Green Fodder Cultivation

Species	Area for green fodder to be cultivated per head (in cents)
Cattle	5
Sheep /Goat	1

Hyb	rid Napier	Guinea g	grass S	Sorghum	Hedge lu	cerne	Subabul	Styl	0
						V S TO			-
Sl. No.	Particulars	articulars Grasses			Cereals	Trees and shrubs		Legume	
			Hybrid Napier	Guinea Grass	Sorghum	Hedge Lucerne	babul e		Stylo
1	Varieties		CO-4	Hamil	COFS-29	Dasrath	,	Peru, K- 8,Cunningham	
2	Showing tin	ne	Feb- Aug. any time in tropical and sub topical areas	Feb- Aug. any time except winter	Jun-Aug. Jan-May with irrigation	Any tin of year with irrigation	during monsoon se on , transplanting	monsoon season , transplanting any time with	
3	Seed rate (k	g/ha)	40000 slips	30-40 thousand cuttings	25-40	10	8-10		S.hamata 20-25 S.scabra 10-15
4	Row to row (cm)	spacing	50-75	45-60	30	100	fodder 400x	100x100 for fodder 400x300 in silvipasture	
5	Nutrient application(kg/ha)							
	Nitrogen		150	150	80	30	45		30
	Phosphorus		60	60	30	50	60		60
6	Irrigation in (days)	terval	10-15 in winter and 8-10 days in summer	10-15 in winter and 8-10 days in summer	10-15	20 in summer 35-40 in winter			20-30
7	Stage of cut after plantin	_	60-75	50-60	35-40	120	5-7 months 2 m height	or 1-	75-80
8	Period of		40-45	50-60	35-40	45-60	35-40 in		75-80

	harvest(days)For subsequent cuttings					monsoon 50-60 in summer	
9	Number of cuttings	5-6	3-4	4-5	6-7	3-4 per annum	2-3
10	Fodder yield (Q/ha)						
	Green	1800- 2500	500-600	400-500	300-350	400-500	400-450
11	Dry	450-625	125-150	100-125	75-85	100-125	75-100
11	Crude protein %	10.2	6.7	6.8	18-20	18-20	100-125
12	Special feature and tolerance	Saline soil	Acid soil and shade resistance	Saline soil and calcareous soil	Saline soil	Versatile	Wasteland and ravines