



भा.कृ.अनु.प - राष्ट्रीय चावल अनुसंधान संस्थान
ICAR - National Rice Research Institute
(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Institute)
Cuttack – 753 006, Odisha, India



Agro-Advisory Service

Please follow COVID-19 guide lines as per the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India/Odisha for doing any agricultural operations

Strategies for Second Fortnight of June, 2021

Dry direct seeded rice in upland

- ❖ For direct seeded rice in upland, use short duration varieties like CR Dhan 100 (Satyabhama), CR Dhan101(Ankit), CR Dhan102, Sahbhagidhan, Phalguni, Vandana, Khandagiri, Udayagiri and Anjali.
- ❖ Incorporate well decomposed Farm Yard Manure (FYM) or cow-dung @ 8 quintals /acre during the final land preparation in direct seeded rice.
- ❖ Apply full dose of Phosphorus and Potash @ 12kg each /acre (preferably 75 kg SSP or 27 kg DAP + 20 kg MOP) as band placement behind the plough or by fertiliser cum seed drill as basal dose.
- ❖ Before sowing, seeds should be treated with *Trichoderma* dust formulation @ 10g/kg of seeds or any other seed treatment chemicals provided by the State Government agencies.
- ❖ Complete the sowing of upland rice. Sow the seeds in line preferably with seed drill or three tyne cultivator-cum-seed drill or behind the country plough at 15x15 cm or 20x10 cm spacing. Seed should be placed at a depth of 4-6 cm. Use 24-30 kg/ acre of good quality seeds depending on the test weight of the seed.
- ❖ Spray Bispyribac sodium 10% SC @ 120ml/acre in 8 tanks of 16 litre capacity sprayer at 8-10 days after emergence of weeds or when the weeds are at 2-3 leaf stage in moist soil as an alternative to manual weeding.

Dry direct seeded rice in lowland

- ❖ You can choose Varshadhan, Durga, CR Dhan 501, Sarala, Gayatri, CR 1009 *Sub 1* for intermediate deep water, CR Dhan 500, CR Dhan 502 (Jayanti Dhan), CR Dhan 503 (Jalamani), CR Dhan 505 and CR Dhan 507 (Prasanta) for deep water areas.
- ❖ Incorporate well decomposed FYM or cow-dung @ 8 quintals /acre during the final land preparation in direct seeded rice.
- ❖ Apply full dose of Phosphorus and Potash @ 16 kg each/acre (35 kg DAP + 27kg MOP per acre) in shallow lowland areas where as in sandy soil apply 35kg DAP + 13.5kg MOP as basal dose.

- ❖ In semi deep and deep water dry direct sown rice areas where top dressing is not possible, apply full dose of N, P and K @ 16:8:8 kg/acre as basal dose (17.5 kg DAP + 13.5 kg MOP + 30 kg Urea) at the time of final land preparation.
- ❖ Before sowing, seeds should be treated with *Trichoderma* dust formulation @ 10g/kg of seeds **or** any other seed treatment chemicals provided by the State Government agencies.
- ❖ Complete the sowing of dry direct seeded rice. Sow the seeds in line preferably with seed drill **or** three tyne cultivator-cum-seed drill **or** behind the country plough at 20x15 cm **or** at 25x10cm spacing to facilitate mechanical weed control by using paddy power weeder. Use 24-30 kg/ acre of good quality seeds depending on the test weight of the seed.
- ❖ Spray Bispyribac sodium 10% SC @ 120ml/acre in 8 tanks of 16 litre capacity sprayer at 8-10 days after emergence of weeds or when the weeds are at 2-3 leaf stage in moist soil as an alternative to manual weeding.

Transplanted Rice

- ❖ 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 from reliable sources 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 Dhan 405 (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 areas advised to procure good quality TL seeds of hybrids like Ajay, Rajalaxmi, CR Dhan 701, KRH-2 and PHB 71 from reputed seed companies/agencies
- ❖ For flood prone shallow lowlands, arrange flash flood tolerant varieties like Swarna *Sub-1*, Ranjit *Sub1*, Bhahadur *Sub 1*, Binadhan11, and Samba Mahsuri *Sub1* from reliable sources.
- ❖ For drought prone medium lands, arrange drought tolerant varieties like Sahbhagidhan, DRR 42, DRR 44, BRR1 dhan 71, Swarna Shreya from reliable sources.
- ❖ Farmers who are interested for growing aromatic rice are advised to arrange good quality seeds of varieties like Geetanjali, CR Sugandh Dhan 907, CR Sugandh Dhan 908 and CR Sugandh Dhan 910 from reputed seed companies or farms or agencies.
- ❖ Complete the sowing of *dhaincha* seeds @ 12 kg/acre at suitable soil moisture for green manuring in transplanted rice.
- ❖ In rainfed areas, nursery bed preparation for dry nursery and sowing in dry nursery may be continued with the onset of south west monsoon.
- ❖ In saline soil and saline water inundated areas, farmers are advised not to go for dry nursery. In such areas community nursery may be raised in less saline affected land under assured irrigation facilities.

- ❖ In assured irrigated areas select the land for wet bed nursery close to source of irrigation water with good drainage facilities. It is advisable to follow community nursery approach at village level.
- ❖ To transplant one-acre area about 320 m² area nursery beds are required. Prepare wet nursery raised beds of 10cm high, 1.2-1.5 m wide and of convenient length. Well defined irrigation/drainage channel of 30-45 cm width must be kept in between two beds.
- ❖ Use 14 - 16 kg seeds /acre of HYV and 5-6kg /acre of hybrids for nursery sowing. In less fertile lands apply fertiliser @ 6-3-3 g of N, P₂O₅, K₂O /m² of nursery at the time of land preparation.
- ❖ Before sowing, the seeds should be treated with *Trichoderma* dust formulation @ 10g/kg of seeds (Soak the paddy seeds in water for 8 hours, decant water, mix with *Trichoderma* dust formulation and store as a heap covered with moist sack or polythene for 12-24 hours before sowing in nursery) **or** any other seed treatment chemicals provided by the State Government agencies.
- ❖ In heavy weed infested areas, spray Pyrazosulfuron-ethyl @ 80 g/acre in 8 tanks of 16 litre capacity sprayer at 3-5 DAS to control weeds in rice nursery.
- ❖ If infestation of thrips is noticed in rice nursery, spray NSKE (Azadirachtin) @ 800 ml/acre **or** Lambda-cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 100 ml/acre **or** Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40g /acre.
- ❖ In root-knot nematode and stem borer endemic areas, carbofuran granules @ 3 g/sq. m or phorate @ 1g/sq. m **or** diazinon @ 1g/sq. m in nursery area is to be applied 5 days after sowing
- ❖ If infestation of seedling blight is noticed, apply Propiconazole @ 1 ml / 1litre of water.
- ❖ If leaf blast is observed in nursery, 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.
- ❖ To control bakanae disease in rice nursery, spray carbendazim 50WP @ 1g per litre of water and repeat the spray at 7-10 days interval.
- ❖ In-case of brown spot, spray Propiconazole 25EC @ 1ml **or** Mancozeb 75WP **or** Carbendazim 64%+Mancozeb 8% 75WP @ 1.5g per litre of water.
- ❖ In-case of rice tungro, manage green leaf hopper by spraying Imidacloprid 17.8SL @ 0.25 ml **or** Thiamethoxam 25WG @ 0.2 g per litre of water.
- ❖ If infestation of seedling blight is noticed, apply Carbendazim @ 2 g /1litre of water or Propiconazole @ 1 ml / 1litre of water.
- ❖ Keep 3 pheromone traps / acre of rice nursery for monitoring the stem borer and leaf folder infestation. Whenever the number of male moths/trap reaches 4 or 5, apply Azadirachtin 0.15% EC @ 800 ml/acre or Chlorantraniliprole 4%GR @ 4kg/acre mixing with sand at 1:1 ratio or spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml/acre in 200 litres of water or Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 10kg/acre.
- ❖ In case of case worm, spray Indoxacarb 15.8% EC @ 80 ml/acre **or** Flubendiamide 39.35% SC @ 20ml/acre.