

Agro Advisory Service for Rice
ICAR - National Rice Research Institute, Cuttack - 753006

Strategies for 2nd Fortnight of April 2017

- Roughing of admixed variety may be done if grain is to be kept for seed purpose.
- There may be chances of infestation of Gundhi bug and Ear cutting caterpillar in matured crop kept in the field. The Economic Threshold Level (ETL) for Gundhi bug is 2 - 4 bugs/sweep net/m². If the insect pest population is above ETL, apply any one of the following pesticides mixed with 200 litres of water.
 - Gundhi Bug: Ethofenprox 10EC @ 200 ml/acre should be applied as foliar spray mixed with 200 litres of water or Malathion 5D @ 10 kg/acre should be dusted uniformly during morning hours when there is no or minimum wind.
 - Ear cutting caterpillar: Quinolphos 25EC @ 400 ml/acre or chloropyriphos 20EC @ 500 ml/acre.
- Rice crop should be harvested when reached at physiological maturity (80% grains matured of a panicle) as shattering is a major problem in dry season rice.
- Moisture content of the grain should be brought down to 14% before storage by drying under sun for 2 days in areas where crop has been subjected to rain.
- Summer ploughing should be done in rainfed lowland areas where direct seeded rice is grown and first ploughing should be done with Mould Board plough.

Agro Advisory Service for Rice [For Assam]

Strategies for 2nd Fortnight of April 2017

I. *Boro* rice and early *ahu* rice:

1. Monitor for the incidence of hispa, stem borer, leaf folder and caseworm. If warranted, spray any one of the following pesticides mixed in 500 litres of water for managing stem borer, case worm and leaf folder:
 - Stem Borer: Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 2500ml/ha or
Quinalphos 25 EC @ 2000 ml/ ha
 - Case worm: Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 2500ml/ha
 - Leaf folder: Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 2500ml/ha or
Quinalphos 25EC @ 2000 ml/ ha or
Triazophos 40EC @ 625ml/ha
 - Hispa: Lambda-cyhalothrin 5EC @ 250 ml/ha
 - Gundhi Bug: Ethofenprox 10 EC @ 500ml/ha or
Malathion 5 D @ 25 kg/ha should be dusted uniformly during morning hours when there is no wind
2. Rigorous monitoring of the crop should be taken up regularly for the incidence of neck blast disease. If warranted, spray any one of the following fungicides:
 - Neck blast: Thiophanate methyl @ 1g/lit
Carbendazim 50 WP (Bavistin) @ 2g/l
Tricyclazole 75 WP (Beam) @ 400 g/ha

II. Direct-seeded normal *ahu* rice:

Field should be ploughed 3 to 4 times and laddered properly to retain water uniformly. Phosphatic fertilizer should be applied @ 20 kg/ha at the time of final ploughing. Seeds of varieties like Abhishek, Sahbhagi Dhan, Satyabhama, *Ahu* joha, Banglami, Rongadoria should be sown in lines spaced 20 cm apart (Seed rate - 75 kg/ha for line sowing and 105-110 kg/ha for broadcasting). Seeds should be treated with Captan or Mancozeb @ 2.5g/kg of seeds.

III. Transplanted normal *ahu* rice:

Pre-germinated seeds of varieties like Abhishek, Naveen, Sahbhagi Dhan, Satyabhama, Luit, Lachit, IR 36 should be sown in nursery beds (size, 125 cm x 10 m) spaced 30 cm apart. Seed rate for transplanting one ha of main field is 40 kg. Seeds should be treated with Carbendazim 50WP @ 2g/lit of water/kg of seeds. In each seed bed 20-30 kg cowdung/compost, 80 g urea, 80 g SSP and 40 g MOP are to be applied.

IV. *Bao* rice:

Areas unsuitable for normal rice and having higher land submergence are selected for growing *bao* rice. Stubbles of the previous crop should be burnt to minimize nematode and pest infestations. Adequate ploughing and cross ploughing should be given. Seeds of varieties like Varsha dhan, Padmapani, Panindra, Padmanath, Maguri, Kekowa bao, Amona bao, Negheri bao should be sown in lines spaced 20 cm apart (Seed rate - 75 kg/ha). Neem coated urea should be applied @ 15 kg N/ha at the time of final ploughing. Seeds should be treated with Captan or Mancozeb @ 2.5g/kg of seeds.