

PACKAGE OF PRACTICES

CROP: CORIANDER

Sl. No.	Particulars/operations /Practice	Details of operation
1	Suitability for the area/ Agro climatic zone	Northern transitional zone of Karnataka.
2	Land / Soil	Well drained silt or loamy soils are suited for cultivation. For rainfed cultivation soil should be clay in nature and the pH should be 6 – 8. Coriander performs well at a temperature range of 20 – 25 °C.
3	Season/Sowing time	Cool and comparatively dry, frost free climate. June – July and October - November
4	Seed rate	10-12 kg/ha (Irrigated crop) 20-25 kg/ha (Rainfed crop) Whole seed will not germinate and hence the seeds are split open into halves before sowing for more germination percentage.
5	Preparation of Main field and planting	Prepare the main field to a fine tilth. Add FYM 10 t/ha before last ploughing. Form beds and channels (for irrigated crop). Sow the split seeds at a spacing of 20 x 15 cm. Spray pre-emergence herbicide Fluchloralin 700 ml in 500 lit of water per ha. The seeds will germinate in about 8-15 days.
6	Spacing	Plant to plant: 20 x 15 cm.
7	Seed treatment before sowing	Seed treatment with Captan (2g/kg)
8	Manures and Fertilizers	Basal FYM 10 t/ha; 10 kg N, 40 kg P and 20 kg K for rainfed and irrigated crops. Top dressing Top dressing may be done at 10 kg N/ha 30 days after sowing for the irrigated crop only.
9	Irrigation schedule	First irrigation should be given immediately after sowing and the second on the third day and subsequent irrigations at 7-10 days interval.
10	Weeding/ inter-cultivation	Pre-emergence spray of herbicide Fluchloralin 700 ml in 500 lit/ha. Thinning is done 30 days after sowing. Subsequent weeding is done as and when necessary. Leave 2 plants per hill. Spray CCC @ 250 ppm one month after sowing for inducing drought tolerance in rainfed crops.
11	Micronutrient/growth regulator sprays	Apply at the time of flowering Sulphur (Bensulf) 10 kg *Spray Calcium Nitrate(1% solution) at the time of flowering to increase fruit set* Spray Urea & Soluble K(1% Solution each) 15 days interval during harvesting time

12	Pest and Disease control	<p>Aphid: Aphids can be controlled by spraying Methyl demeton 20 EC @ 2 ml/lit or Dimethoate 30 EC @ 2 ml/lit.</p> <p>Diseases:</p> <p>Powdery mildew: Seed treatment with <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> (Pf 1) @ 10 g /kg and foliar spray of Pf1 2 g/lit or Spray Wettable sulphur 1 kg/ha or Dinocap 250 ml/ha at the time of initial appearance of the disease and 2nd spray at 10 days interval. Neem seed kernel extracts 5 % spray thrice (1st spray immediately after the appearance of disease, 2nd and 3rd at 10 daysinterval).</p> <p>Wilt: Seed treatment with <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> @10g /kg followed by soil application of Pf1 @ 5 kg /ha.</p> <p>Grain mould: Grain mould can be controlled by spraying Carbendazim 0.1% (500 g/ha) 20 days after grain set.</p>
13	Expected yield	<p>The plants are pulled just when the fruits are fully ripe but green and start drying. The plants are dried and thrashed with sticks, winnowed and cleaned. For leaf, pull out the plants when they are 30-40 days old.</p> <p>Irrigated Seeds: 500-600kg/ha</p> <p>Rainfed Seeds: 300-400kg/ha</p> <p>Leaf yield: 6-7t/ha</p>