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Crop Production :: Cereal :: Rice :: Semi Dry Rice with Canal Irrigation

Nutrient Managament

- · Bio fertilizer as per transplanted rice except Azolla.
- Blanket recommendation: 75:50:37.5 kg N:P2O5:K2O /ha
- Apply FYM/compost at 12.5 t/ha or 750 kg of FYM enriched with 50 kg P₂O₅ as basal dose in clay soils of Nagapattinam / Tiruvarur districts.
- Apply N and K in three equal splits at around 20-25, 40-45 and 60-65 days after germination (DAG) for short duration varieties or four equal splits at around 20-25, 40-45, 60-65 and 80-85 DAG for medium duration varieties.
- Each split may follow 25 kg N and 12.5 kg K₂O
- If the moisture availability is substantial and canal water received from tillering phases itself, the split at panicle initiation (40-45 days after sowing in short duration and 60-65 days after sowing in medium duration) to be applied up to 40 kg N and 12.5 kg K₂O
- To induce tolerance under short and prolonged drought situation in Kuruvai season, apart from seed treatment, foliar spray with 1% KCl + CCC at 500 ppm during vegetative stage is effective in mitigating the drought and in increasing the yield.
- Basal application of ZnSO₄ at 25 kg/ha and FeSO₄ at 50 kg/ha is desirable wherever zinc and iron deficiency were noted (or) Apply TNAU
 Rainfed rice MN mixture @12.5 kg/ha as EFYM at 1:10 ratio incubated for 30 days at friable moisture.
- Need based foliar application of 0.5% ZnSO₄ and 1% FeSO₄ + 0.1% citric acid may be taken up at tillering and panicle initiation (PI) stages
- Foliar spray of 1% urea + 2% DAP + 1% KCl at Pl and 10 days later may be taken up for enhancing the rice yield if sufficient soil moisture is ensured.

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