

Agro Advisory Service for Rice

ICAR - Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack 753 006

Strategies for second fortnight of January '15

- Rice varieties like Naveen, Satabdi, Chandan, CR Dhan 601, Lalat, MTU 1010, MTU 1001, Luna sankhi (for coastal saline areas) and hybrids like Ajay and Rajalaxmi can be grown as transplanted summer rice.
- Seed rate for transplanting one hectare of main field is 40 to 45 kg for varieties and 12 to 15 kg for hybrids.
- Treat the seeds with Carbendazim 50 WP (Bavistin 50WP) @ 2 g per litre of water for 1 kg of seeds. Soak the seeds in water for 10 hours and drain excess water. This wet seed treatment gives protection to the seedlings up to 40 days from seedling disease such as blast. Keep the soaked seed in gunny in dark and cover with extra gunnies and leave for 24hrs for sprouting.
- Nursery sowing of pre-germinated seeds of varieties/hybrids on flat leveled nursery beds should be completed immediately. In case of varieties, apply fertilizer @ 10:10:10 kg N:P₂O₅:K₂O per 800 m² area which will be required for raising seedlings to transplant 1 ha of main field area. In case of hybrids, use 20-25 g of pre-germinated seeds per m² and a nursery area of 600m² is required for 1 hectare of main field.
- Irrigate with a thin film of water two to three days after sowing of sprouted seeds. Give light irrigation afterwards.
- In rice nurseries affected by seedling blight, drench the seedbed with Tilt 250 EC (Propiconazole) @ 1 ml per litre or Carbendazim 50 WP (Bavistin 50WP) @ 2 g per litre of water. For drenching 800 m² of nursery bed around 40 litres of solution is required.
- Prepare the main field by doing initial shallow tillage after the harvest of wet season rice followed by ponding of water and puddling.
- Do the second puddling after 7-10 days and level the field properly to facilitate uniform crop stand
- Fertilizer dose for 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.
- In case of hybrids, the fertilizer dose 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.
- Line transplant of 25-30 days old seedlings @ 2-3 seedlings/hill at 15 x 15 cm spacing in case of varieties; For hybrids, adopt a spacing of 15 x 15 cm and transplant 25-30 days old seedlings @ 1-2 seedlings/hill.
- In transplanted rice, if mixed population of weeds (grasses, sedges and broadleaved weeds) are present, apply Bensulfuron methyl + Pretilachlor (Londax power) @ 10 kg/ha at 8 days after transplanting. Mix the herbicide which is in granular form with 30 kg sand/ha and broadcast it uniformly in the field.
- In wet direct-sown rice, if mixed population of weeds (grasses, sedges and broadleaved weeds) are present, spray Azimsulfuron (Segment) @ 35g/ ha by mixing it in 350 litres of water using knapsack sprayer at 15 days after sowing or at 3-4 leaf stage of the weeds.

Agro Advisory Service for Rice [For Assam]

Strategies for second fortnight of January '15

- During the cold period, seeds/seedlings in the nursery bed should be covered with low polytunnels (height: 75 cm, width: 125 cm, length: as per convenience). The polytunnel should be removed for 1 to 2 hours starting from 1 week before uprooting and the duration of removal should be gradually increased.
- Apply light irrigation to the nursery beds twice a week.
- If warranted, spray the nursery beds with Carbendazim 50 WP (Bavistin) @ 2g/l or Tricyclazole 75 WP (Beam) @ 400 g/ha.
- Spray *boro* rice nursery beds with chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2 ml/l or apply carbofuran 3G @ 3 g/m² five to seven days before uprooting the seedlings.
- Transplanting of 45 to 50 days old *boro* rice seedlings in the main field should be started. Clip-off seedling leaf tips before transplanting in order to reduce insect-pest infestation in the main field.
- At the time of final puddling, apply 9 kg urea, 27 kg SSP and 6 kg MOP per bigha as the basal dose of fertilizers.