

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

Strategies for second Fortnight of June 2015

Direct Seeded Rice

- In semi deep /deep water 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 and 1st top dressing of nitrogen may be done with 44 kg urea/ha.
- Rice varieties viz., Swarna, Pooja, CR Dhan 300, Sumit, Pratikhya, Ranidhan and CR Dhan 407 etc may be selected for rainfed shallow lowland areas but Swarna sub 1, Gayatri, Chakaakhi and Rita etc may be selected for rainfed flood prone low lands.
- In direct seeded shallow lowlands areas, well decomposed Farm yard manure may be applied @ 5 t/ha during the final land preparation. Full dose of Phosphorus i.e. 188 kg SSP/ha and Potash i.e. 50 kg MoP should be applied at the time of sowing.
- Sowing with good quality seeds of above varieties @ 75-80 kg/ha should be completed in direct seeded shallow lowlands areas where rainfall is low with a spacing of 20 X 15 cm using seed drill.
- Rice varieties viz., Sahbhagidhan, Satyabhama, Annada, Khandagiri, Udayagiri, Sidhanta, Vandana and Anjali may be selected for upland areas and direct seeding may be done with a spacing of 20 X 10 cm spacing using seed drill.
- In Upland areas, well decomposed Farm yard manure may be applied @ 2 t/ha during the final land preparation. Full dose of Phosphorus i.e. 125 kg SSP and 2/3rd of Potash i.e. 22 kg MoP/ha should be applied at the time of sowing.
- Seeds should be treated with agrosan GN or Bavistin @ 2 g/kg of seed before sowing in the field.
- Spraying of herbicides i.e. Pendimethalin 50% EC @ 2.0 litre/ha or Pretilachlor 50% EC @ 1.6 litre/ha without safener or 1.3 litre/ha with safener may be done in a moist soil condition within 4- 5 days of sowing after mixing in 500 litres of water for controlling grassy weeds and sedges.

Transplanted Rice

- 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.
- Nursery bed preparation for dry nursery and sowing may be continued with monsoon showers in rainfed transplanted rice areas.

- Wet bed nursery should be prepared and sown with pre germinated rice seeds in irrigated areas and in rainfed areas where sufficient rainfall has already occurred.
- About 800 m² area nursery beds should be sown with 45 - 50 kg of seeds by puddling and leveling the soil and 10 kg each of nitrogen, P₂O₅ and K₂O/ha of nursery bed should be applied at the time of nursery sowing.
- Spraying of herbicide i.e. Pretilachlor 50 EC @ 130 ml or Pyrazosulfuron ethyl 10% DF@ 16 g per 800 m² nursery beds should be done to control the weeds.

Agro Advisory Service for Rice [For Assam]

Strategies for the second fortnight of June 2015

1. Boro rice and Early Ahu rice: During sunny days, harvest the crop if 80% of the grains in the panicle are mature. Sundry the harvested grains to bring the moisture level to 12-14%.

2. Transplanted normal ahu rice: Apply the second top dressing of urea @ 3.0 kg per bigha at around 60 days after transplanting.

3. Direct-seeded/Transplanted ahu rice:

(i) Monitor for the incidence of hispa, stemborer, leaf folder and caseworm. If warranted, spray any one of the following pesticides mixed in 500 litres of water for managing stem borer, case worm and leaf folder:

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

Case worm: Chlorpyriphos 20EC @ 2500 ml/ha

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

Hispa: Lambda cyhalothrin 5EC @ 250 ml/ha or
Chlorpyriphos 20EC @ 2500 ml/ha or
Triazophos 40EC @ 625 ml/ha

(ii) Rogue out the *bakanae*-infected tillers (elongated ones) from the infected hills in the main field and spray the affected patches in the field with Carbendazim 50WP (Bavistin) @ 1g/l.

(iii) Apply need-based spraysof the following for the diseases:

Sheath blight: Validamycin 3L (Sheathmar/Rhizocin) @ 2 ml/l of water
Hexaconazole 5EC (Contaf) @ 1ml/l of water
Carbendazim 50WP (Bavistin) @ 1g/l of water

Sheath rot: Carbendazim 50WP (Bavistin) @ 2g/l
Propicanazole 25EC (Tilt) @ 1ml/l
Hexaconazole 5EC (Contaf) @ 1ml/l

4. Sali/Winter rice:

- (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.