

Paira Cropping System

April 5, 2024 • vajiramandravi.com



About Paira cropping system:

- The utera/paira is a type of cropping which is commonly practiced in Bihar, Eastern Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal Chhattisgarh and Odisha.
- It is a kind of **relay method** of sowing in which lentil/ lathyrus/ urdbean/ mungbean seeds are broadcast in the standing crop of rice about 2 weeks before its harvest.
- This system does not allow agronomic intervention such as **tillage, weeding, irrigation and fertilizer**. However, rice variety decides the productivity of pulses in this system.
- **Advantages:**
 - This practice enables us to use **better soil moisture** available at the time of harvesting of rice crops, which could otherwise be lost quickly.
 - Experimental evidence showed that paira cropping produced **more yield** of lentil than planting with tillage after harvesting of the rice crop.
 - This is an efficient way of **utilising resources for sustainable** crop intensification and boosting land productivity.

What is the Relay cropping method?

- It is a method of multiple cropping where **one crop is seeded** into **standing second crop** well before harvesting of second crop.
 - It can solve a number of conflicts such as inefficient use of available resources, controversies in sowing time, fertilizer application and soil degradation.
-

Q1: What is Intercropping?

It is the practice of growing two or more crops in proximity. The most common goal of intercropping is to produce a greater yield on a given piece of land by making effective use of resources without affecting the yield of the main crop.

Source : [How Odisha is promoting climate-resilient agriculture through rice fallow initiative](#)

Source: <https://vajiramandravi.com/current-affairs/paira-cropping-system/>

© Vajiram & Ravi. For personal use only.