

Evaluation of Suitable Cropping Sequence at Mid Reach of Mudimanikyam Major of Nagarjuna Sagar Project Left Canal of Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh

Md Latheef Pasha, R B M Naik L Krishna and D Bhadru

Agricultural Research Station, Kampasagar, Nalgonda-508207 Andhra Pradesh,
India

ABSTRACT

On farm demonstrations on system of rice intensification during *kharif* and zero tillage maize during *rabi* were studied in the farmers field pertaining to rice at mid reach of mudimanikyam major of Nagarjuna Sagar Project left canal of Nalgonda district of Andhra Pradesh during 2008- 09. In mid reach, farmers are followed System of Rice Intensification (SRI) during *kharif* and zero tillage maize cultivation during *rabi* season. SRI method recorded 13.1% higher grain yield (6560 kg ha^{-1}) and 37.4% saving in water (860 mm) than the traditional system of flood irrigation (5800 kg ha^{-1} and 1375 mm). During *rabi*, maize grain equivalent yield was 14211 kg ha^{-1} as compared to rice grain yield (5900 kg ha^{-1}). By practicing SRI rice – zero tillage maize the net returns were Rs 94030 and 2.54 benefit per rupee investment. Where as in rice – rice practice the net returns were Rs 65000 and 1.25 benefit per rupee investment.

Key words : Flood irrigation, Grain equivalent yield, Mid reach, System of rice intensification, Zero tillage maize.