Short Composition on The Rice

Introduction: Bangladesh is a land of rice, a land of song and a land of beauty. We are too much dependent on rice for a living. It is our main food crop.

What it is: rice is a kind of food grains. It is obtained from a plant called paddy. It is a one-time breeding plant. It grows from two to three feet high. It feeds the millions of people of the world.

Where grown: rice grows well in hot and moist climate. Sufficient rainfall is required for the proper growth rich. Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, China, Japan, Thailand are the main rice-producing countries of Asia.

Kinds of rice: there are four kinds of rice in our country. They are Aus, Aman, Boro, and IRRI. Aus is sown in the month of Baisakh and reaped in Shravan or Bhadra. Aman is sown is Aasar or Shravan and reaped in Agrahayan or Poush. Boro is sown in winter and reaped in spring. IRRI is cultivated all the years found.

Method of cultivation: farmers plow and harrow their lands again and again and prepare them well for sowing seeds. Weeding and maturing and required for the proper growth of the plants.

Who obtained: paddy becomes ripe is four of five months. Then they are cut, tied into boundless, carried home and thrashed. Next, they are boiled, dried and husked. This is how rice is obtained.

Utility: rice is our staple food. We get many kinds of food from rice. We make Chira, muri, Khai, cake, Polau, Biriani etc. from rice. Straw and husk are used as fuel. They are also used as fodder for the cattle.

Conclusion: we are not self-sufficient in rice production. We should, therefore, make all efforts to grow more and more in our country.