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Cropping Technique

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Plants are important segment of life system. These are not only a major component for construction of biodiversity but also utilized for various purpose among the human beings. Crops are diversified in different ecological areas. As per demand and plant adaption in different zones of natural ecosystem these are showing their presence and are cultivated for certain purposes like for fuel, food, fodder, medicine etc. The rate of crop production is variable based on the several biotic and abiotic factors. Overall an environmental effect on production rate is remarkable for individual crop species cultivated by the peoples for specific targets. Plants are also a major source of food, oil, pulses, cereals etc. Basics of cropping techniques requires some important steps to follow for successful growth and development of plants which further leads to better crop production in certain cropping crops.

Step 1: Selection of the Cropping Field

It is a first stage for cropping of any crop in the field. A better field selection should be done on the basis of better soil quality, water facility, easy to reach etc. A field should be carefully selected as per demand of cropping plants to support rich production.

Step 2: Preparation of the Cropping Field

Secondly, just after selection of the suitable field there is a need to prepare the field well for certain crop varieties. Better ploughing, labeling, bed formation, weeding etc. are important practices which should be properly done following suitable techniques which further utilized as a better platform for different crop species.

Step 3: Selection of Crop Species

As per adaption of the crop in particular climatic zones and their demand these should be identified and selected to grow in prepared fields.

Step 4: Preparation of the Crop Plants

Selected crop varieties need for proper preparation to grow in suitable time of cropping. Crop plants can be propagated either by their mature seeds or by utilizing their vegetative parts/modified plant structures such as bulb, tuber, rhizome, corm etc. All the plant materials found to be suitable to propagate further in cropping field should be prepared well following suitable techniques such as seeds should be treated before cultivation and modified plant parts need to develop new buds which further become capable to development new plants like their parental ones. All plant propagules should be prepared/developed well before of cropping. It is done for their maximum germination/development of new plant species in the field.

Step 5: Sowing/Cultivation

In prepared fields plant propagules should be sown/cultivated following better techniques for rich plant population development in the field which further leads to rich plant development.

Step 6: Management

Water

Just after of cropping there is an urgent need of light irrigation in cropping field for initiation of embryonic growth, bud initiation etc. Water should be supplied as per need of the crops in the field.

Weed

These are undesirable and unwanted plants in cropping fields which grows naturally. Weeding should be done carefully without damaging of the mother plants.

Nutrients

Each plant requires micro and macro nutrients to support their growth and development as well as for production. So, it should be supplied in the field in balanced manner.

Protection

The crops which are grown in the field should be protected against various biotic and abiotic agents and also from diseases to minimize the crop yields loss.

Step 7: Harvesting

At the endings of life or after maturation of crops are indicating by their morphological changes like colour changes from green to yellow-brown. Harvesting should be done in suitable time and techniques without damaging of the plants but some crops like paddy etc. are completely harvested. Better harvested plant products registered better prize in market.

Step 8: Collection

Harvested plant materials should be collected carefully, it should be made sundry to reduce the moisture level and toi prevent microbial infection.

Step 9: Storage

Plants products are dried and stored without damaging grains/plant parts. After utilizing a specific amount of Plant products are to be sold in market in better prize. Finally, it is concluded that above described steps are important channel which not only plays an important role in better plant growth but also significant in crop production.

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