

RICE FARMING LEGACY SPURS ON



Mr. Vicky Vikash of Navua receives his Rice Farmer of the Year Award from Assistant Minister for Disaster Management, Rural and Maritime Development Hon. Vijay Nath during

The only legacy that Vicky Vikash has ever known was one that has been passed down through his family's generation and is rooted in rice.

His grandfather, Ram Pyare was a rice farmer in Nakaulevu, Navua. Bijen Prasad, Vicky's father was a rice farmer too and now the honour of continuing the family's proud farming history rests with Vicky Vikash.

If you should stumble upon their

the 2020 Central Agriculture Show in Nausori. settlement in Navua and ask about their

family, the family name is synonymous with rice. On the piece of land allocated to them in Nakaulevu in Navua, the family put down roots and laid the foundation for their farming venture which has persevered through three generations.

"My grandfather planted rice on the piece of land as a commercial farmer and my father took over after him but his interest was divided when he found work

• Uniform-large seeds

Low moisture content

LAND PREPARATION

weather or

pests

SPACING

rows

with the then Public Works Department,"

father was used for home consumption

and we, never once, ran out of this staple

We gained the experience and knowledge

of planting rice from our upbringing

then, we would all be out on the farm

when it came harvesting time," he fondly

"So the rice that was planted by my

"We grew up amidst the rice plants.

reminisced.

Mr. Vikash is currently employed with HG Leach Fiji Limited, and he has managed to find his niche in rice farming, juggling his work with his 20 acres dryland rice farm.

"Although I have work, it has never kept me from farming and it would be on day-offs and in the afternoons after work that I tend to my rice farm," said Vicky.

"My grandfather was a full-time commercial rice farmer, my father did it for subsistence but I decided to combine both their experiences," he smiled.

"I cultivate rice in such a way that I incorporated the commercial farming idea of born from my grandfather while at the same time picking up the workaholic lifestyle and subsistence farming traits from my father.

He was working until a contract with Grace Road in 2015 fully diverted his attention.

"We were to plant and supply rice to the Grace Road Company and in return, they would provide us with machines and planting materials," he said.

"Things didn't turn out the way I had hoped it would so I decided to go my own way and to do my rice farming and to see that I look for my market," he said.

A year after, in 2016 the 40-year-old's vision unfolded as he planted his 20-acres land with dry-land rice; "This has also taught me that you can develop and grow on your own when one door closes, another one will open up," he said.

"After Grace Road, Fiji Rice Limited came into the picture and we began supplying rice to them.

Vicky harvests twice a year and in each harvest, he produces approximately 8-10 tonnes of rice with a yearly harvest of 16 tonnes.

"From this harvest, Fiji Rice buys our product at \$800 per tonne, and the more tonnage you produce the more money you will get," he said.

"It is not always sunny in the rice fields during harvest, so we will likely face a decline in the yield due to the adverse weather condition or machines are not ready during harvesting season," he said.

Added to this he said is the uncertainty of rice not growing during the planting season, inhibiting his enthusiasm to grow and to replant again.

"Dry-land rice farming is a challenging job because there is always the uncertainty of excessive rain and Navua is a rainy region and flooding often destroys my crop," he said.

"These are some disappointments we face in rice but again not all commodities run smoothly, there are circumstances that we often go through, it is important to notice how you work your way around the problem to sustain your production."

According to Vicky, rice has not only taught him a great lesson of faith but has also allowed him to purchase assets for his farm.

"The revenue collected was directed to the payment of a \$38,000 farm tractor, I managed to purchase three portable rice mills valued at \$1,200.00 each, a generator, water pumps along with a garage shed for the machines," he said.

"We all have talents to develop what we know, it takes perseverance and patience to endure those farming hardships because through those circumstances we will continuously learn as they offer an opportunity for us to take away valuable lessons from it," said Vikash.

Vicky Vikash was awarded the Rice Farmer of the Year award during the 2020 Central Agriculture Show held at Syria Park in Nausori from 15-16 October 2020, a testament to his determination and grit for continuing the family's rice farming legacy.

DRYLAND RICE CULTIVATION

IMPROVED VARIETIES

Sitara, Cagivou, Star, Boldgrain and Nuinui are the recommended varieties. The duration for improved varieties ranges from 90 -130 days.

Improve varieties are better because it is:-

- Short statured- Do not lodge (fall over). • Early maturing (90-120 to 110 - 130 days)
- Deep rooted and drought tolerance.
- Respond to fertilizers (high yield).
- Long slender grains.
- · Good grain quality (better prices).
- Hard fluffy rice on cooking.
- · High yielding.

WEED CONTROL

said Vikash.

food," he said.

- Good germination • Free from weed seeds
- Free from seed-borne diseases and Hand weeding
 - Use of Herbicides at the right stage.

Chemical Control i) Narrow Leaf weeds

a) Apply Propal4L/acre or 10L/ha at 300 (18-21 days after planting)

• 2-3 ploughing with mould board plough ii) Broad Leaf weeds

> a) MCPA 1.5L/acre or 3L/ha at 85 -110ml/16L of water at 3-4 leaf stage (20 - 23 days after planting).

DISEASE CONTROL

- · There are no serious diseases in Rice. · Brown spot
- i) Brown Spot maintain fertility level.



HARVESTING

- Harvest when it is about 80% mature • Thresh immediately after harvest to maintain grain quality.
- Dry immediately after threshing to 11-13% moisture content for seed purpose and 14% moisture levels for milling.

STORAGE

- Fill in clean bags.
- · Keep in well aerated cool and dry place.
- Stack bags on planks away from walls.
- Chemicals can be used to control grain moth and rice weevil. Drying may also help often.

GROSS MARGIN

15cm between rows and 20cm within

- 350ml/16L of water at 3-4 leaf stage.

Control weeds with:-Proper land preparation

YIELD

4 to 6 tonnes/ha

FOR HIGH YIELD

- · Use improved varieties.
- Use good clean seeds.
- · Prepare field well.
- · Follow good cultivation practices.
- Control pest and disease.
- · Control weeds.

SOIL REQUIREMENT

- · Sunny and good aeration.
- Convenient for drainage
- · Fertile low lying flat land is best.
- · Poor red soil gives low yield.

SEED RATE

24-36kg/acre or 60 - 90kg/ha

GOOD & CLEAN SEEDS

Use seeds that are:-Pure

• 3-4 ploughing with animal drawn plough followed by fine harrow.

· Cultivate the soil to a fine tilth by rotovating.

or tractor driven disc harrow. Two disc

harrowing at 2-3 weeks interval in drv

- Apply Fertilizer as recommended.
- · Rotovate the field for broadcasting.

METHOD OF PLANTING

- Drop seeds in forrows or use seed drill at a depth of 4-6cm.
- If broadcasting, this should be evenly broadcasted followed by harrowing.

FERTILIZER

- Superphosphate (SSP) at 40.5kg per acre or 100kg/ha at planting.
- Muriate of potash at 42.5kg/acre or 105 kg/ha at planting (70%) and 18.2kg/ acre or 45kg/ha (30%) before panicle initiation and booting stages.
- Nitrogen at 44.5kg/acre or 110kg/ha (in two split applications, 31kg/acre or 77kg/ha at 25 days after seeding and 13.5kg/acre or 33kg/ha before panicle initiation and booting stages.

PEST CONTROL

a) Plant Hoppers

Most destructive - sucks plant juice, causes wilting, and death. Spray Bifenthrin at 30ml/16L of water using knapsack sprayer and 40ml/10L of water when using a Mist blower or Diazinon at 48ml/16L of water or apply Malathion at 30ml/16L of water.

b) Rice Armyworm

Cuts leaves and panicles, sprav Carbacide 29g/16L of water in a Mist blower or spray Bifenthrin at 30ml/16L of water using knapsack sprayer and 40ml/10L of water when using a Mistblower.

c) Rice Leaf Roller

Attacks leaves, spray leaves with Carbacide at 29g/16L of water using knapsack sprayer, and use 39g/10L of water in a Mist blower and apply Bifenthrin at 30ml/16L of water. Spray when required



Brown plant hopper symptoms at the base of rice plant.

• \$1,200.00 to \$1,700 per hectare. \$485.80 to \$688.20 per acre.

FOOD VALUE

· Source of Thiamin, Niacin and Riboflavin.



A local rice plot.