

ICAR - National Rice Research Institute, Cuttack 753 006

Agro Advisory Service

Please follow Covid-19 guide lines as per the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for doing any agricultural operation

Strategies for First Fortnight of February 2021

(1) Winter rice (Sarad Dhan)

- Farmers are advised not to burn the left over stubbles of *kharif* rice in the field.
- After threshing of paddy grains need to be sun-dried to 14% moisture content for consumption purpose and for seed purpose it should be dried to 12% moisture for better self-life. Pack each variety separately without mixing for better price of the produce.
- For safe storage of paddy/rice, use ‘Super Grain Bag’ which is helpful for retaining the quality, texture, colour, aroma and taste of the commodities for longer period of time
- Soon after noticing the infestation of the stored grain, take up fumigation by using Aluminium Phosphide (do not use in dwelling houses) tablets @ 3 tablets / ton of grain (total 9 gm of tablets) in fairly air tight containers **or** by covering grain bags with thick tarpaulin leaving no gaps. The tablets should be wrapped in cotton pouches before placing them in the stacks, which helps to discard the remnants after completing the fumigation. All the corners of tarpaulin cover should be plastered with 6-inch-thick layer of mud/ adhesive tapes to prevent leakage of gas. Maintain minimum exposure period of about 7-10 days for better result.

(2) Transplanted summer rice.

Nursery

- If infestation of thrips is noticed in rice nursery, spray azadirachtin 0.15% neem seed kernel based EC formulation @ 800 ml/acre **or** lambda-cyhalothrin 5 % EC @ 200 ml/acre **or** thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40g /acre.
- If infestation of seedling blight is noticed, apply carbendazim @ 2 g/1 litre of water **or** propiconazole @ 1 ml/ 1litre of water.

For crop yet to be transplanted in main field

- Complete the transplanting of dry season rice in puddled soil using 3-5 week old seedlings at a spacing of 15cm × 15cm with 3-4 seedlings per hill at shallow depth.
- In bacterial blight endemic areas, dip the seedling roots in 0.1% Plantomycin solution before transplanting for 30 minutes.
- Apply (DAP 44 kg + MOP 22 kg) or (Urea 22 kg + SSP 125 kg + MOP 22 kg) as basal dose during final puddling

For Crop just transplanted

- To control weeds in transplanted summer rice, apply granular herbicide bensulfuron-methyl + pretilachlor (Londax power/ Erase Strong) @ 4kg/ acre at 5-8 days after transplanting. Mix the granular herbicide with 4 kg of sand/ acre and broadcast it uniformly in the field **or** spray pyrazosulfuron-ethyl 10 WP (Sathi) @ 80 g/acre in 140 litres of water at 3-5 days after transplanting **or** spray bispyribac-sodium (Nominegold) @ 120 ml/acre at 10-15 DAT or 2-3 leaf stage of weeds in 140 litres of water.
- Put 3 pheromone traps with 5mg lure/acre in the rice field for monitoring of the yellow stem borer and leaf folder. Whenever the number of male moths/trap reaches 4 or 5, spray azadiractin 0.15% neem seed kernel based EC formulation @ 800 ml/acre **or** broadcast granular insecticide chlorantraniliprole 4% GR @ 4kg/ acre **or** cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 10kg/acre mixing with sand at 1:1 ratio **or** spray chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml/acre in 200 liters of water.
- If infestation of bakanae disease is noticed, spray, carbendazim 50WP @ 1g per litre of water and repeat the spray at 7-10 days' interval.

Already established transplanted rice crop

- Apply urea @ 35 kg/acre as top dressing at 20-25 DAT (tillering stage)
- If pre-emergence/early-post emergence herbicide was not applied to control weeds than apply post-emergence herbicide penoxsulum 1.02% + cyhalofop-butyl 5.1% (Vivaya) @ 800ml/acre at 15-20 DAT for broad spectrum weed control **or** manual weeding at 20-25 DAT.
- Monitoring should continue for stem borer. Whenever the number of male moths/trap reaches 4 or 5 apply any one of the insecticides. Azadiractin 0.15% neem seed kernel based EC

formulation @ 800 ml/acre or chlorantraniliprole 4% GR @ 4 kg/acre may be applied mixing with sand at 1:1 ratio or spray chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml/acre in 200 liters of water or cartap hydrochloride 4 G @ 10 kg/acre.

(2.2) Wet direct sown rice

- Maintain only a thin film of water for proper establishment and early growth of seedlings.
- If pre-emergence herbicides were not applied, to control weeds apply early post-emergent ready mix bensulfuron- methyl+ pretilachlor granular herbicide (Londax power/Erase strong) @ 4kg/acre mixed with 4 kg of sand at 5-10 DAS **or** spray bispyribac-sodium (Nominogold) @ 120 ml/acre at 10-12 DAS or 2-3 leaf stage of weeds or, penoxsulum 1.02% + cyhalofop-butyl 5.1% (Vivaya) @ 800ml/acre at 15-20 DAS in 140 litres of water.
- Top dress 26 kg of urea per acre at tillering stage.
- Monitoring should continue for stem borer. Whenever the number of male moths/trap reaches 4 or 5 spray azadiractin 0.15% neem seed kernel based EC formulation @ 800 ml/acre or chlorantraniliprole 4% GR @ 4 kg/acre may be applied mixing with sand at 1:1 ratio or spray chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml/acre in 200 liters of water.
- If infestation of blast disease is noticed, spray carbendazim 50 WP @ 2g/litre of water or trifloxystrobin 25% + tebuconazole 50% @ 0.4 g per litre of water or, edifenphos 50 EC @ 200 ml/acre in 200 liters of water.