

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

Strategies for first Fortnight of April '15

- If not done so far, final top dressing of nitrogen may be done for High Yielding Varieties (HYVs) with remaining 1/4th of the recommended N dose (Urea @ 52 kg/ ha) at 60 days after transplanting (DAT). In case of hybrids, top dressing may be done with remaining 1/4th of the recommended N and K dose (Urea @ 65 kg/ ha and MOP @ 25 kg/ ha) at 60 DAT.
- 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 500 litres of water:

Leaf folder : Triazophos 40EC @ 625ml/ha
Thiamethoxam25WG @ 100g/ha
Neem oil @ 5ml/litre of water with 2% detergent liquid

BPH/WBPH : Imidacloprid 17.8SL @125ml/ha or
Thiamethoxam25WG @ 100g/ha or
Ethofenprox10EC @ 500ml/ha 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 April '15

***Boro* rice**

- Final top dressing of nitrogen @ 15 kg N/ha (Urea @ 4.5 kg/bigha) should be completed
- Monitor for the incidence of stem borer, caseworm, leaf folder and hispa in *boro* rice crop. If warranted, spray any one of the following pesticides mixed in 500 litres of water for management:

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

Early *ahu* rice

- Dead hills in the early *ahu* rice field should be replaced with aged seedlings within 7-10 days of transplanting
- Spray the herbicide 'Bispyrivac 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

Direct-seeded normal *ahu* rice

- Field should be ploughed 3 to 4 times and laddered properly to retain water uniformly.
- Phosphatic fertilizer should be applied @ 20 kg/ha at the time of final ploughing.
- Seeds of varieties like Abhishek, Sahbhagidhan, Banglami, Rongadoria, Ahu joha should be sown in lines spaced 20 cm apart (Seed rate - 75 kg/ha).
- Seeds should be treated with Captan or Mancozeb @ 2.5g/kg of seeds.

Transplanted normal *ahu* rice

- Pre-germinated seeds of varieties like Naveen, Abhishek, Sahbhagidhan, Luit, Lachit, IR 36 should be sown in nursery beds (size, 125 cm x 10 m) spaced 30 cm apart.
- Seed rate for transplanting one ha of main field is 40 kg/ha. Seeds should be treated with Carbendazim 50WP @ 2g/lit of water/kg of seeds. In each seed bed 20-30 kg cow dung/compost, 80 g urea, 80 g SSP and 40 g MOP are to be applied.

Bao rice

- Area unsuitable for normal rice and having higher land submergence are suitable for growing of *bao* rice.
- Stubbles of the previous crop should be burnt to minimize over wintering stem borer population.
- Adequate ploughing and cross ploughing should be done.
- Seeds of varieties like Varsha dhan, Padmapani, Panindra, Padmanath, Maguri, Kekowa bao, Amona bao, Negheri bao should be sown in lines spaced 20 cm apart (Seed rate - 75 kg/ha).
- Neem coated urea should be applied @ 15 kg N/ha at the time of final ploughing.
- Seeds should be treated with Captan or Mancozeb @ 2.5g/kg of seeds.