PROCEEDING INTERNATIONAL SEMIN

19

Technology Innovation for Increasing Rice Production and Conserving Environment under Global Climate Change



editors:

Bram Kusbiantoro
Udin S. Nugraha
I Putu Wardana
Sarlan Abdulrachman
Untung Susanto
Indrastuti A. Rumanti
Bambang Nuryanto
Gagad R. Pratiwi
Zuziana Susanti
N. Usyati
Made Jana Mejaya



IRRI

Indonesia Center for Rice Research Indonesia Agency for Agricultural Research and Development Ministry of Agriculture Republic of Indonesia 2013

978-979-540-071-4

Proceeding

Seminar International 2012

Technology Innovation for Increasing Rice Production and Conserving Environment under Global Climate Change



Indonesia Center for Rice Research
Indonesia Agency of Agricultural Research and Development
Ministry of Agriculture Republic of Indonesia
2013

PREFACE



The Ministry of Agriculture has targeted to increase national rice production of 10 million tons in 2014. It of course requires best efforts of all parties, because rice is a sensitive commodity to price change, market competition, and environmental constraints (biotic and abiotic).

Challenge of increasing rice production are includes biotic and abiotic stresses. Biotic environmental stresses due to plant deseases, such as brown planthoppers, rat, bacterial leaf blight,

tungro, and blast. Furthermore, planting rice in lowland, upland, and swamps have contsraints of abiotic stresses such as drought, flooding (submergence), salinity, also Fe and Al toxicity.

ICRR as a technology innovator of rice had held an International Seminar on 11-12 July 2012. The theme of seminar was "Technology Innovation for Increasing Rice Production and conserving Environtment under Global Climate Change". Participants who attended the seminar was more than 300 people representing, i.e. government agencies, policy makers, agriculture extensions, agribusiness, students, and others rice stake holders.

Papers that had been presented was published in this proceedings of International Seminar. This proceedings was contained papers of rice groups, i.e. pest and diseases; agronomy; postharverst; socio-economic; as well as breeding, seed, and germplasm. In addition, there are 27 major papers from national and international research institutes, such as IRRI, Queensland University, Japan Space System, PhilRice/RDA, IAARD, Longping High-Tech Seed Science Institute, Chief Technology Officer-Agrinos, Country Manager of Dupont, General Sudirman University, Bogor Agricultural University, Marubeni Corporation, Indonesian Science Institute, RIACH (Research Institute for Agro-Climate and Hydrology, Hokkaido University, Germany, Indonesian Environtment Agriculture Research Institute, Padjadjaran University, ICFORD, ICABIOGRAD, and ISARI.

I am gratefull to all attendees, speakers, and guests, who had contributed to the success of the International Seminar. I appreciated to all editors team who hard work to edited valume 1 and 2 of the proceeding. I wish the proceeding of International Seminar would be of usefull references for researchers, extension-personnel, policy markers, and all who are concerned with rice.

Sukamandi, May 2013

Dr. Made Jana Mejaya Director ICRR

DAFTAR ISI

Kata Pengantar	i
Daftar Isi	iii
Increased Productivity and Profitability of Rice-Based Cropping Systems in The Mekong Region	(1
Hyperspectral Remote Sensing for Food Security in Indonesia	19
Status, Prediction and Anticipation of Climate Change in Indonesia Agricultural System Irsal Las, E. Surmaini, and A. Ruskandar	27
Grain Yield and Yield Components Performance of High-Yielding Improved Upland Rice Genotypes in Indonesia as Influenced by Genotype × Environmental Interaction	
Rice Improvement in Anticipation to The Impact of Global Climate Change at-LIPI	61
Breeding of Functional Rice With Emphasize on High Iron Content in Polished Rice Grain (Yield Stability Analysis of Iron Biofortified Rice Lines) Stowarto	69
Cropping Calendar for Adaptation in Copping with Climate Change Haris Syahbuddin and Eleonora Runtumuwu	1 81
Nutrient Manager for Site-Specific Fertilizer Recommendations in Rainfed Lowland Rice: Important Processes and Examples	99
Biological Rodent Control Using Sarcocystis Singaporensis: Results from One Decade of Research and Application in Rice and Other Crops	117

and Straw Compost Management for Restoring The Paddy	141
Then Turmuktini, Anya Citruresmi, and Benny Joy	10000
Difference of Irrigated Rice Affecting Methane Emission	157
and Mapping Variation on Rice Tungro Virus Transmission Green Leafhopper, Nephotettix Virescens Distant (Homoptera: Green Lidae) Populations from Tungros' Endemic Areas	171
Molecular Marker Application for Rice Breeding Adaptable to Gobal Climate Change Conditions with Emphasis on Hybrid Rice Development Mahamad Yunus and Dani Satyawan	181
The Effects of Natural Disasters on Farm Household Income and Expenditure: A Study on The Rice Farmers in Bangladesh Hoa K. Hoang	189
Innovation Technologies to Increase Rice Production in Indonesian Swampland to Anticipate Climate Change Mukhlis and D. Nursyamsi	211
The Yield Stability Analyze of Some Promising Hybrid Rice with Ammi Method	225
Suplly and Multiplication Seed Support Rice Production Enhancement Program in Bali	233
The Use of Effective Accumulation Temperature (EAT) and Leaf Number Methods to Improve Flowering Synchronization Inhybrid Rice Seed Production	243
Testing of Early Maturing Rice Line for Jambi Province Julistia Bobihoe and Endrizal	251
Rice Seed Production of Inpari 13 in Supporting The Provision of Seed Superior Quality in Jambi Province (Cases of farmer breeders built AIAT Jambi)	261

Seed Invigoration Enhanced Germination Capacity of Three Upland Rice Varieties	271
La Dahamarudin and A. Arivin Rivaie	
Contribution of Radiation Mutation Technique in Shortening Rice Maturity	287
Mohammad Yamin, Priatna Sasmita, Trias Sitaresmi dan Cucu Gunarsih	
Breeding for BPH, BLB, and RTV Resistance of Hybrid Rice Parental Lines	295
Stability Analysis of Rice Quality Results and New Plant Type Line of Rice on Three Cultivating Techniques Two Seasons	307
Genetic Variability, Correlation and Adaptablity of Four Upland Rice Varieties in The Farmer Field Boyolali – Indonesia	317
Effective Methods for Breaking Seed Dormancy of 15 Indonesian Rice Varieties	327
Yield and Yield Components of New Superior Rice Varieties and It's Ratoon That Adaptive in Tidal Swamp Land and Climate Change Susulawati	339
Performance of Some Breeding Lines Under Drought in Bed Nursery and Field Conditions Yudhistira Nugraha, Arvind Kumar, and David Johnson	347
Overcome The Constraints Brown Planthopper and Stunt Virus Outbreak Related to Increasing Rice Production Baehaki S.E. I Made Jana Mejaya, I.R.Choi, Yo Han Song, and H.G.Goh	357
Organic Amendments and Rice Disease Management	379
The Attack Intensity of Rice Bug on Some Hybrid Rice Varieties Dewi Rumbaina Mustikawati and Junita Barus	387
Adaptation to Resistance Test Some New Rice Varieties to Blast Disease	391

Characterization and Identification of Bacteria as Biological Agents to Control The Rice Sheath Blight Disease	399
Structure and Disstribution Xanthmonas Oryzae PV. Oryzae Patotipe Causing of Rice Bacterial Leaf Blight at Central Rice Production in North Sumatra	409
Reaction of Lines to Xanthomonas Oryzae PV. Oryzae Triny S. Kadir, Ratna Sari Dewi, Rina Hapsari Wening, and Untung Susanto	437
The Performance of Inpari in The Newest Developed Rice Varieties to Increase Production in Three District in Jombang Evy Latifah and Handoko	443
Residual Effect of Some Organic Fertilizers on Growth and Production of Rice in The High Land Irrigated Rice Field	451
Rice Production Technology Development of Submergence Lowland for The Minimum 7 Ton/Ha Rice Yield	459
Assesment of Water Use Efficiency for Several Genotypes Rice on Semi Technical Irrigation Land in Dry Session	469
Nutrient Management (N, P, and K) on Omission Plot for Rain Fed Lowland Rice in West Kalimantan	481
Greening Leaves, Leaf Area, Biomas, and Yield Character of Hybrid Rice Variety Under Different Level Nitrogen Application	491
Test of Adaptation and Evaluation Varieties Paddy in Land Tidal Swamps. Village of Sukamaju, Subdistrict of Tanjung Pura, Regency of Langkat, North Sumatra Province	499
The Assessment of Rice Farming of CI-300 Management at Tidal Swampland (A Case Study for Kapuas District, Central Kalimantan) Ronny Yuniar Galingging dan Andy Bhermana	509

Plant Population and Nitrogen Fertilizer Management for Three Type of Rice Varieties	517
Performance and Adaptibility of New Rice Varieties Under Off Season in Jogotirto Village, Sleman	527
Restoring The Health of Paddy Soil by Using Straw Compost and Biofertilizers to Increase Fertilizer Efficiency and Rice Production with Sobari (System of Organic Based Aerobic Rice Intensification) Technology	535
Study of The Use of Organic and Biofertilizer Against The Lowland Rice Production	545
Lesson Learned and Prospect of SL-PTT for Rice in West Sumba District, East Nusa Tenggara	553
Physical, Cooking Quality and Sensory Characteristics of Some Aromatic Rice Planted in Three Different Altitude Levels	567
Pasting Properties of Several Rice Brands from West Kalimantan and South Kalimantan Provinces	577
The Glycaemic Index of Several Paddy Promising Lines Siti Dewi Indrasari , Shinta Dewi Ardhiyanti, and Buang Abdullah	585
Effect of Different Cultivation System of Quality Rice New Plant Type (NPT) Lines	593
Physicochemical Properties and Cooking Quality of Milled Rice of Indonesian Local Rice Varieties	603
Effect of Escorting ICM Technology to Rice Production	615
Development and Future Prospect of Indonesian Aromatic Rices I Putu Wardana, Suhartini, and Endang Y. Purwani	621

Hybrids Rice Varieties Planted in South Lampung Regency	627
Role of Asymmetric Wide Spacing Technology in Increase Rice Production and Farmers Income Sularno and Syamsul Bahri	635
A Feasibilitty of Rice Farming Croping Index (CI) 300 in Cilacap and Klaten Districts, Central Java	643
The Evaluation of Distribution Several New Superior Variety of Rice in Southeast Sulawesi	653
Participant	661

COMPOST AND BIOFERTILIZERS TO INCREASE FERTILIZER EFFICIENCY AND RICE PRODUCTION WITH SOBARI (SYSTEM OF ORGANIC BASED AEROBIC RICE INTENSIFICATION) TECHNOLOGY

¹Tien Turmuktini, ²Endang Kantikowati, ³Betty Natalie, ³Mieke Setiawati, ³Yuyun Yuwariah, ³Benny Joy, and ³Tualar Simarmata

¹Departement of Agro technology, Faculty of Agriculture, Winaya Mukti University ²Departement of Agro technology, Faculty of Agriculture, Bale Bandung University ³Departement of Agro technology, Faculty of Agriculture, Padjadjaran University

ABSTRACT

Sustainability of food security (rice) is highly dependent on the quality and health of soil and water availability. Current conditions indicate that about 70% of paddy fields in Indonesia has been experiencing severe degradation of land and can be categorized as an illness (sick soils), therefore, efforts to restore health and increase the productivity of paddy soil in a sustainable manner can be done by integrating fertilizer-based integrated management organic and biological fertilizers (bio-fertilizers) with SOBARI (System of Organic Based Aerobic Rice Intensification) technology. The experiment was conducted from March to August 2011 in the fields experiment Faculty of Agriculture Padjadjaran University, Ciparay. The aims were to test the use of straw compost + bio-fertilizer for efficiency inorganic fertilizer (N, P, K) and to increase rice production by SOBARI technology. Experiment was using a split plot design. The main plot consisted of 8 standard combination of organic fertilizer (compost straw 0; 2.5; 5.0; and 7.5 t/ ha, with no biological fertilizers and biological fertilizers 400 g/ha. The sub plots consisted of 5 inorganic fertilizer levels on N, P, and K (100; 90; 80; 70; and 60% of recommended dosage). The data observed were analyzed by ANOVA (analysis of variance) and Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at α 5%. The parameters observed were plant height, number of tillers, productive tillers, and rice production. There was an interaction occur between the provision of straw compost + bio-fertilizer to the yield per plot. Dosage of 5.0 t/ha of compost straw + 400 g/ha biological fertilizer by accompanied N, P, K 80% of the recommended, showed the highest yields and increase the yield of 13.3% compared to controls is 7.29 kg/plot (6.654 t/ha) and gained efficiency fertilizer N, P, K 20% of the recommendation.

Keywords: Fertilizer efficiency, straw compost.