

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

Strategies for First Fortnight of August 2018

Direct Seeded Rice

- In rainfed shallow lowland areas where direct seeding has been done and herbicides have not been applied, beushening may be completed. After beushening, apply 12 kg urea/acre as 1st top dressing.

Transplanted Rice

- In some nurseries symptom of bakane disease is observed, spray Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP (Saaf, Riper, Sixer, and Companion) @ 2.5g/l of water. For brown spot spray tricyclazole 75WP@0.6g per litre of water in the nursery and if possible dip the roots of rice seedlings in Carbendazim 50 WP solution (2g/litre) before transplanting.
- After uprooting roots of rice seedlings should be dipped with chloropyriphos 20EC solution (1 ml per liter of water) as a prophylactic measure for insect pest attack.
- Seedling treatment with streptomycin (0.1g/liter) in bacterial leaf blight endemic areas.
- Transplanting should be completed during first fortnight of August. Incorporate 4 kg urea, 35kg DAP and 13.5 kg of MOP or 17 kg of urea, 100kg SSP and 13.5 kg of MOP per acre at the time of final land preparation for high yielding varieties.
- Apply Bensulfuron methyl + Pretilachlor (Ready-mix) granule (Londax Power @ 4 kg / acre) at 3-5 days after planting after mixing with sand @ 4kg/ acre to suppress the broad spectrum of weeds.
- In Zinc deficient soil, apply Zinc sulphate @10 Kg/acre during final land preparation. Otherwise, spray Zn-EDTA @ ½ g/litre of water twice at 30 and 45 days after transplanting.
- Transplanting should be done with 2 - 3 seedlings per hill at 20 X 15 cm spacing and a thin layer of water (1 - 2 cm) should be maintained in the main field up to 10 days after transplanting. In case of older seedlings use 4 – 5 seedlings/hill
- In Brown Plant Hopper (BPH) endemic areas, alleyways of 30 cm width should be left after every 8-10 rows of transplanting.
- After transplanting place 4 pheromone traps/ acre in the field for monitoring of the stem borer and whenever the number of male moths/trap reaches 4 or 5, Rynaxypar 0.4G @4 kg/ acre may be applied mixing with sand at 1:1 ratio.
- In early transplanted rice, if problem of thrips and yellow stem borer is noticed, farmers can go for Neem seed kernel based E.C. insecticides with Azadirachtin 0.15% (min.) @ 2.5 ltr/ha. If not controlled, chemical insecticides like chlorantraniliprole 0.4% GR @ 40 g/ha (10 kg product/ha) or chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 30 ml/ha (150 ml formulation/ha) for yellow stem borer, whereas, for thrips lambda-cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 12.5 ml/ha (250 ml formulation/ha) or thiamethoxam 25% WG @25g/ha (100 g formulation/ha).