

Agro Advisory Service for Rice
ICAR - National Rice Research Institute, Cuttack - 753006
Strategies for First Fortnight of August 2020

Please maintain Covid-19 guide lines while agricultural operations.

Direct Seeded Rice

- In semi deep/deep water areas where direct seeding has been done 'beushening' may be done after accumulation of sufficient water (at least 7-10 cm standing water) in the field where herbicide was not applied for weed control. After 'beushening' apply 18 kg of urea/acre as top dressing.
- In rainfed shallow lowland areas where direct seeding has been done and herbicide has not applied to control weeds, 'beushening' may be done after accumulation of sufficient water (at least 7-10 cm standing water). After 'beushening' apply 14 kg of urea/acre as top dressing.

Transplanted rice

- If bakane disease is observed in the nursery, uproot the infected plants and spray Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP (Saff /Riper/Sixer/ Companion) @ 2.5 g/l of water.
- If infestation of thrips is notice in rice nursery, spray NSKE (Azadirachtin) @ 800 ml/acre or Lambda-cyhalothrin 5 % EC @ 100 ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40g /acre.
- Spray Mancozeb 63% + Carbendazim 12% @ 2.5 g per litre of water (if brown spot , blast symptom observed) and spray Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin 25% WG (Nativo) @0.4 g or Edifenphos 50EC (Hinosan) @ 1mlperlitre of water (in blast endemic areas) in the nursery.
- If infestation of seedling blight is noticed, apply Propiconazole (Tilt/Compas) @ 1 ml/ 1litre of water.
- Transplanting of rice must be completed by first fortnight of August.
- For high yielding varieties apply 4 kg of urea, 44 kg of DAP and 33 kg of MOP or 22 kg of urea, 125 kg of SSP and 33kg MOP as basal dose at the time last puddling. In sandy soil apply 4 kg of urea, 44 kg of DAP and 16.5 kg of MOP or 22 kg of urea, 125 kg of SSP and 16.5 kg MOP as basal dose.
- For hybrids, apply 6 kg of urea, 52 kg of DAP and 30 kg of MOP or 26 kg of urea, 150 kg of SSP and 30kg MOP as basal dose at the time of final puddling.
- In zinc deficient areas apply Zinc Sulphate @ 10 kg/acre (once in two years) at the time of final land preparation.
- In boron deficient soil apply borax @ 2kg/ace at the time of final land preparation.
- Transplanting of 25-30 days old seedlings should be done at a spacing of 20x15 cm, use 2-3 seedlings per hill for high yielding varieties. For hybrids use only 1-2 seedlings per hill.
- In Brown Plant Hopper (BPH) endemic areas, skip a row after each 8-10 rows of transplanting.
- After transplanting, place 4 pheromone traps/acre in the field for monitoring of stemborer and whenever the number of male moth/trap reaches 4-5, apply

Rynaxypar 0.4g @ 4 kg/acre mixing with 4 kg of dry sand or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 60 ml/acre mixed with 200 litre of water for yellow stem borer.

- Apply herbicide Bensulfuron methyl + pretilachlor (Londax power/Eraze strong) @ 4kg/acre mixed with 4 kg of dry sand at 3-7 days after transplanting as an alternate to manual weeding or spray Bispyribac Sodium 10 SC (Nomini gold) @ 120ml/acre at 10-12 days after transplanting (or 2-3 leaf stage of weed) or spray Penoxulam + Cyhalofop butyl (Vivaya) @ 900ml/acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
- In early transplanted rice, if problem of thrips is noticed, farmers can go for neem seed kernel based insecticide like Azadirachtin 0.15% @ 1 lit/acre or spray Lambda-cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 100ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40 g/acre in 200 litre of water.

Advisory for prevailing moisture stress in rice field due to scanty rainfall and non availability of *kenal* irrigation water

- Apply top dressing of fertilizers either in transplanted or direct seeded rice if there is sufficient soil moisture in the field otherwise farmers are advised to postpone the top dressing of fertilizers in the rice field till the sufficient soil moisture is attained either by rainfall or irrigation water.
- For delayed transplanting by using the old age seedling farmers are advised to use up to 25-30 days old seedlings of early or medium early varieties and 45-50 days old seedling of long duration varieties . Transplant the old seedling in puddled soil in strait at shallow depth at a closer spacing of 15 x15 cm with 4-5 seedlings per hill.
- Under prolonged dry spell, if irrigation water is available apply a shallow depth of water to maintain the soil at saturation during the maximum tillering stage of the rice crop.
- Apply herbicide to control weeds in rice field when there is sufficient soil moisture only
- In case, if the nutrient deficiency symptoms (yellowing) and browning of leaf tips appear in rice nursery, apply foliar spray of mixed solution of 0.5% zinc sulphate + 2.5 % urea.