



Coriander

(*Coriandrum sativum* L.)

Season	Round the year in protected structures and December to March in open
Variety	Pant Harithma, Karna, Sadhna, CO 1, CO 2, CO 3, Private sector varieties
Soil	Deep and fertile loamy soils are best suited for coriander cultivation
Sowing time	Dry season crop; November – February Rainy season crop: May – October (in rainselters only)
Seed rate	10-15 Kg/ha; Seeds are to be treated with <i>Azospirillum</i> @ 3 packets/ha. Seed treatment with <i>Trichoderma viride</i> @ 4 g/kg of seed has to be done to control wilt disease. The seeds should be soaked in plain water overnight and spit them in two halves in morning before sowing for better germination. The seeds will germinate in about 8-15 days.
Soil preparation	The field is ploughed 2-3 times and convert to a fine tilth. Add FYM before last ploughing and form raised beds (10-15 cm height and 30 -45 cm width) and channels (30 cm wide). Show the split seeds at a spacing of 20 x 15 cm.
Spacing	The 2 cm deep lines are made at a spacing of 10 - 15 cm is made and sowing is done in these lines at thinning is done and maintain a spacing 3-5 cm between plants.
Irrigation	Apply first irrigation immediate after sowing and then every day give light irrigation till germination of seeds. After germination, irrigation field alternate day initial 15-20 days and then at 2- 3 days interval for better growth.
Intercultural operations	Care is taken to maintain the field free of weeds, hoeing is done in about 30 days of sowing and after every harvest. During first harvesting thinning is done and maintain spacing of 5 cm between plants.
Manuring Fertiliser	15-20 tonnes of FYM per hectare 60 kg N, 60 Kg P and 30 Kg K per hectare is recommended. Nitrogen is applied in two equal splits, the first dose is given basally at the time of sowing followed by a second dose after first harvest during first hoeing.
Disease and its control	Powdery mildew can be controlled by 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, 2 nd and 3 rd spray at 10 days interval). Similarly, the Wilt can also be controlled by seed treatment with <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> @10g /kg followed by soil application of Pf1 @ 5 kg /ha. Aphids can be controlled by spraying Methyl demeton 20 EC @ 2 ml/lit or Dimethoate 30 EC @ 2 ml/lit
Harvesting	Fresh and fully grown healthy leaves of coriander are harvested after 35-40 days of sowing. It is commonly harvested by pull out the plants but multi-harvesting is suggested for increase in yield and returns from the crop.
Yield	20 - 30 quintals/ha leaves. It is suggested to harvest the leaves for local market and make small bundles for easy transportation.
Intercropping with other crops	It grows well as intercrop in any of the plantations like coconut, arecanut, fruit crops and maize, brinjal, chilli, cucurbits.