

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

Strategies for second Fortnight of July 2017

Direct Seeded Rice

- In semi deep and deep water areas beaushening may be done after accumulation of sufficient water (at least 7 – 10 cm standing water) in the fields where weeding is not done and 1st top dressing of nitrogen may be done with 18 kg urea/acre.
- 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 and 2, 4-D Sodium salt 80 WP @ 0.5 kg/ acre may be applied for controlling non grassy and broad leaf weeds in line sown crops. One third of nitrogen (14 kg urea/acre) may be applied as 1st top dressing.
- In Upland areas, first manual weeding or mechanical weeding by operating finger weeder may be done wherever herbicides has not been applied at the time of sowing and apply one third of nitrogen (12 kg urea/acre) as 1st top dressing.

Transplanted Rice

- Nursery sowing should be completed by end of the 2nd fortnight of July.
- Wet bed nursery should be prepared and sown with pre germinated rice seeds. About 320 m² area nursery beds should be sown with 18 - 20 kg of seeds by puddling and leveling the soil and 4 kg each of nitrogen, P₂O₅ and K₂O/acre of nursery bed should be applied at the time of nursery sowing.
- Mat nursery may be raised for machine transplanting in irrigated medium lands and shallow lowlands. To do this, a polythene sheet can be spread over the soil and a wooden frame of 24 X 40 cm has to be kept over it. Cover 2/3rd of the frame with powered soil. About 125 gram of seed mixed with rootex @ 3 gram/kg of seed has to be sown per tray. Cover the seeds with 1/4th of the powdered soil and irrigate the field alternate day. After 14 - 15 days or attaining 16 – 18 cm height of the nursery, the seedlings should be transplanted with transplanter. About 32 such mats will be needed for an acre of land.
- Spraying of herbicide i.e. Pretilachlor 50 EC @ 130 ml or Pyrazosulfuron ethyl 10% DF @ 16 g per 800 m² nursery beds should be done to control the weeds.

- Dhaincha crop after reaching 40 – 45 days stage i.e. preflowering stage should be incorporated in situ to a depth of 15 cm using a green manure trampler or tractor.
- Main field land preparation should be done by puddling the field twice at 7 – 10 days intervals and land leveling for uniform crop stand. About 2 t / acre of well decomposed FYM may be applied at first puddling.
- One third of the Nitrogen (14 kg Urea/acre) and full dose of P and K (44 kg DAP /acre and 34 kg / acre should be applied as basal. Care should be taken while applying the fertilizer, having a thin film of water on the field.
- After uprooting of 25 – 30 days old seedling, root dipping should be done with chloropyriphos solution (1 ml per liter of water) for controlling insect attack.
- Transplanting should be done @ 2 – 3 seedlings per hill at a spacing of 20 X 15 cm and a thin layer of water (1 - 2 cm) should be maintained in the main field up to 10 days after transplanting.
- Application of herbicides (Bensulfuron methyl 0.6% + Pretilachlor 6% GR) may be applied sand mix at 1:1 ratio @ 4 kg / acre within 3 – 7 days after transplanting for controlling weeds in transplanted rice.

Agro Advisory Service for Rice [For Assam]

Strategies for the second fortnight of July 2017

A. Sali/Winter rice/*kharif* rice – Nursery :

1. In flood affected areas, nurseries of medium/mid-early duration varieties, *viz.*, Chandrama, CR Dhan 601 & Naveen, Abhishek, Sahbhagi dhan should be raised in uplands for transplanting after recession of flood water. Seed rate for nursery sowing for transplanting in one ha of field is 35 to 40 kg.
2. Spray *sali* paddy nursery with chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2 ml/l or apply carbofuran 3G @ 3 g/sqm in nursery beds.

B. Sali/Winter rice/*kharif* rice – Main field:

1. Clip-off seedling leaf tips before transplanting in order to reduce insect-pest infestation in the main field.
2. Incorporate FYM @ 10 t/ha in soil during field preparation.
3. Apply 6 kg urea, 17 kg SSP and 4 kg MOP per bigha at the time of final puddling.
4. Transplant 20-25 days old seedlings of long/medium long duration *sali* rice varieties, *viz.*, Chandrama, Mahsuri, Swarna *sub1* & Naveen, CR Dhan 601 with a spacing of 20 cm between rows and 15 cm within rows.

C. Direct-seeded/Transplanted *ahu* rice:

1. Sundry the harvested grains to bring the moisture level at 12 to 14 %.
2. During rainless days harvest the normal planted *ahu* crop when 80% of the grains in the panicle are mature.
3. Apply need-based sprays of any one of the following fungicides against sheath rot disease:
 - Carbendazim 50WP (Bavistin) @ 2g/l
 - Propiconazole 25EC (Tilt) @ 1ml/l
 - Hexaconazole 5EC (Contaf) @ 1ml/l
4. If warranted, spray any one of the following pesticides for managing gundhi bug:
 - Ethofenprox 10EC @ 500ml/ha in 500 litres of water, or
 - Carbaryl 85% WP @ 20 kg/ha in 500 litres of water, or
 - Alternatively, dust Malathion 5% dust @ 25 kg/ha