

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

Strategies for Second Fortnight of February '15

Crop to be planted in Main field:

- Prepare the main field by puddling second time and leveling the field properly to facilitate uniform crop stand
- Fertilizer dose for high yielding varieties is 100:50:50 kg N:P₂O₅:K₂O/ ha and apply 1/4th of N, full dose of P₂O₅ and 2/3rd of K₂O as basal dose. Fertilizer dose for hybrids is 120:60:60 kg N:P₂O₅:K₂O/ ha and apply 1/4th of N, full dose of P₂O₅ and 3/4th of K₂O as basal dose.
- In Bacterial leaf blight endemic areas, dip the seedling roots in 0.1 % Plantomycin solution before transplanting for 30 minutes
- Transplant 25-30 day's old seedlings @ 2-3 seedlings/hill for HYVs and 1-2 seedlings/hill for hybrids at 15 x 15 cm spacing.

Crop just transplanted:

- Apply Bensulfuron methyl 0.6% + Pretilachlor 6.0% GR @ 10 kg/ha within 8 days of transplanting if mixed population of weeds (grasses, sedges and broadleaved weeds) are present. Mix the granular herbicide with 30 kg sand/ha and broadcast it uniformly in the field.
- Monitor for Yellow stem borer moth emergence either visually or through pheromone trap. When the insect incidence crosses the ETL level (ETL: one eggmass or 1-2 moths/sq mt or 4-5 male moths /trap/day), then apply granular insecticide carbofuran (3%) @ 12 kg / acre or Cartap hydrochloride (4%)@ 10 kg / acre.

Crop at 15 - 30 DAT:

- First top dressing of nitrogen may be done with half of the recommended dose (Urea @ 105 kg for HYVs and 130 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 @ 20 g/ha or Bensulfuron methyl 60 DF @ 100 g/ha. Spray in moist field after draining out standing water by mixing the herbicides with 500 liter of water/ha and irrigate field after 2 days of application of herbicides.
- 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 eggmass or 1-2 moths/sq mt or 4-5 male moths /trap/day), 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.
- In areas prone to Brown Plant Hopper (BPH) and Leaf Folder (LF) infestation, start monitoring of BPH and LF population.

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Agro Advisory Service for Rice [For Assam]

Strategies for Second Fortnight of February '15

- Spray herbicide Pyrazosulfuron ethyl @ 20g a.i. per ha in 500 litres of water at 5-7 days after transplanting of *boro* rice to control weeds.
- Dead hills in the *boro* rice field should be replaced with aged seedlings within 7-10 days of transplanting.
- Apply urea @ 4.5 kg per bigha in *boro* rice crop at 30 days after transplanting.
- For growing wet direct-seeded early *ahu* rice, field should be properly levelled in order to retain water uniformly throughout the field. Pre-germinated seeds of varieties like Naveen, Abhishek, Luit, Kapili and SahbhagiDhan should be sown in lines spaced 20 cm apart.
- For growing transplanted early *ahu* rice, nursery sowing of pre-germinated seeds of varieties like Naveen, Abhishek, Luit, Kapili and SahbhagiDhan should be done in nursery beds (size, 125cmx10m; spaced 30 cm apart). Seed rate for nursery sowing for transplanting in one ha of field is 35 to 40 kg. Before sowing, seeds should be treated with Carbendazim 50WP @ 2g/lit of water/kg of seeds.