

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 operations

Strategies for Second Fortnight of January 2021

(1) Winter rice (*Sarad Dhan*)

- Farmers are advised not to burn the stubbles of winter rice.
- 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 plastic cover should be plastered with 6-inch-thick layer of mud/ sand snake/ adhesive tapes to prevent leakage of gas. Maintain minimum exposure period of about 7-10 days for better result.

(2) Summer rice (*Dalua Dhan*)

(2.1) Transplanted rice.

- If there is weed infestation in rice nursery spray bispyribac-sodium (Nominogold) @ 120 ml/acre at 10-15 DAS or at 2-3 leaf stage of weeds in 120 litres of water to control weeds.
- 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.

- When the number of male moths of yellow stem borer /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 in rice nursery, spray carbendazim 50WP @ 1g per litre of water and repeat the spray at 7-10 days' interval.
- In-case of leaf blast infestation, spray tebuconazole 50% + trifloxystrobin 25% WG @ 0.4 g or isoprothiolane 40EC @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Repeat the spray at 7-10 days' interval.
- In-case of brown spot infestation, spray propiconazole 25EC @ 1ml **or** mancozeb 75WP **or** carbendazim 50WP @ 2g of water **or** carbendazim 64%+mancozeb 8% 75WP @ 1.5g per litre of water.
- If infestation of seedling blight is noticed, apply carbendazim @ 2 g/1 litre of water **or** propiconazole @ 1 ml/ 1litre of water.
- Complete the transplanting of dry season rice in puddled soil using 3-4 week old seedlings at a spacing of 15cm X15cm with 3-4 seedlings per hill at shallow depth.
- For transplanted rice recommended fertilizer dose for HYV is 40-20-20 kg N-P2O5-K2O/acre and apply (DAP 44 kg + MOP 22 kg) or (Urea 22 kg + SSP 125 kg + MOP 22 kg) as basal dose during final puddling
- In transplanted rice, apply granular herbicide bensulfuron methyl + pretilachlor (Londax power/ Erase Strong) @ 4kg/ acre at 5-10 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 (Nominogold) @ 120 ml/acre at 10-15 DAT or 2-3 leaf stage of weeds in 120 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.

(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/Earese strong) @ 4kg/acre mixed with 4 kg of sand **or** spray bispyribac-sodium (Nominogold) @ 120 ml/acre at 10-12 DAS or 2-3 leaf stage of weeds in 120 litres of water.
- Top dress 26 kg of urea per acre at tillering stage.
- 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.
- 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 may be done for controlling the disease. Total spray volume required per acre is 200 litre.