

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

Strategies for First Fortnight of May 2018

- Have a vigil on neck blast incidence, if incidence is observed apply Metominostrobin 20SC @ 200 ml/acre or Azoxystrobin 25SC @ 200 ml/acre or Tricyclozole 75WP @ 200 g/acre or Pseudomonas fluorescens @ 5 ml/liter (organic).
- BPH: Unseasonal rainfall followed by sudden rise in the temperature favors the multiplication of BPH. Therefore in the rice field where the number of BPH/hill exceeds 10 in the following measures should be taken immediately.
Pymetrozine (Chess) 50WG @ 120 g/acre
Clothianidin (Dantotsu) 50 WDG @ 9.6 g/acre
Dinotefuran (Osheen) 20SG @ 60 g/acre
Flonicamid (Ulala) 50WG @ 60 g/acre

Use power sprayer and keep the nozzle towards basal portion of the plant as BPH rests near the base of the plant. Spraying should be done in the morning or evening hours. Do not apply high dose of nitrogen fertilizer if there is BPH infestation.

- There may be chances of infestation of Gundhi bug in the crop at milking stage and Ear cutting caterpillar in matured crop kept in the field. The Economic Threshold Level (ETL) for Gundhi bug is 2 - 4 bugs/sweep net/m². If the insect pest population is above ETL, apply any one of the following pesticides mixed with 200 liters of water.
 - Gundhi Bug: Ethofenoprox 10EC @ 200 ml/acre should be applied as foliar spray mixed with 200 liters of water or Malathion 5D @ 10 kg/acre should be dusted uniformly during morning hours when there is no or minimum wind.
 - Ear cutting caterpillar: Quinolphos 25EC @ 400 ml/acre or chloropyriphos 20EC @ 500 ml/acre.
- Rice crop should be harvested when reached at physiological maturity (80 % grains matured of a panicle), as shattering is a major problem in dry season rice.
- Moisture content of the grain should be brought down to 14 % before storage by drying under sun for 2 days in areas where crop has been subjected to rain.
- Summer ploughing should be done in rainfed lowland areas where direct seeded rice is grown and first ploughing should be done with Mould Board plough so that at least 15 - 20 cm of soil gets ploughed and second ploughing may be done with cultivators.

- In light soil conditions, fine tilth should be done with rotavators for direct seeding.
- Rice varieties like Varshadhan, Durga, CR Dhan 501, Hansaswari and Sarala may be selected for intermediate deep water and CR Dhan 502 (Jalamani), CR Dhan 503 (Jayanti dhan), CR Dhan 500 & CR Dhan 505 for deep water areas. Good quality seeds may be procured from Research Institutes, Universities, KVKs, Block office (Agriculture) and reputed firms etc.
- Dhaincha seeds should also be procured from above mentioned organizations for sowing in transplanted rice areas.