

Assessment of impulse drip irrigation systems on performance on aerobic rice

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SUMMARY

Drip irrigation study was conducted in aerobic rice during dry season (DS) 2011 in Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India. Treatments namely; surface, three lateral distances (0.6, 0.8, 1.0 m) with two discharge rates (0.6 or 1.0 lph emitters) and a conventional aerobic rice treatment. Laterals spaced at 0.8 m with 1.0 lph drip fertigation exhibited better performance in yield and its components and achieved better water productivity when compared with the conventional irrigation treatment. Therefore, it is suggested that the lateral spacing of 0.8 m with 1.0 lph drippers when the plants spaced at 20x10 cm through fertigation is adjudged as the best treatment for aerobic rice cultivation in enhancing the values for water productivity and grain yield in the areas of limited water availability.

Key Words : Aerobic rice, Discharge rates, Lateral distance, lph (litre per hour), Micro irrigation

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