

DSR in flat and Raised Bed in notill and reduced till land

Sesbania brown manuring

Reducing unproductive evaporation losses of water by

- Residue management
- seedling age at transplanting
- Seeding time
- Cultivar choice
- Laser land leveling

Raised bed planting



- () % savings over conventional practice
- [] %savings over fresh bed planting

Production economics of rice after wheat : straw covered and straw incorporated

Particular	Straw incorpo- rated roto tillage rice	Non- straw roto tillage rice	Straw covered zero tillage rice	Non- straw zero tillage rice	Conv. Tillager ice
Grain yield, t/ha	3.31	3.24	3.36	3.30	2.94
Cost of production, Rs/ha	8801	9740	8640	9115	10610
Benefit cost ratio	1.88	1.66	1.94	1.81	1.39
Operational energy, MJ/ ha	5579	6605	5512	5594	9642
Sp. Cost of production, Rs/kg	2.66	3.00	2.57	2.76	3.61

Production economics

	Raised bed wheat		Zoro tillogo	Conventional	
Particular	Fresh bed	Permanent bed	wheat sown	Flat sown wheat	
Grain yield, t/ha	5.03	5.08	4.84	4.60	
Cost of production, Rs/ha	10030	8540	8635	10710	
Benefit-cost ratio	3.26	3.87	3.64	2.79	
Operational energy, MJ/ha	8750	7684	8444	9516	
Special operational energy, MJ/kg	1.74	1.51	1.74	2.07	
Special cost of production, Rs/kg	1.99	1.68	1.78	2.33	

Saving in water

Fresh bed=30%Permanent beds=40%



Cracking pattern in DSR and puddled rice fields