

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

**Strategies for First Fortnight of March 2017**

- 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 case of severe grassy weeds, apply fenoxaprop- p- ethyl @ 24 g a.i./acre at 25 – 30 days after transplanting.
- 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 or 1-2 dead hearts/sq mt), 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. *If you observe only dead heart symptoms, then apply granular insecticide carbofuran (3%) @ 12 kg / acre or Cartap hydrochloride (4%)@ 10 kg / acre.*
- In areas prone to Brown Plant Hopper (BPH), White-backed Plant Hopper (WBPH) and Leaf Folder (LF) infestation, start monitoring of BPH, WBPH and LF population. The Economic Threshold Level (ETL) for these pests are as follows:

Leaf folder : 1 or 2 damaged leaves/ hill

BPH : 5-10 insects/ hill

WBPH : 5-10insects/ hill

If the insect pest population is above ETL, apply any one of the following pesticides mixed with 200 litres of water:

Leaf folder : Triazophos 40EC @ 250 ml/acre  
Thiamethoxam25WG @ 40 g/acre  
Neem oil @ 5ml/litre of water with 2% detergent liquid

BPH/WBPH : Imidacloprid 17.8SL @50ml/acre or  
Thiamethoxam25WG @ 40g/acre or  
Ethofenprox10EC @ 200ml/acre or  
Neem oil @ 5ml/litre of water with 2% detergent liquid

*(Note: To conduct monitoring for BPH/WBPH, the basal parts of some rice plants are to be disturbed mildly with a stick so that the insects jump to standing water from which their occurrence or ETL can be known).*

## Agro Advisory Service for Rice [For Assam]

### Strategies for First Fortnight of March 2017

#### **Boro rice:**

- Spray the herbicide 'Bispyrivac Sodium 10%' (Nomineegold) @ 40 gram per bigha by dissolving in 70 litres of water at 20 days after transplanting.
- Apply urea @ 4.5 kg per bigha at 30 days after transplanting.
- Monitor for the incidence of hispa, stem borer, leaf folder and caseworm in *boro* rice crop. If warranted, spray any one of the following pesticides mixed in 500 litres of water for managing stem borer, case worm and leaf folder:
  - Stem Borer: Chlorpyriphos 20EC @ 2500ml/ha or Quinalphos 25EC@ 2000 ml/ ha
  - Case worm: Chlorpyriphos 20EC @ 2500ml/ha
  - Leaf folder: Chlorpyriphos20EC @ 2500ml/ha or Quinalphos 25EC@ 2000 ml/ ha or Triazophos 40EC @ 625ml/ha

#### **Early *ahu* rice:**

- Apply carbofuran 3G @ 3 g/sq m in wet nursery beds at 5 to 7 days before uprooting of seedlings.
- 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 field, apply 6 kg urea, 18 kg SSP and 4 kg MOP per bigha as the basal dose of fertilizers.
- Transplanting of 25 to 30 days old early *ahu* rice seedlings of the varieties - Naveen, Abhishek, Luit, Kapili, Dichang and Sahbhagi Dhan - in the main field should commence from the 2<sup>nd</sup> week of March. Clip-off seedling leaf tips before transplanting in order to reduce insect-pest infestation in the main field.