

L-07/KVK Lohit/2009-10

**SCIENTIFIC CULTIVATION
OF
SESAMUM**



Krishi Vigyan Kendra
Lohit District
Arunachal Pradesh

Sesamum

Sesamum is one of the important oilseed crop in India. It grows very well in North East India due to the favourable climatic condition.

Varieties	Duration when sown in the 1st fortnight of August (days)	Yield (q/ha)	Seed colour
SP 1181	70-75	8-9	Brown
Gouri	75-80	7-8	-do-
Vinayak	75-80	8-9	-do-
ST 1683	90-95	5-9	-do-
Punjab Tall No. 1	75-85	8-9	white

All the varieties are susceptible to phytophthora blight and bacterial wilt to a varying degree. However, Punjab Tall No. 1 is less susceptible to both the diseases.

A second crop of mustard can be sown after sesamum cultivation by growing quick maturing varieties viz SP 1181 (Madhavi), Gouri and Vinayak.

Soil

Well drained sandy loam soils are most preferable.

Land preparation

Land should be prepared to a fine tilth by ploughing 3-4 times and followed by laddering.

Time of sowing

July-August.

Spacing

30 cm between rows and 15 cm between plants.

Seed rate

4 kg/ha for sowing by broadcasting and line sowing.

Manures and Fertilizers

Compost of FYM should be applied @ 10 t/ha. Fertilizer requirement are as follows:

Nutrient	Requirement	Form	Fertilizer requirement	
			Kg/ha	Kg/bigha
N	30	Urea	65	9
P ₂ O ₂	20	SSP	125	19
K ₂ O	20	MOP	33	5

Weeding and interculture

Weeding should be done at 20 days after sowing by khurpi or hoe and simultaneously the crop should be thinned out to maintain the required spacing within the rows.

Plant Protection

Seeds should be treated with Carbendazim or Captan @ 2g of fungicide/kg of seed against stem rot as well as phytophthora blight. Alternatively seeds should be treated with a commercial formulation of Trichoderma spp. @ 5 g/kg of seeds against stem rot and phytophthora blight.

In phytophthora blight endemic areas, sesamum is to be rotated with cereals at every two years. In case of phyllody disease

occurrence, the infected plants should be rogued out.

In case of attack of shoot webber (*Antigastra cataunalis*) spray Dichlorovos 100 EC @ 0.5 ml/1 or Monocrotophos 40 EC @ 1 ml/1.

Harvesting

The crop should be harvested when the leaves and stem turn yellow and defoliation starts or one or two capsules at the bottom start cracking from the tip.

Cropping Systems

Sesamum may be included in following cropping systems-

- 1) Rice (summer) – Sesamum
- 2) Maize – Sesamum
- 3) Sesamum – Mustard
- 4) Seseamum – Summer vegetables

Sesamum oil cake is a very good source of organic manure. It contain 6.2-6.3% N, 2.0-2.1% P₂O₅ and 1.2-1.3% k₂O respectively.

Prepared by	Mr. Debasish Borah <i>Subject Matter Specialist (Agronomy)</i> Miss Madhumita Sonowal <i>Subject Matter Specialist (Plant Protection)</i>
Published by	Programme Coordinator KVK-Lohit District Under NRC on YaK (ICAR) Dirang, West Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh Phone no: 03806 200100 & 222381.
Design and layout	Mr. Shyam Narayan Prasad Md. Ziaur Rahman