Effect of Irrigation Schedules and Nitrogen Levels on Growth and Yield of Aerobic Rice

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ABSTRACT

Aerobic rice is a new production system in which specially developed varieties are grown under unpuddled, non flooded and unsaturated soil condition. A field experiment was conducted at Agricultural Research Station, Utukur, Kadapa during *kharif*, 2009 and 2010 to study the effect of irrigation schedules and nitrogen levels on growth and yield of aerobic rice. Four irrigation schedules and three nitrogen levels were tested in split-plot design with three replications. Results revealed that irrigations scheduled once in three days interval registered significantly higher number of tillers, filled grains per panicle, test weight and grain yield as compared to other irrigation schedules during first year while there was no disparity among them in the second year due to continuous rains. Application of 160 kg N/ha was found superior than the other nitrogen levels with respect to growth, yield attributes and grain yield of aerobic rice in both the years.

Key words: Aerobic rice, Irrigation, Nitrogen levels.