

Improved sorghum cultivars performed better under frontline demonstration programme

AICRP-Sorghum, Parbhani, Maharashtra

Shri Namdeorao Marapalle of Latur Road, taluka Chakur, district Latur of Maharashtra involves wholeheartedly in all agriculture operations in his field along with the family members including younger generation. He was always interested in adopting FLD (frontline demonstration) on his field. On his request, Officer In-charge of Sorghum Research Station, MAU, Parbhani, gave him seeds of rabi sorghum hybrids CSH 15R and CSH 19R for FLD Programme in rabi season. He planted the newly released variety: CSH 15R and hybrid: CSH 19R as part of FLD programme. He adopted all the recommended practices suggested by the sorghum scientists of Sorghum Research Station, MAU, Parbhani. The farmer also used sprinkler irrigation after sowing which helped achieving better plant population. He obtained the grain yield of 2700 kg /ha with net benefit of Rs. 20,000 /ha.

Similarly, sorghum scientists of the station advised to take sorghum variety PVK 809 during kharif, which has good fodder quality and yield instead of taking Nilwa (local) fodder. He took one acre of FLD programme with PVK 809 on his field. He said that he was much happy with its performance because he obtained 1400 kg /acre (3500 kg /ha) grain yield and about 4500 kg /acre (11.3 t /ha) fodder yield in this trial. He gleefully informed that many sorghum farmers visited to his field to see its performance. He selected best panicles from centre of the plot, as per the guidance of the MAU scientists and sold the seed to other farmers. The grains quality of this variety was as good as that of other rabi varieties. He used the grains of this variety for home consumption. He also observed that the fodder of this variety was preferred by his animals because of its quality.



A view of the demonstrated cultivars