

# **Growth and yield of finger millet varieties as influenced by different crop establishment techniques in rice fallows**

**K Jaya Sri, S Prathibha Sree, K Srinivasulu and P Mohan Rao**  
Department of Agronomy, Acharya N G Ranga Agricultural University,  
Agricultural College, Bapatla-522101, Andhra Pradesh, India.

## **ABSTRACT**

A field experiment was carried out on loamy sand soils during *rabi*, 2023-2024 at Agricultural College Farm, Bapatla to assess the Response of finger millet (*Eleusine coracana* L.) varieties to different crop establishment techniques in rice-fallows. The experiment was laid out in split plot design with three main plots and four sub plots and replicated thrice. The results of the investigation revealed that among the establishment techniques, broadcasting method of crop establishment recorded higher initial population  $\text{m}^{-2}$  (85), final population  $\text{m}^{-2}$  (83), plant height at harvest (92. cm), drymatter accumulation at harvest ( $9535 \text{ kg ha}^{-1}$ ), number of earheads  $\text{m}^{-2}$  (98), grain yield ( $2663 \text{ kg ha}^{-1}$ ) and straw yield ( $6183 \text{ kg ha}^{-1}$ ) whereas, higher number of grains earhead<sup>-1</sup> (1530) were noticed under transplanting method of establishment. In rice fallow finger millet, Vegavathi variety recorded higher initial population  $\text{m}^{-2}$  (57), final population  $\text{m}^{-2}$  (56), growth parameters *viz.*, plant height (89.4) and drymatter accumulation ( $9162 \text{ kg ha}^{-1}$ ), yield attributes *viz.*, number of earheads  $\text{m}^{-2}$  (90), number of grains earhead<sup>-1</sup> (1528), grain yield ( $2622 \text{ kg ha}^{-1}$ ) and straw yield ( $6079 \text{ kg ha}^{-1}$ ) over other varieties of finger millet.

**Key Words :** *Broadcasting, Transplanting, Crop establishment techniques and Dibbling*