Rice fallow pulse

Cultivation practices

- It is also called relay crop /zero tilled crop /residual crop
- Crops suitable blackgram & greengram
- Area
 - Deltaic rice belts of AP & TN
 - In AP single rice cropped areas
 - In TN Cauvery delta and Tamirabarani
 - Nagapattinam has higher area per district
- Season
 - Dec-Jan or end of Samba /Early Thaladi or end of Rainy season
 - In TN optimum period for sowing
 - Greengram Dec15- Dec31
 - Blackgram Jan 1 − 15
 - In AP November
- Seed rate 20 kg for greengram & 25 kg for blackgram
- Method of sowing
 - Broadcast the seeds 7-10days before harvest rice
 - Field will be at waxy condition
 - No standing water
 - Seeds fallen should not role
 - Harvest the rice when the pulse is in two leaf stage
 - Cut the rice and leave stubble just above the pulse plant
 - The crop manages the stress given via walking, or keeping rice stubble over it
- After cultivation
 - No irrigation is needed if sown in optimum season
 - No inter cultural operation is needed
- Insect pest control is the major management
- Foliar nutrition by DAP 2% solution just at the time of flower initiation and 15 days later is recommended
- Harvest
 - 55-60 days after rice harvest
 - When 70-80% pods turn brown
 - Entire plant uprooted and heaped in the field for 2 or 3 days
 - Then taken to threshing floor and dried and threshed either by cattle or by tractor if the produce is more than an acre
- Plant stand depends up on
 - Field management in the previous rice
 - Good leveling of rice crop ensures...

- Uniform germination of pulse crop
- Good weed management
- P applied to previous rice is more efficient for relay crop
- Average yield is decided
 - Optimum stand with equidistanceResidual moisture,

 - residual nutrients and
 - Appropriate season