D.Sekhar et al., Agrotechnol 2012, 1:2
http://dx.doi.org/10.4172/2168-9881.S1.004

OMICS Group Conferences
Accelerating Scientific Discovery

International Conference on
Agricultural & Horticultural Sciences

September 14-15, 2012 Hyderabad International Convention Centre, India

A comparative study of yield in paddy with Sri and Drum seeder technology agricultural productivity

D.Sekhar, P.B.Pradeep Kumar N.Kishor Kumar and P.Prasanth
Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, India

The study was conducted in farmer's field of Visakhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh, India. The study was conducted on yield of paddy with SRI and drum seeder method of sowing. An area of one acre with SRI and one acre of drum seeder cultivated field was undertaken. MTU 1010 paddy variety of 120-130 days duration was sown. After application of all the required fertilizers as usual with the normal paddy cultivation, it was revealed that the number of tillers obtained from each hill was 26 in SRI cultivated field compared to 30 tillers per hill in drum seeder cultivated field. The yield of paddy was 23q/acre and 26q/acre under SRI and drum seeder cultivated field respectively. Drum seeder method of sowing is a process of sowing, where in sprouted seedlings are put in drum and these seedlings are sown in the puddle field by pulling the drum seeder implement.