

The Importance of Unggul New Variety Seeds (VUB) to Improve Padi Production Results

Zaidun

Department of Management, STIE Trisna Negara, East Oku, South Sumatra, Indonesia

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Abstract: Population growth in recent years is increasingly increasing, agricultural areas, especially paddy fields are diminishing due to eroded by industrial warehouses, shops and settlements, therefore the East OKU government, especially the Agriculture Service must-have breakthroughs or programs on how to improve yields. Paddy farming, namely rice / use to maintain food security stability and mobilize a food crisis, these programs include: first increasing the education, training, and extension programs of farmers so that farmers have a broad insight into the science of agriculture, especially rice fields. Second: giving direction and motivation to farmers on the importance of cultivating and using New Superior Variety Seeds (VUB) to increase rice production. Third: provide knowledge to farmers about how to plant rice with the SRI (System of Rice Intensification) program. Of the three problems or programs, the problems that I have examined are how farmers can easily obtain New Superior Varieties (VUB) by reactivating BBI in Belitang and improving facilities and infrastructure and improving their management.

1 INTRODUCTION

East OKU is one of the regions in South Sumatra territory, which is celebrated for its storage facility after the Banyuasin music. With regions extending tremendous regions of rice fields and ranches and extending along the water system stream Komering Dam from the west toward the east from Bendungan Perjaya to BK XXX.

Most of the individuals in the field of horticulture are rice fields; obviously, the network depends on every everyday cost from cultivating in the fields and overall the lives of the East OKU ranchers are moderately low so that there is a requirement for provincial government mediation, particularly the OKU East Agriculture Office hang tight forever, particularly rice ranchers, by and large, the individuals.

One approach to build the yield of paddy cultivating is to give instruction, preparing and advising on the issue of the study of rice cultivating through existing rancher gatherings, for example, learning in farming utilizing SRI (arrangement of specialized impersonation) either from the choice or utilization of New Superior Variety Seeds (VUB) culturing, upkeep up to rice collecting.

What's more, it is normal that the East OKU provincial government will survey the current BBI situated in Gumawang town, Belitang Subdistrict, in light of the fact that the present state of the BBI is very concerning the two offices and framework and HR, considering the East OKU zone is tremendous in its rice fields.

Right now the ranchers who are in getting New Superior Variety Seeds (VUB) are hard to acquire and if even at high costs, in the field numerous ranchers utilize subsidiary seeds that are never again qualified or just purchase rice seeds from their neighbors who possibly it has been inferred to 10 when the gather isn't ideal. Hence, the local government needs achievements on how East OKU ranchers can undoubtedly get the New Superior Variety Seeds (VUB), so rice yields will increment and expectation the lives of ranchers will be further developed.

So from that, the creator took the title "The Importance of New Superior Variety Seeds (VUB) to build Rice Production."

2 LITERATURE REVIEW

Creating nations, for the most part, have 60-70% of the populace/populace living in rustic zones and working in horticulture. Indonesia is a creating nation for which the focal business segment in the farming division must be considered particularly in rustic regions. The legislature must endeavor to make another program in the agrarian division, one of the advanced horticultural projects, taking into account that Indonesia has recorded a lull over the most recent four years of sustenance GDP from 2015 = 4.32%, 2016 = 2.57 %, 2017 = 2.31% and 2018 = 1.4%. So the information implies that local nourishment crop creation is encountering an extremely critical hindrance if the condition proceeds for the following five years it can bring about Indonesia's reliance on imports (detik.com). The agrarian division is a segment that has an extremely key job in the structure of Indonesia's financial advancement (Wikipedia 2010) as per the administration's program for independence in rice. Then again, other supporting components that expansion agribusiness can be as offices and framework just as expanding HR, this is gone for the welfare of the Indonesian individuals (Wikipedia 2015) offices and foundation, for example, present-day rural gear, both existing and institutional.

East OKU is a stable rice zone for which the provincial government, particularly the agrarian administration, rethinks existing projects, for example, the help of rural gear to be adjusted to its territorial wares, for example, the help of little rice cultivators (Combine Harvester). Strolling the requirements on the most proficient method to utilize it has no instruction/practice in the field, so there are as yet some more.

Other than Alsinta, the administration of BBI in Belitung additionally needs to improve its offices, framework, and HR. Additionally, the East OKU government specifically. The agrarian administration must endeavor to improve the HR of ranchers by directing preparing and guiding on the example of the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) and expanding

the learning of ranchers about the advantages of utilizing New Superior Variety Seeds (VUB). The administration is additionally attempting to discover an answer for the advertising of creation, which has been a connection in the promoting of rice/rice generation.

3 DISCUSSION

In the here and now, the sustenance emergency has hit the World with the pace of populace development expanding and the diminishing agrarian territory because of lodging, modern, and shopping.

East OKU, whose zone of horticulture is immense and fruitful, said, Javanese individuals. It ought to have the option to boost in expanding rice/rice generation to help the focal government to accomplish excess of sustenance security. In this way, the East OKU government, particularly the Agriculture Service, focuses on a portion of these markers.

1. The job of the East OKU government, particularly the horticultural office, consistently improves its presentation, particularly extending projects that incorporate giving instruction, preparing and directing to existing rancher bunches by restoring the administration of existing rancher bunches by supplanting taught youngsters and having information and involvement in agribusiness, on account of the many existing rancher bunch managers who are 65 years of age or more seasoned, with the presence of rancher bunches whose training is sufficient and beneficial age, it is extremely simple for the legislature to give bits of knowledge and learning of agribusiness that at any rate give chances to youngsters to be innovative in the field of rice cultivating.
2. What is the job of the legislature in giving and acquainting ranchers with the quality and amount of New Superior Varieties (VUB) to rice creation.

Table 1: Harvest area, production, and productivity of rice (paddy fields and fields) according to sub-districts in East Ogan Komering Ulu Regency. 2014.

No	sub-districts	Rice Paddy			Rice Field		
		Harvest area (ha)	Production (tons)	Production (quintal / ha)	Harvest area (ha)	Production (tons)	Production (quintal / ha)
1	Martapura	2.405	12.794,60	53,20	500	12,50	25,00
2	Bunga Mayang	2.221	11.882,35	53,50			
3	Jaya pura	755	4.024,15	53,30	337,00	893,05	26,50
4	BP. Peliung	6.749	36.377,11	53,90			
5	Buay Madang	14.838	83.092,80	56,00			
6	Buay Madang Timur	17.531	98.173,60	53,92			
7	BP. Bangsa Raja	8.304	44.758,56	53,70			
8	Madang Suku I	9.304	49.962,48	53,72	30,00	75,00	25,00
9	Madang Suku II	6.225	33.438,21	50,80			
10	Madang Suku III	1.517	7.706,36	54,20	77,00	192,50	25,00
11	BMR	6.895	37.370,90	54,20			
12	Belitang Jaya	1.785	9.674,70	54,50			
13	Belitang Mulya	4.841	26.383,45	54,80			
14	Belitang	10.707	56.482,36	54,25			
15	Belitang II	5.290	28.698,25	54,25			
16	Belitang III	4.134	22.426,95	54,70			
17	Semendawai Suku III	10.898	59.612,06	54,10			
18	Semendawai Timur	8.265	44.713,65	51,50	35,00	87,50	25,00
19	Semendawai Barat	2.619	13.487,85	51,50			
20	Cempaka	6.617	34.077,55	51,50	475,00	1.253,45	26,39
	OKU Timur	131.500	715.137,94	54,36	959,00	2.514,00	26,21

Data source: Central Statistics Agency of East Ogan Komering Ulu Regency

See table I above, it tends to be clarified that East OKU Regency has not had the option to accomplish rice creation as indicated by the objective, because with the region of rice fields and fields covering a zone of 32,459 hectares with rice generation as much as 717,651 tons. So East OKU ranchers get a normal yield of 5.4 huge amounts of rice

By utilizing the New Superior Variety Seedlings (VUB) in the information in Table II, the administration's focus on gaining rice creation by the normal rancher is 10.2 tons.

Table 2: Data on New Superior Variety Results (VUB) 2019

No	Variety type	Production / ton	Type	Year
1	Inpari 45	9,5	Pulen	2019
2	Inpara IR Nutrizin	9,98	Pulen	2019
3	Jeliteng	9,87	Pulen	2019
4	Paketih	9,46	Ketan	2019
5	Pamera	11,33	Sedang	2019
6	Panelen	11,91	Pulen	2019
7	Baroma	9,18	Pera	2019
8	Siliwangi Agritan	10,7	Pulen	2018
9	Cakra Buana	10,2	Pulen	2018

Data source: bbpadi : Litbang, pertanian.go.id

The table above is a kind of New Superior Variety Seedlings propelled by the Department of Agriculture's focal corridor by Mr. Dr. Ir. Priatna Sasmita M.Sc., the normal pay of rice, is 10.2 tons/ha. Contrasted with the salary of East OKU locale ranchers, which is just a normal of 5.4 tons/ha, the Department of Agriculture and its ranchers have not had the option to build rice yields as indicated by the program, along these lines turning into a substantial duty regarding the East OKU government and Related Services. In this way, the East OKU government must attempt one of them to enable and teach ranchers on the significance of utilizing ensured and predominant seeds. Obviously, the East OKU government, which as of now has a seed focus situated in Belitang, has been reactivated and improved its administration framework, by growing the predominant Veritas Seed rearing region with close supervision and keeping up the quality and amount of the seeds, so ranchers are increasingly sure with their very own hostage production. The table above is a sort of New Superior Variety Seedlings propelled by the Department of Agriculture's focal corridor by Mr. Dr. Ir. Priatna Sasmita M.Sc., the normal salary of rice, is 10.2 tons/ha. Contrasted with the salary of East OKU area ranchers, which is just a normal of 5.4 tons/ha, the Department of Agriculture and its ranchers have not had the option to expand rice yields as indicated by the program, in this way turning into a substantial duty regarding the East OKU government and Related Services. Hence, the East OKU government must attempt one of them to engage and instruct ranchers on the significance of utilizing affirmed and prevalent seeds. Obviously, the East OKU government, which as of now has a seed focus situated in Belitang, has been reactivated and improved its administration framework, by growing the unrivaled Veritas Seed reproducing zone with close supervision and keeping up the quality and amount of the seeds, so ranchers are increasingly certain with their very own hostage generation.

3. After the discourse above concerning ranchers' HR and the significance of utilizing New Superior Variety Seeds (VUB) to expand the last rice generation by guiding ranchers to utilize the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) including:
 - a. Selection of new superior variety seeds (VUB) Notwithstanding the new predominant assortments (VUB) that should be propelled by the enormous division of the Ministry of Food Crops, there are as yet numerous other better seeds that are not substandard than different staples.

b. Preparing the Land

Planning of this land can be through furrowing the fields with tractor instruments and leveling the paddy fields, and each edge is encompassed by channels, so the brilliant snail irritation isn't and can evaporate the fields ideally.

c. Rice Planting Process

Planting seeds with predominant assortments is currently typically 12 years of age. Sixteen days in the wake of seedling, rice planting utilizing the jajar legowo framework is 2: 1, 4: 1 with the goal that it is anything but difficult to keep up, and the outcomes will increment.

d. Balanced Fertilization

Where the new better assortment seedlings are safe than vermin yet should be offset with treatment procedures. If we utilize a mix of solitary manure (urea, SP 36, KCL) the proportion of compost for each sort per hectare is as per the following:

- 1) Nitrogen fertilizer (urea): 200 kg - 250 kg
- 2) Phosphor Fertilizer (SP 36): 100 kg - 150 kg
- 3) Potassium Fertilizer (KCL): 75 kg - 100 kg

The exact time and size for rice fertilization:

- 1) Spread Sp 36 fertilizer according to the dosage, one day after planting.
- 2) After the age of 7 days Urea: 70 kg and KCL 40 kg
- 3) After the age of 20 HST Urea: 80 kg
- 4) After the age of 30 HST Urea: 70 kg and KCL: 40 kg

4 CONCLUSIONS

The job of the Regional Government, particularly the East OKU District Agriculture Service, is especially required concerning instruction, preparing and advising both on the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) and the utilization of New Superior Varieties (VUB) to build rice yields and improve the ranchers' economy.

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