

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

Strategies for First Fortnight of February 2017

Crop to be planted in Main field:

- Prepare the main field by puddling second time and leveling the field properly to facilitate uniform crop stand
- Fertilizer dose for high yielding varieties is 40:20:20 kg N:P₂O₅:K₂O/ acre and apply 1/4th of N, full dose of P₂O₅ and 2/3rd of K₂O as basal dose. Fertilizer dose for hybrids is 48:24:24 kg N:P₂O₅:K₂O/ acre and apply 1/4th of N, full dose of P₂O₅ and 3/4th of K₂O as basal dose.
- In Bacterial leaf blight endemic areas, dip the seedling roots in 0.1 % Plantomycin solution before transplanting for 30 minutes.
- Transplant 25-30 day's old seedlings @ 2-3 seedlings/hill for HYVs and 1-2 seedlings/hill for hybrids at 15 x 15 cm spacing.

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/sq mt or 4-5 male 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.

Agro Advisory Service for Rice [For Assam]

Strategies for First Fortnight of February 2017

Boro rice:

- Spray boro rice nursery beds with chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2 ml/l or apply carbofuran 3G @ 3 g/sqm five to seven days before uprooting the seedlings.
- Transplanting of 45 to 50 days old boro rice seedlings in the main field should be completed by mid-February. Clip-off seedling leaf tips before transplanting in order to reduce insect-pest infestation in the main field.
- In bakanae endemic areas, seedling root dip for 1 hour in suspension of Pseudomonas fluorescence formulation just before transplanting should be practiced.
- At the time of final puddling of boro rice field, apply 9 kg urea, 27 kg SSP and 6 kg MOP per *bigha* as the basal dose of fertilizers.
- Spray herbicide Pyrazosulfuron ethyl 10 WP @ 200 g per ha in 500 litres of water at 5-7 days after transplanting of boro rice to control weeds.

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).