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

Strategies for Second Fortnight of February 2017

Crop just transplanted:

- Apply Bensulfuron methyl 0.6% + Pretilachlor 6.0% GR @ 4 kg/acre within 8 days of transplanting if mixed population of weeds (grasses, sedges and broadleaved weeds) are present. Mix the granular herbicide with 12 kg sand/acre and broadcast it uniformly in the field.
- Monitor for Yellow stem borer moth emergence either visually or through pheromone trap. When the insect incidence crosses the ETL level (ETL: one egg-mass or 1-2 moths/m^2 or 4-5male moths /trap/day), then apply granular insecticide carbofuran (3%) @ 12 kg / acre or Cartap hydrochloride (4%) @ 10 kg / acre.

Crop at 15 - 20 DAT:

- First top dressing of nitrogen may be done with half of the recommended dose (Urea @ 42 kg for HYVs and 52 kg for hybrids) when crop attains active tillering stage at 30 DAT.
- In areas predominant with sedges and non grassy broad leaf weeds, spray Chlorimuron ethyl + Metsulfuron methyl 20% WP @ 8 g/acre or Bensulfuron methyl 60 DF @ 40 g/acre. Spray in moist field after draining out standing water by mixing the herbicides with 200 liter of water/acre and irrigate field after 2 days of application of herbicides.
- In SRI Rice cultivation, Cono weeder may be used to pulverize the weed after 20 - 25 days after transplanting.
- Monitoring should continue for Yellow stem borer moth emergence during this fortnight as well either visually or through pheromone trap. When the insect incidence crosses the ETL level (ETL: one egg-mass or 1-2 moths /sq mt or 4-5 male moths / trap / day), then go for foliar application of Rynaxypyr @ 60ml /acre or Triazophos (40%) @ 500ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos @ 500ml/acre. The total spray fluid to be used is 200 litre/acre in hand operated sprayer.
- In areas prone to Brown plant Hopper (BPH) and Leaf Folder (LF) infestation, start monitoring of BPH and LF population.

Agro Advisory Service for Rice [For Assam]

Strategies for Second Fortnight of February 2017

***Boro* rice:**

- Spray herbicide Pyrazosulfuron ethyl 10 WP @ 200 g per ha in 500 litres of water at 5-7 days after transplanting to control weeds.
- Dead hills should be replaced with aged seedlings within 7-10 days of transplanting.
- Spray the herbicide 'Bispyrivac Sodium 10%' (Nomineegold) @ 40 gram per bigha by dissolving in 70 litres of water at 20 days after transplanting of *boro* rice to control weeds.
- Apply urea @ 4.5 kg per bigha at 30 days after transplanting.

Early *ahu* rice:

- For wet direct-seeded early *ahu* rice, main field preparation should be done by shallow tillage followed by ponding of water and initial puddling. Final puddling should be done after 7-10 days followed by laddering. Proper leveling has to be done to retain water uniformly in the field. Sow pre-germinated seeds of varieties like Naveen, Abhishek, Luit, Kapili and Sahbhagi Dhan using drum seeder or in lines spaced 20 cm apart. Seed rate for wet direct seeding is 40-45 kg/ha.
- For transplanted early *ahu* rice, nursery sowing of pre-germinated seeds of varieties like Naveen, Abhishek, Luit, Kapili and Sahbhagi Dhan should be done in nursery beds (size, 125 cm x 10 m) which are spaced 30 cm apart. Seed rate for transplanting one ha of main field is 35 to 40 kg. Seeds should be treated with Carbendazim 50WP @ 1g/lit of water (One litre of fungicide solution is required to treat one kg of seed).