

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

Strategies for first Fortnight of July 2018

Direct Seeded Rice

- In rainfed shallow lowland areas where direct seeding has been done and pre-emergence herbicides have not been applied, early post emergence herbicides i.e. Azimsulfuron 50% DF@ 28 g or Bispyribac Sodium 10% SC @ 120 ml/acre may be sprayed to control the weeds after 2 week of sowing/2 – 3 leaf stage of the weeds or Fenoxaprop – p – ethyl 9 EC @ 260 ml/acre may be applied 20 days after sowing for controlling grassy weeds.
- In Upland areas, first manual weeding or mechanical weeding by operating finger weeder may be done wherever herbicides have not been applied at the time of sowing.

Transplanted Rice

- Rice varieties viz., Naveen, Lalat, CR Dhan 303, CR Dhan 304, CR Dhan 305, CR Dhan 307 (Maudamani), CR Dhan 310, CR Dhan 311 (Mukul) Ajay (hybrid) and Rajlaxmi (hybrid) may be selected for irrigated medium land areas and rice varieties viz., Pooja, Swarna, Swarna Sub-1, CR Dhan 408 (Chakaakhi), CR dhan 409 (Pradhan Dhan), CR Dhan 500, CR Dhan 505, CR Dhan 506, CR Dhan 508, CR Dhan 701 (hybrids), Pratikshya, Ranidhan, etc. may be selected for irrigated/rainfed lowland areas. All these varieties may be collected from research institutes, Universities, line departments and reputed private companies.
- Seeds should be treated with Carbendazim 25WP @ 2 g per kg seed.
- Favourable lowland/irrigated areas should go for nursery sowing close to source of irrigation water following the community nursery approach. Wet bed nursery should be prepared and sown with pre germinated rice seeds in irrigated areas and rainfed areas with sufficient rainfall.
- To transplant 1 acre of land about 320 m² area nursery bed is required. Prepare wet nursery raised bed of 4.5 cm and of convenient length with good drainage facilities. Use 14 - 18 kg of seeds/acre for nursery sowing. At the time of final preparation of nursery incorporate 4 kg each of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash in 320 m² area (Urea 9kg, 25kg SSP, 6.7kg MOP or 9kg DAP, 6.7kg MOP, 5kg Urea).
- Mat nursery may be raised for machine transplanting in irrigated medium lands and shallow lowlands. To do this, a polythin 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 powdered soil. About 125 gram of seed mixed with rootex @ 3g / 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 15 - 20 days the nursery would be ready. About 32 such mats will be needed for one hectare of land.
- Spray mancozeb 75 WP @ 2.5 g per litre of water (if brown spot, blast symptom observed) and spray tricyclazole @ 0.6g per litre of water (in blast endemic area) in the nursery.
- Spraying of herbicide i.e. Pretilachlor 50 EC @ 52 ml or Pyrazosulfuron ethyl 10% DF@ 6.4 g per 320 m² nursery beds should be done to control the weeds.
- 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/ha of well decomposed FYM may be applied before first puddling.

- One third of the Nitrogen (14kg Urea/acre) and full dose of P and K (44 kg DAP and 34 kg MOP) should be applied as basal.
- 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 (Londax power/ Eraze strong) may be applied sand mix at 1:1 ratio @ 4 kg/acre within 3 - 7 days after transplanting for controlling weeds in transplanted rice.
- Soon after noticing the infestation of the stored grain, take up fumigation by using Aluminium phosphide tablets @ of 3 tablets / ton of grains (total 9 gm of tablets) in fairly air tight containers. Minimum exposure period is for about 7-10 days. Do not take up fumigation in dwelling houses.