## Growth and Yield Attributes of Dry Sown Rice (*Oryza Sativa* L.) as Influenced by Irrigation Schedules and Weed Management Options

P Haindavi, K Chandrasekhar, N Venkata Lakshmi and P Ratna Prasad

Department of Agronomy (Water Management), APGC, Lam, Guntur, A.P.

## ABSTRACT

A field experiment was carried out during Kharif 2016-17 at Agricultural Research Station, Jangamaheshwarapuram, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh to study the growth and yield attributes of dry sown rice (oryza sativa L.) to study the influence of irrigation schedules and weed management options. The treatments consisted of four irrigation schedules (I<sub>1</sub>-1.5 IW/CPE ratio, I<sub>2</sub>-2.0 IW/CPE ratio, I<sub>3</sub>-3.0 IW/CPE ratio and I<sub>4</sub>continuous submergence) assigned to main plots and four weed management treatments (W1-control, W2 -hand weeding at 20 DAS and 35 DAS, W3 - pendimethalin @ 1 kg a.i. ha-1 (PE) fb. hand weeding at 25 DAS, W4 pendimethalin @ 1kg a.i. ha<sup>-1</sup> (PE) fb. bispyribac sodium 25 g a.i. ha<sup>-1</sup> at 15- 20 DAS, W<sub>5</sub> - pendimethalin @ 1 kg a.i. ha<sup>-1</sup> (PE) *fb*. bispyribac sodium 25 g a.i. ha<sup>-1</sup> at 15 - 20 DAS *fb*. metsulfuron methyl + chlorimuron ethyl 8 g a.i. ha<sup>-1</sup> at 35 - 40 DAS as sub plots. Continuous submergence (I<sub>4</sub>) recorded significantly higher plant height at harvest (66.4 cm), more number of tillers m<sup>-2</sup> (621.7) and maximum drymatter accumulation at harvest (17443.5 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>) when compared to all other treatments throughout the crop growth period. However, it was found to be on par with irrigation at 3.0 IW/CPE ratio. Similar trend was observed with yield parameters wherein, continuous submergence produced the higher yield parameters viz., productive tillers  $m^2$  (515), grains per panicle (132), number of filled grains (122), grain yield (6307 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>), straw yield (9604 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>) and test weight (14.8 g) on par with that of irrigation scheduled at 3.0 IW/CPE ratio. Manual weeding twice at 20 and 35 DAS (W<sub>2</sub>) followed by pendimethalin + one hand weeding at 25 DAS (W<sub>2</sub>) recorded significantly higher growth and yield attributes viz., plant height at harvest (69.1 cm), drymatter accumulation at harvest (17418.8 kg ha-1), tillers m-2 (632.5), productive tillers m-2 (538), grains per panicle (138), number of filled grains (128), grain yield (6555 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>), straw yield (9470 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>) and test weight (15.5g) in dry sown rice and found superior to that of control and application of two herbicides *i.e.*, pre-emergence application of pendimethalin *fb* postemergence application of bispyribac sodium.

Key words: Dry sown rice, IW/CPE ratio, Continuous submergence, Hand weeding, Pre- emergence, Post emergence