

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 February 2021

(1) 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/1litre 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.
- Place 3 pheromone traps /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 azadirachtin 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 litres 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/traps 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 litres of water or cartap hydrochloride 4 G @ 10 kg/acre.

(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 spray bispyribac-sodium (Nominogold) @ 120 ml/acre at 10-12 DAS **or** at 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/traps 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 litres 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 litres of water.