

भाकृअनुप - राष्ट्रीय चावल अनुसंधान संस्थान

(भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद), कटक-753 006, ओड़िशा

ICAR - National Rice Research Institute

Cuttack – 753 006, Odisha, India (An ISO 9001:2015 Certified Institute)



Agro Advisory Service Strategies for Second Fortnight of May 2021

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

Summer Paddy

- Those fields are at milking stage there may be chance of infestation of gundhi bug and ear cutting caterpillar. When population of gundhi bug exceeds ETL (2 bugs/hill) spray ethofenoprox 10EC @ 200 ml/acre as foliar spray mixed with 200 litres of water or, Lamda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 100ml/acre as foliar spray mixed with 200 litres of water
- When the population of ear cutting caterpillar exceeds ETL (1 larva/hill or 4-5 larvae/m²). In case of ear cutting caterpillar incidence, spray quinalphos 25EC @ 400 ml/acre or, chlorpyriphos 20EC @ 500ml/acre in 200 litres of water. It should be applied in the morning hour to the base of the crop.
- For seed crop, roughing of admixture should be done at flowering stage.
- Early transplanted rice is at maturity stage, harvest rice crop when 80-85% grains in the panicle are matured during sunny and clear sky days.
- Moisture content of the freshly threshed rice grain should be brought down to 14% before storage by drying under sun for 1-2 days. For seed purpose 12% moisture is desirable for safe storage of the grains.
- For safe storage of harvested 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/ adhesive tapes to prevent leakage of gas. Maintain minimum exposure period of about 7-10 days for better result.

Kharif paddy

- As most part of the Odisha already received substantial amount of summer rainfall land preparation should be done in upland and rainfed lowland areas, where direct seeded rice is to be grown.
- Land preparation for dry nursery may be done with the onset of pre monsoon.
- Good quality seeds of rice varieties like Varshadhan, Durga, CR Dhan 501, Sarala and Gayatri may be selected for intermediate deep water, CR Dhan 500, CR Dhan 502 (Jayanti Dhan), CR Dhan 503 (Jalamani), CR Dhan 505, CR Dhan 507 (Prasanta) for deep water areas may be arranged from reliable sources like Research institutes, Universities, KVK, Block Offices and other reputed farms.
- For upland direct seeded rice, arrange good quality seeds of varieties like CR Dhan 100 (Satyabhama), CR Dhan 101 (Ankit), CR Dhan 102, Sahbhagidhan, Phalguni, Vandana, Anjali, Khandagiri from reliable sources.
- For shallow lowland transplanted rice, arrange good quality seed of varieties like CR Dhan 307 (Maudamani), CR Dhan 303, CR Dhan 304, MTU 1001, MTU 1010, Naveen, CR Dhan 310, CR dhan 312, CR Dhan 314, DRR 44, Improved Lalat, CR Dhan 301 (Hue), CR Dhan 800, CR Dhan 404, Swarna, Pooja, Swarna Sub1 and BPT 5204 may be arranged from reliable source like Research institutes, Universities, KVKs, Block Offices and other reputed farms.
- For coastal saline region farmers are advised to arrange salt tolerant varieties like CR Dhan405 (Luna Sankhi), CR Dhan 403 (Luna Suvarna), DRR 39, and Lunishree from reliable sources.
- Farmers interested to grow hybrids in irrigated medium and shallow lowland are advised to procure good quality TL seeds of hybrids like Ajay, Rajalaxmi, CR Dhan 701, KRH-2 and PHB 71 from reputed seed companies
- For flood prone shallow lowlands arrange flash flood tolerant varieties like Swarna Sub-1, Ranjit *Sub-1*, Bhahadur *Sub-1*, Binadhan-11, and Samba Mahasuri *Sub-1*. For semi-deep water areas collect CR 1009 sub-1 from reliable source.
- For drought prone upland/ shallow lowlands arrange drought tolerant varieties like Sahabhagidhan, DRR 42, DRR 44, BRRI dhan 71, Swarna Sreya from reliable source.
- For green manuring in transplanted *kharif*rice, arrange dhaincha seeds from reliable source/ organisation.
- For seed treatment arrange *Trichoderma* dust formulation (@ 10g/kg of seeds) for reputed agencies/shops.