

# Sesame

Mirza Hasanuzzaman, PhD  
Associate Professor  
Department of Agronomy, Faculty of Agriculture  
Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University

## Introduction:

Sesame is a herb and growing at height of 1-2 meter with branching. Sesame seed contains 42-45% oil and 19-20% protein. Sesame seed produce good quality edible oil. Its oil cake is nutritious feed for cattle and also used as fish feed and organic manure. As oil crop sesame is next to rapeseed and mustard and place second. Area of mustard is about 103000 hectares. Total production is about 99,000 metric tons (DAE, 2015).

## Growing areas

Faridpur, Rajshahi, Pabna, Dhaka, Khulna, Comilla, Tangail, Mymensingh, Barisal and Patuakhali.

## Varieties

There are many local varieties of sesame with different seed color. The recommended variety is T<sub>6</sub>, BARI Til 2, BARI Til 3, BARI Til 4, BINA Til 1, BINA Til 2 and BINA Til 3..

## Climate

Sesame is crop of dry and hot climate. Tolerable temperature is 25-30°C. Below 20°C germination is delayed or hampered. Sesame can't tolerate water logging condition.

## Soil

Well drained, loamy soil is favorable for sesame cultivation.

## Land preparation

As sesame is grown in light soil, so cultivation does not need heavy/deep cultivation. Three to four plowing followed by laddering if sufficient to prepare the land for sesame cultivation.

## Growing season

In Bangladesh, most of the sesame is grown in kharif season because of the favorable of temperature.

## Sowing time

In Kharif-I season: Mid-February to Mid-April.  
In Kharif-II season: Mid-August to Mid-September.

## Seed rate

7.0 to 7.59 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>.

## Methods of sowing

Broadcasting and line sowing. For line sowing row-row distance is 30 cm and plant-plant distance is 5 cm.



**Fertilizer dose:**

Fertilizers	Doses (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )
Urea	100-125
TSP	130-150
MP	40-50
Gypsum	100-110
ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	5
Boric acid	8-10

**Method of fertilizer application**

Half of urea and full dose of other fertilizers are applied at the time of last plowing. Rest amount of urea is applied after 25-30 days after sowing during the formation of bud of flowers.

**Intercultural operations****Thinning**

Since sesame is sown by broadcast thinning is necessary. Thinning is done after 10-15 days after sowing.

**Weeding**

In Kharif season, at least two weeding is needed. Once at 15-20 DAS and other at 30-35 DAS.

**Irrigation**

Usually no irrigation is needed because of during kharif season plenty of rainfall occurs. When soil moisture is not sufficient two irrigation – one at 25-30 DAS and another at 55-60 DAS is recommended. Excess water must be drained out.

**Harvesting**

After 85-90 days of sowing harvesting is generally done.

**Maturity symptoms**

When 80% of the capsules are matured and turned yellow along with the leaves and stems it shows the time of maturity.

**Yield**

Average: 500-600 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>.

Improved or HYV: 1000-1500 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>.

**Suggested Readings:**

BARI (2001) Production Technology of Oilcrops. Oilseed Research Centre, Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute, Gazipur, Bangladesh

বারি (২০১১) কৃষি প্রযুক্তি হাতবই (খন্ড-১)। বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট, জয়দেবপুর, গাজীপুর।

[www.dae.gov.bd](http://www.dae.gov.bd)

[www.bari.gov.bd](http://www.bari.gov.bd)

Code: 45AG~csa#NAL\_Mirza

