration (100-115 days): Saptagiri, Bharathi, Godavari, Vakula and Hima (White ragi variety suitable for growing in Rabi season) and Tirumala.</p> <p>New Varieties : Swarnamukhi, Vegavathi - suitable for growing in Kharif & Rabi season. Vegavathi is Biofortified variety.</p>
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 <i>in situ</i> moisture conservation.
3	Seed treatment	Treat the seed with Carbendazim @ 2 g or Mancozeb @ 3 g/kg seed.
4	Sowing time	<i>Kharif:</i> July- August <i>Rabi:</i> November – December <i>Summer:</i> January – February
5	Seed rate and Spacing	2.5 kg/acre (Raise nursery in 5 cents) 3-4 kg/acre for direct sowing 22.5 cm x 10 cm
6	Fertilizer doses and time of application	FYM : 4 t/acre Basal : 12N + 12P + 8K kg/acre Top (35-40 days crop): 12N kg/acre Nursery: 640g N + 640g P + 480g K for 5 cents
7	Weed control (name of chemical and mechanical)	In line sown crop, 2-3 inter cultivations with one hand weeding. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In broadcasted crop, two hand weedings. • In assured rainfall areas: • Spray pendimethalin 30 % (stomp) @ 3 ml/lit as pre emergence weedicide application. • 2, 4-D Sodium salt @ 2 g/lit as post emergence weedicide application around 20-25 days after planting.
8	Intercropping	8:2 Ragi : redgram / field bean 4:1 Ragi : soybean

9	Major disease and pest control	<p>Pests:</p> <p>1. Army worms and Cut worms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust Malathion 5% or Phosalone 5% or Quinolphos 1.5% @ 8-10 kg/acre. • Spray chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml/l or quinolphos 2 ml/l <p>2. Leaf aphid: Spray Dimethoate 2 ml/l</p> <p>3. Stem borers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray Dimethoate 2 ml/l or Phosphamidon 2 ml/l or Monocrotophos 1.6 ml/l <p>4. Ear head caterpillars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust Malathion 5% or Phosalone 5% or Quinolphos 1.5% @ 8-10 kg/acre. Spray chlorpyrifos @ 2ml/l <p>Diseases:</p> <p>1. Blast:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat the seed with Carbendazim @ 2g / kg seed • If necessary spray the nursery with Carbendazim 1g/l, or Kitazin 2 ml/l or Saaf 2.5 g/l • Spray any of the above fungicides at 50% flowering and repeat 10 days later to control neck/ finger blast. <p>2. Brown leaf spot :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage could be severe if the crop is subjected to drought or nutrition deficiency. The disease can be effectively managed by proper nutrition and water management. <p>• Need based spray of Mancozeb or Saaf 2.5 g/l</p> <p>3. Leaf blight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed treatment with captan or thiram @ 3g/l • Spray mancozeb @ 2.5 g/l
10	Irrigation schedule along with critical stages	In irrigated crop, irrigation should be given at 3 days after transplanting, tillering, ear head emergence / flowering and grain filling stages.
11	Harvesting	For short duration varieties : 80-90 days For medium duration varieties: 110 – 115 days For long duration varieties: 120-130 days
12	Expected yield of the variety	In general the varieties give grain yield of 10 – 14 q/acre