

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

Strategies for First Fortnight of June 2017

Direct Seeded Rice

- In intermediate/semi-deep and deep water rice ecology where direct seeding is practiced, final land preparation may be done following shallow tillage 2 - 3 times to get a fine tilth followed by proper land leveling. In light soil conditions, fine tilth should be done with rotavator.
- Final land preparation should be completed in rainfed shallow lowland where direct seeding is to be done.
- Well decomposed Farm Yard Manure may be applied @8 quintals/acre during the final land preparation
- Full dose of Phosphorus *i.e.* 75 kg SSP/acre in shallow lowland areas whereas 50 kg SSP/acre in semi deep to deep water situations should be applied at the time of final land preparation.
- Full dose of Potash *i.e.* 20 kg MoP in shallow lowland areas whereas 15 kg MoP in semi-deep to Deep water situations should be applied at the time of final land preparation.
- Rice varieties *viz.*, Gayatri, Sarala, Upahar, Varshadhan, and Durga may be selected for intermediate/semi-deep water areas; Jalamani, Jayantidhan, CR Dhan 500, CR Dhan 505 *etc* for deep water areas and sowing with good quality seeds of above varieties @ 30-35 kg/acre should be completed.
- Rice varieties *viz.*, Swarna, Pooja, CR Dhan 300, Sumit, Pratikhya, Ranidhan, and CR Dhan 407 *etc* may be selected for rainfed shallow lowland areas, but, Swarna sub-1, Gayatri, Chakaakhi and Rita *etc* may be selected for rainfed flood prone low lands. Sowing with good quality seeds of above varieties @ 25-30 kg/acre should be completed in direct seeded areas.
- Seeds should be treated with Agrosan GN or Bavistin @ 2g / kg of seed and sown with a spacing of 20 X 15 cm using seed drill.
- Rice varieties *viz.*, Sahbhagidhan, Satyabhama, Annada, Khandagiri, Udayagiri, Sidhanta, Vandana and Anjali may be selected for upland areas and collected from Research Institutes, Universities or Line departments.

Transplanted Rice

- Nursery bed preparation for dry nursery may be done with pre-monsoon showers.
- Rice varieties *viz.*, Naveen, Lalat, CR Dhan 305, CR Dhan 304, CR Dhan 307 (Maudamani) and Ajay (hybrid), Rajlaxmi (hybrid) may be selected for irrigated medium land areas and rice varieties *viz.*, Swarna, Pooja, CR Dhan 300, CR Dhan 701 (hybrid) *etc.* may be selected for irrigated low land areas and collected from Research Institutes, Universities, Line departments and reputed private companies.
- Dhaincha should be sown in transplanted rice areas with pre-monsoon showers.

Agro Advisory Service for Rice [For Assam]

Strategies for the 1st fortnight of June 2016

I. *Boro* rice and early *ahu* rice:

- During sunny days harvest the mid-early and medium duration varieties when 80% of the grains in the panicle are mature. Sundry the harvested grains to bring the moisture level to 12-14%.

II. Direct-seeded normal *ahu* rice:

- Undertake second weeding at 4 to 5 weeks after sowing.
- Apply second top dressing of fertilizers, *i.e.*, 6 kg Urea and 2 kg MOP per bigha at 40-50 days after sowing or after second weeding
- Monitor for the incidence of stem borer, caseworm, leaf folder and hispa. If warranted, spray any one of the following pesticides mixed in 500 litres of water for managing stem borer, case worm, leaf folder and hispa:
 - Stem borer: Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 2500ml/ha or Quinalphos 25EC@ 2000 ml/ ha
 - Case worm: Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 2500ml/ha
 - Leaf folder: Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 2500ml/ha or Quinalphos 25EC@ 2000 ml/ ha or Triazophos 40EC @ 625ml/ha
 - Hispa: Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC @ 250 ml/ha or Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 2500ml/ha or Triazophos 40EC @ 625ml/ha
- Rogue out the *bakanae*-infected tillers (elongated ones) from the infected hills in the main field and spray the affected patches in the field with Carbendazim 50WP (Bavistin) @ 1g/l.
- Apply need-based spray of any one of the following fungicides 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

III. Transplanted normal *ahu* rice:

- Spray the herbicide 'Bispyribac Sodium 10%' (Nomineegold) @ 40 gram per bigha by dissolving in 70 litres of water at 20 days after transplanting to control weeds.
- Apply urea @ 3.0 kg per bigha crop at 30 days after transplanting.
- Monitor for the incidence of stemborer, caseworm, leaf folder and hispa and spray pesticides as mentioned in case of direct-seeded normal *ahu* rice.
- Monitor for the incidence of *bakanae* and sheath blight diseases and take appropriate control measures as mentioned in case of direct-seeded normal *ahu* rice.

IV. *Sali*/Winter rice:

- Land should be thoroughly puddled and raised wet seed beds (size, 125 cm x 10 m & spaced at 30 cm apart) should be prepared.
- Apply 20-30 kg cow dung/compost, 80 g urea, 80 g SSP and 40 g MOP in each seedbed.
- Seeds should be treated with Carbendazim @ 1g/lit of water (One litre of fungicide solution is required to treat one kg of seed).
- Sowing of pre-germinated seeds of long and medium long duration varieties like Bahadur, Chandrama, CR Dhan 601, Mahsuri, Ranjit, Swarna, Swarna *sub1* etc. can be taken up in nursery beds. Seed rate for nursery sowing for transplanting in one ha of field is 35 to 40 kg.