

---

# Alangudi Perumal Paddy Transplantation Method



---

Prepared & Promoted  
By  
Sriram R  
SVR OrganicWay Farm  
Kathiramangalam, TN, INDIA  
<http://www.OrganicWay.in>

# Overview - Triggering Event

- Alangudi Perumal is a small farmer, since 1980s.
- He lost his entire paddy seed bed/nursery due to heavy flood in the year 1999.
- Due to lack of time and money, he had decided to use survived / remaining seedlings to plant his land by doubling the space which gave a good result.



# Overview - Refinement

- Good yield by using fewer paddy seedlings had prompted him to test further in subsequent years.
- He refined this method by reducing seed quantity of seed and increase the gap between seedlings during plantation.
- $\frac{1}{4}$  Kg of seed and 50cm by 50cm for an acre usually yields him around 4 ton per acre.



# Overview - Appreciation by Dr. Nammalvar

- Dr. G. Nammalvar was a godfather for new breed of Organic farmers in recent times. He was a change agent behind chemical free farming and big promoter of Organic farming.
- Alankudi Perumal Paddy Plantation Method has been examined and awarded by Dr. G. Nammalvar



# Overview – Approved by TNAU

- A Team from Auduthurai Rice Research Institute, and Tamilnadu Agriculture department monitored entire process and measured paddy yield for documentation purpose
- TNAU currently researching this method for larger adoption



---

# Overview – success stories

- Save Our Rice Campaign's Research and Study center at Kathiramangalam SVR OrganicWay Farm, documented this method by adopting this method using many varieties and climate/soil conditions for research and training purpose
- Tried and Promoted by Chozamandala Organic Farmers association, TEDE Trust, CREATE, and Save Our Rice Campaign – Tamilnadu
- This method is tried out by many farmers, in different regions with different varieties

# APPTM – 6 Key Aspects

- Seed selection
- Nursery / Seed bed preparation
- Nursery / Seed bed Maintenance
- Main land preparation
- Transplantation - 50cm X 50cm
- Crop Management



# Seed Selection – Quality Aspects

- Own Seed is preferred
- Fully Matured Seed :- identified and collected
- Pure line Selection
- Clean sieve and same size grains
- Dried and stored



# Seed Selection – Plant Selection

- Plant with Maximum tillers
- Pest & disease free Plant
- Maximum no of grains per pinnacles
- Separate grains crushing by hands



---

# Seed Preparation

- In case, Seeds purchased from outside:
- Take 1 ltr of water and 150gms rock salt and dissolve in the water
- In this salt water put the seeds little by little
- Remove all the floating seeds
- Seeds settled in the bottom are good quality seeds
- Thoroughly wash the seed before germination

# Nursery Bed Preparation

- 3 cents of nursery / Seed bed for 1 acre
- Prepare nursery / Seed bed with Green manure & Compost
- Plough and level the field
- Prepare Weed free Bed



# Seeds Sowing

- $\frac{1}{4}$  kg if fine variety or  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg bold variety seed for 1 Acre
- Treat the seed with Panjakavya or Beejamirtham
- Broadcast in 3 cent of nursery / seed bed



# Nursery /Seed bed Maintenance

- Wet and drain water for 5 days
- Maintain 1~2 inch Water in Nursery / Seed bed



# Nursery seedlings

- Use Plant booster on 7<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> day
- Expect each seedlings with Minimum 3 ~ 4 tillers in every nursery plant if not apply additional plant booster
- Transplant at 15 ~ 20 days of age



# Main Land Preparation

- Use only Green and Compost manures before plowing
- Need to use the power of Man, Machine & Cattle and wooden planks for fine leveling
- Do Not walk in the land after leveling



# Seedlings care

- Use 20 days old seedlings with 3 ~ 4 tillers
- Pest & disease free and good growth seed links
- Pick the seed links without any damage – Due care need to be taken
- Apply Panchakavya or Bio fertilization for root treatment and store it in shadow



# Transplantation - 50cm X 50cm

- Mark in a rope for every 50 cm.
- Make a square in the main land and transplant in the 4 outer lines by using 50cm marked rope
- Transplant the remaining seedlings in one direction by following planted outer line seedlings in the parallel lines



# Transplantation - 50cm \* 50cm

- Don't walk in un-plant area while doing transplantation by walking in front direction
- Root alone should be plugged, the plant should not be plugged deeply
- Make sure row and column are 50 by 50cm
- Anyone should see even row and column in any direction – 50 cm by 50 cm



# Crop Maintenance – Water & Pest control

- Flood & Dry method - Water maintenance is very important for high tiller
- Pests & Disease attack will be minimum in this method due to the space
- Space air circulation & sun light also helpful for beneficial insects
- Easy to remove leaves with pest eggs by human hands.
- Use five leaves mixture (Uneatable leaves by Goat), Neem extract or Agni asthiram during pest & disease attack



# Crop Maintenance - Fertilization

- Fertilization:- Every 15 days once we need to apply any green fertilizer (Instant Composed, Panchakavya, Geevamirtham, etc) on soil or Plant
- During maturity period use Coconut, butter milk mixture or fruit jaggery mixture or fish extract once (One time only)



# Crop Maintenance –Mulching & Weeding

- Mulching is very important to avoid weeding, it is essential in this method.
- Use Asola for mulching.
- Minimum 2 ~ 3 times weeding need to be done by using Manual or through machinery.
- Don't throw out the weeds, just mulch in the land



# Crop Maintenance - booster

- Expect the crop grow with minimum an average of 80 tillers within 45 days.
- Expect Minimum of 80 yieldable tillers at the stage of 60 ~ 70 days
- If not apply boosters



---

# Crop Maintenance – Expected Yield

- Expect each bunch with 100 nodals
- Expect each bunch weigh 250 grams of grain
- In 1 acre we transplant 6000 seedlings which means  $16000 \times 250 \text{ gms} = 4000 \text{ kg}$  of grains yield
- It is important to select the required seeds before harvesting for next/subsequent crop

---

# Highlights

- Paddy fine variety -  $\frac{1}{4}$  kg seeds & Bold variety  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg seeds are enough
- 3 ~ 4 tillers in 20 days old 1 seed link
- 16,000 seed link for 1 acre
- Pesticides attack would be minimum due to space allotment
- Requirement of water is minimum
- Weeding is so easy because of length in space
- 120 tillers would be there on an average during Harvest
- Lodging will be minimal because of more of tillers
- Rat damage would be minimal
- more air circulation, nutrition & Sun light to the crop will lead to lesser height of the crop

---

# Questions?

---

Mr.Sriram

Cell :- +919486718853

Mr. Alankudi R. Perumal

Cell:- +919486835547

Mail: [svrsriram@gmail.com](mailto:svrsriram@gmail.com)

Web : [www.organicwayfarm.in](http://www.organicwayfarm.in)

Thank you

