

Agro Advisory Service for Rice
ICAR - National Rice Research Institute, Cuttack 753 006

Strategies for Second Fortnight of August 2017

Direct Seeded Rice

- In rainfed shallow lowland areas where direct seeding has been done and early post emergence herbicides have not been applied, beushening may be done in a broadcasted crop. One third of nitrogen (14 kg urea/acre) may be applied as 1st top dressing. Apply 8 kg each P₂O₅ and K₂O/acre if P and K were not applied as basal.
- In rainfed uplands, farmers are advised to go for second and final manual weeding and apply one third of nitrogen (12 kg urea/acre) as 2nd top dressing.

Transplanted Rice

- In rainfed transplanted rice, apply Bensulfuron methyl + Pretilachlor(Ready-mix) granule (Londax Power /Erase Strong @ 4 kg/ acre) at 8-10 days after planting (at 2-3 leaf stage of weeds) to suppress the early emergent broad spectrum of weeds either in saturated soil or with 2-3 cm standing water after mixing with sand @ 12 kg/acre.
- In irrigated or favourable transplanted field with no standing water during early crop growth stage and mixed population of weeds are emerged, spray Azimsulfuron 50 DF @ 28 g/acre at 15 days after sowing (at 3-4 leaf stage of weeds). Spray it by mixing with 140 liters of water. Add surfactant (250 ml/acre) available with chemical for increasing the efficacy of the herbicide.
- First top dressing with 1/3rd of nitrogen/acre (24 kg urea for HYVs and 28 kg for hybrids) may be done after 20 - 25 days of transplanting of rice.
- Wherever transplanted, three pheromone traps /acre may be placed in the field for monitoring of the yellow stem borer and whenever the number of male moths/trap/day reaches 4 or 5, rynaxypyr 0.4G @ 4 kg/acre may be applied mixing with sand at 1:1 ratio.
- If n case of incidence of Bacterial Blight/ Bacterial Leaf Streak, apply Plantomycin @ 1g/liter along with copper oxychloride 1g/litre using 200 liters of water per acre. If potash has not been applied earlier, 8 – 10 kg potash/acre may be applied.

Agro Advisory Service for Rice [For Assam]

Strategies for the Second fortnight of August 2017

A. *Sali/winter rice/kharif rice:*

1. Undertake gap filling with aged rice seedlings in order to have plant population @ 33 hills per sq. m.
2. Spray herbicide Pyrazosulfuron ethyl 10 WP @ 200 g per ha in 500 litres of water at 5-7 days after transplanting or spray the herbicide 'Bispyrivac Sodium 10%' (Nomineegold) @ 40 gram per bigha by dissolving in 70 litres of water at 20 DAT.
3. Top dress urea @ 3 kg per bigha at 30 days after transplanting.
4. For delayed planting, use seedlings of early/mid-early duration varieties like Sahbhagi Dhan, Abhishek and Naveen.
5. Monitor the incidence of hispa, stemborer, leaf folder and caseworm. If warranted, spray any one of the following pesticides mixed in 500 litres of water:
 - **Stem Borer:** Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 2500 ml/ha or Quinalphos 25EC @ 2000 ml/ ha
 - **Case worm:** Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 2500 ml/ha
 - **Leaf folder:** Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 2500 ml/ha or Quinalphos 25EC @ 2000 ml/ ha or Triazophos 40EC @ 625 ml/ha
 - **Hispa:** Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC @ 250 ml/ha or Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 2500 ml/ha or Triazophos 40EC @ 625 ml/ha
6. If warranted, spray any one of the following against sheath blight disease:
 - Validamycin 3L (Sheathmar/Rhizocin) @ 2 ml/l of water
 - Hexaconazole 5EC (Contaf) @ 1ml/l of water
 - Carbendazim 50WP (Bavistin) @ 1g/l of water

B. *Direct-seeded/transplanted ahu rice:*

1. During rainless days harvest the late-planted *ahu* crop when 80% of the grains in the panicle are mature.
2. Sundry the harvested grains to bring the moisture level at 12 to 14 %.