Agro Advisory Service for Rice ICAR – National Rice Research Institute, Cuttack - 753006

Strategies for First Fortnight of January 2019

- Arrange good quality seeds of high yielding varieties like CR Dhan 303, CR Dhan 304, CR Dhan 601, Lalat, Improved Lalat, Naveen, Bina Dhan 11, CR Dhan 310, CR Dhan 203, CR Dhan 202, CR Dhan 205, CR Dhan 206, MTU1001, MTU 1010, Satabdi, Luna Sankhi (for coastal saline areas), and hybrids like Ajay and Rajalaxmi for cultivation of summer rice.
- Prepare the wet nursery flat seed beds of 120 cm wide and of convenient length with 30 cm gap in between two beds. About 240 to 320 m² nursery areas are required for transplanting one-acre area in main field.
- For mechanical transplanting of rice, prepare mat type nursery 2 weeks before transplanting in main field.
- To hasten early growth in cold weather, apply 2 baskets of FYM per 40 sq m of nursery area along with application of N, P₂O₅, K₂O at 10:15:20 g/m².
- Use pre-germinated seeds for sowing of nursery @14 to 16 kg and 5 to 6 kg per acre for HYV and hybrids, respectively.
- Seed treatment should be done with Carbendazim 50 WP at 1.5 g/kg of seed for wet treatment and 2 g/kg of seed for dry treatment.
- In blast endemic area, seed should be treated with Trycyclazole 75 WG (Baan, Bim, etc.) @ 0.6 g per kg of seed in 1 litre of water.
- In severe cold region, farmers are advised to go for sowing of pre-germinated seeds in wet nursery bed when night temperature remains above 10 °C.
- To protect the rice nursery from cold injury, apply a thin layer of well decomposed FYM after sowing of seeds in wet bed to keep the bed relatively warm. Use deep bore well water for irrigation at early morning to maintain the soil temperature favorable for growth. In severe cold affected areas use polythene tunnel of low height cover at night time.
- Irrigation water should be applied in furrows to maintain saturated condition in the surface soil of nursery bed. Standing water to a depth of 2-3 cm should be maintained at least for 2-3 days before uprooting of seedlings.
- To control weeds in nursery, apply pyrazosulfuron ethyl @ 8g/acre at 5-7 DAS (80g of commercial product).
- If infestation of thrips is noticed in rice nursery, spray NSKE (Azadirachtin) @ 800 ml/acre or Lambda-cyhyalothrin 5 % EC @ 200 ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40g /acre.

- In nursery, stem borer infestation is expected to notice, installation of pheromone traps with Scirpholure is recommended.
- Recommended fertilizer dose for HYV is $40-20-20 \text{ kg N-P}_2\text{O}_5$ -K₂O/acre and apply $1/4^{\text{th}}$ of N, full dose of P₂O₅ and $2/3^{\text{rd}}$ of K₂O as basal dose. For hybrids, the fertilizer doses are 48-24-24 kg N-P2O5-K2O/acre and apply $1/4^{\text{th}}$ Of N, full dose of P₂O₅ and $2/3^{\text{rd}}$ of K₂O.
- In transplanted rice, apply Bensulfuron methyl + pretilachlor (Londax power/ Erase Strong) @ 4kg/ acer at 5-10 days after transplanting. Mix the granular herbicide with 4 kg of sand/ acre and broadcast it uniformly in the field.
- In wet direct seeded rice, spray of tank mix of Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl 9 EC + Ethoxysulfuron 15 WDG (Rice star+ Sunrice) @ 260+50 g/acre by mixing it in 140 liters of water at 15-20 days after sowing.