

## Evaluation of different methods of direct sowing of paddy

■ AJAIB SINGH

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Author for correspondence :

**AJAIB SINGH**

Krishi Vigyan Kendra,  
Bahawal, HOSHIARPUR  
(PUNJAB) INDIA  
Email : [as.ajaib82@gmail.com](mailto:as.ajaib82@gmail.com)

■ **ABSTRACT** : This study was conducted to evaluate the performance of different methods of direct sowing of paddy with broadcasting ( $T_1$ ), inclined plate planter ( $T_2$ ) and conventional seed cum fertilizer drill ( $T_3$ ) in district Hoshiarpur of Punjab. The seed rate of paddy was highest (14kg/acre) in  $T_1$  as compared to  $T_2$  and  $T_3$  (10 kg/acre). The paddy sown with inclined plate planter yielded more (24.3 q/acre) as compared to conventional seed cum fertilizer drill (24.1 q/acre) and broadcasting (24.0 q/acre). The direct sown paddy saves about 25 per cent irrigation water as it avoids puddling and enhanced irrigation intervals. There was a net saving of Rs. 13,000/ha in crop establishment due to direct sown paddy as against the conventional puddled transplanted rice.

■ **KEY WORDS** : Direct sowing of paddy, Inclined plate planter, Puddling

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