

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

**Agro Advisory Service for Odisha**

***Strategies for first Fortnight of July 2015***

***Direct Seeded Rice***

- In semi deep and deep water areas beaushening may be done after accumulation of sufficient water (at least 7 – 10 cm standing water) in the fields where weeding is not done and 1<sup>st</sup> top dressing of nitrogen may be done with 44 kg urea/ha.
- In rainfed shallow lowland areas where direct seeding has been done and pre-emergence herbicides have not been applied, early post emergence herbicides i.e. Azimsulfuron 50% DF@ 70 g or Bispyribac Sodium 10% SC @ 300 ml/ha may be sprayed to control the weeds after 2 week of sowing/2 – 3 leaf stage of the weeds or Fenoxaprop – p – ethyl 9 EC @ 650ml/ha may be applied 20 days after sowing for controlling grassy weeds.
- In Upland areas, first manual weeding or mechanical weeding by operating finger weeder may be done wherever herbicides has not been applied at the time of sowing.

***Transplanted Rice***

- About 20% of the shallow lowland transplanted rice may be diverted to direct seeded rice if sufficient rainfall has not occurred till date.
- Rice varieties viz., Naveen, Lalat, CR Dhan 305, CR Dhan 304, and Ajay (hybrids), Rajlaxmi (hybrids) may be selected for irrigated medium land areas and rice varieties viz., Swarna, Pooja, CR Dhan 300, CR Dhan 701 (hybrids) etc. may be selected for irrigated/rainfed lowland areas.
- Community nursery may be taken up in the areas where ever irrigation facility is available in case of low rainfall.
- Wet bed nursery should be prepared and sown with pre germinated rice seeds in irrigated areas and rainfed areas with sufficient rainfall.
- About 800 m<sup>2</sup> area nursery beds should be sown with 45 - 50 kg of seeds by puddling and leveling the soil and 10 kg each of nitrogen, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and K<sub>2</sub>O/ha of nursery bed should be applied at the time of nursery sowing.
- Mat nursery may be raised for machine transplanting in irrigated medium lands and shallow lowlands. To do this, a polythin sheet can be spread over the soil and a wooden frame of 24 X 40 cm has to be kept over it. Cover 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of the frame with powered soil. About 125 gram of seed mixed with rootex @ 3gram /kg of seed has to be sown per tray. Cover the seeds with 1/4<sup>th</sup> of the powdered soil and irrigate the field alternate day. After 20 - 25 days the nursery would be ready. About 80 such mats will be needed for a hectare of land.

- Spraying of herbicide i.e. Pretilachlor 50 EC @ 130 ml or Pyrazosulfuron ethyl 10% DF@ 16 g per 800 m<sup>2</sup> nursery beds should be done to control the weeds.
- Main field land preparation should be done by puddling the field twice at 7 – 10 days intervals and land leveling for uniform crop stand. About 5 t/ha of well decomposed FYM may be applied at first puddling.
- One third of the Nitrogen (35kg Urea/ha) and full dose of P and K (110 kg DAP and 85 kg MOP) should be applied as basal.
- After uprooting of 25 – 30 days old seedling, root dipping should be done with chloropyriphos solution (1 ml per liter of water) for controlling insect attack.
- Transplanting should be done @ 2 – 3 seedlings per hill at a spacing of 20 X 15 cm and a thin layer of water (1 - 2 cm) should be maintained in the main field up to 10 days after transplanting.
- Application of herbicides Londex power/ Erase stone may be applied sand mix at 1:1 ratio @ 10 kg/ha within 3 – 7 days after transplanting for controlling weeds in transplanted rice.

## Agro Advisory Service for Assam

### **Strategies for the first fortnight of July 2015**

#### **1. Direct-seeded/Transplanted *ahu* rice:**

(i) If warranted, spray any one of the following pesticides mixed in 500 litres of water for managing stem borer, case worm, leaf folder and gundhi bug:

Stem Borer: Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 2500 ml/ha or  
Quinalphos 25EC @ 2000 ml/ ha

Case worm: Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 2500 ml/ha

Leaf folder: Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 2500 ml/ha or  
Quinalphos 25EC @ 2000 ml/ ha or  
Triazophos 40EC @ 625 ml/ha

Gundhi bug: Ethofenprox 10EC @ 500ml/ha or  
Carbaryl 85% WP @ 20 kg/ha or  
Alternatively, dust Malathion 5% dust @ 25 kg/ha

(ii) Apply need-based sprays of any one of the following fungicides against sheath rot disease:

Carbendazim 50WP (Bavistin) @ 2g/l

Propiconazole 25EC (Tilt) @ 1ml/l

Hexaconazole 5EC (Contaf) @ 1ml/l

#### **2. Sali/Winter rice/*kharif* rice – Nursery :**

(i) Land should be thoroughly puddled and raised wet seed beds (size, 125 cm x 10 m & spaced at 30 cm apart) should be prepared.

(ii) Apply 20-30 kg cow dung/compost, 80 g urea, 80 g SSP and 40 g MOP in each seedbed.

(iii) Seeds should be treated with Bavistin @ 1g/lit of water (One litre of fungicide solution is required to treat one kg of seed).

(iv) Sowing of pre-germinated seeds of long and medium long duration varieties like Bahadur, Chandrama, CR Dhan 601, Mahsuri, Ranjit, Swarna, Swarna *sub1* etc. should be done in the nursery beds. Seed rate for nursery sowing for transplanting in one ha of field is 35 to 40 kg.

(v) Spray *sali* paddy nursery with chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2 ml/l or apply carbofuran 3G @ 3 g/sqm in nursery beds.

#### **3. Sali/Winter rice/*kharif* rice – Main field:**

(i) Clip-off seedling leaf tips before transplanting in order to reduce insect-pest infestation in the main field.

(ii) Incorporate FYM @ 10 t/ha in soil during field preparation.

(iii) Apply 6 kg urea, 17 kg SSP and 4 kg MOP per bigha at the time of final puddling.

(iv) Transplant 20-25 days old seedlings of long and medium long duration *sali* rice varieties, *viz.*, Bahadur, Chandrama, CR Dhan 601, Mahsuri, Ranjit, Swarna with a spacing of 20 cm between rows and 15 cm within rows.