

Agriculture Update ______ Volume 8 | Issue 3 | August, 2013 | 419-424



Research Article

Experiences, impact and scope of direct seeded rice in Ambala, Haryana

GURU PREM, AFZAL AHMAD, UPASANA SINGH AND RAMESH KUMAR

Article Chronicle: Received: 25.04.2013; Revised : 03.08.2013; Accepted: 12.08.2013 **SUMMARY :** More than half of the world's population depends on rice for daily food requirements. Depletion of groundwater levels, shortage of labor and poor soil properties drawn attention on finding the alternative of traditional puddled rice (TPR). Direct seeded rice (DSR) production technology attracted farmers for its multiple benefits, which helps in improving system productivity. During 2011-12, the average yield of Pusa-1121 under DSR and TPR was 40.10 q/ha and 41.00 q/ha respectively. However, wattar sowing is suitable on light soils and dry seeding on heavy soils. The highest yield of Pusa-1121 was obtained with 17.5 kg/ha seed rate. Better water management needed for its early crop emergence and timely weed management are the keys of success in direct seeded rice. Water, labor saving and improved soil physical structures are the benefits, which is helpful in improving system productivity.

How to cite this article : Prem, Guru, Ahmad, Afzal, Singh, Upasana and Kumar, Ramesh (2013). Experiences, impact and scope of direct seeded rice in Ambala, Haryana. *Agric. Update*, **8**(3): 419-424.

KEY WORDS:

Direct seeded rice, Seed treatment, Depth of sowing, Varieties and irrigation, Nutrient and weed management

Author for correspondence :

GURU PREM Krishi Vigyan Kendra, AMBALA (HARYANA) INDIA Email: gpgrover@ yahoo.co.in

See end of the article for authors' affiliations