



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



Agro-Advisory Service

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

Strategies for Second Fortnight of August 2021

Transplanted Rice

- ❖ Undertake gap filling with aged seedlings or clones separated from the same field in order to maintain a plant population of 33 hills per m².
- ❖ Apply herbicide Bensulfuron methyl + Pretilachlor (Londax power/Eraze strong) @ 4kg/acre mixed with 4 kg of dry sand at 3-7 days after transplanting (DAT) as an alternative to manual weeding **or**, spray Pyrazosulfuron-ethyl 80g/acre at 3-5 DAT **or**, spray Bispyribac Sodium 10 SC (Nomini gold) @ 120ml/acre at 10-12 DAT (2-3leaf stage of weed) **or**, spray ready mix Penoxulam + Cyhalofop butyl (Vivaya) @ 900ml/acre **or**, tank mix Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + Ethoxysulfuron (Rice star + Sunrise) @ 240+50 g/acre at 15-20 DAT in 8 tanks of 16 litre capacity sprayer at 15-20 days after transplanting.
- ❖ In shallow lowland/ medium land transplanted rice, apply 35 kg urea/acre for HYV and 42kg of urea/acre for hybrids at tillering stage.
- ❖ In Zinc deficient soil, if Zinc sulphate (ZnSO₄) has not been applied during final land preparation, spray Zn-EDTA @ 0.5 g/1 litre of water at 30 and 45 days after transplanting of rice **or**, spray 0.5% ZnSO₄ solution (2kg ZnSO₄ +10kg of lime in 400 litres of water in one acre) thrice at 15 days' interval on appearance of deficiency symptom in the field.
- ❖ In stem borer endemic areas, release egg parasitoid *Trichogramma japonicum* @ 50000 eggs /acre (3 cards /acre) at weekly interval till moth activity is not seen.
- ❖ Fix light trap @1/acre to attract and trap/kill adults of stem borer, leaf folder and others.
- ❖ Place 3 pheromone traps /acre of rice field for monitoring the stem borer and leaf folder infestations. 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 **or**, Flubendiamide 20 WG 50g/acre in 200 litres of water.

- ❖ Whenever two folded leaves/ hill are observed, then to control leaf folder, spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml/acre **or**, Flubendiamide 20 WG 50g/acre **or**, Cartap 50 WP@ 400 g/acre **or**, Quinalphos 25 EC640 ml/acre in 200 litres of water.
- ❖ If there is infection of sheath blight, on appearance of diseases in 1-2 tiller, spray Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin 25% WG @ 0.4 g **or**, Propiconazole 75% @ 1ml per litre of water **or**, Hexaconazole 50% @ 2ml per litre of water **or**, Validamycin 3 L @ 2ml/litre. Repeat the spray at 7-10 days' interval. Use 200 litre solution for one-acre area.
- ❖ In case of incidence of Bacterial blight/Bacterial leaf streak, apply Plantomycin @ 1 g/ litre along with Copper oxychloride @ 1g/litre of water using 200 litre of water per acre.
- ❖ In case of leaf blast incidence, spray Tebuconazole 50%+ Trifloxystrobin 25% (Nativo 75 WG) @ 0.4g/litre **or**, Carbendazim 50 WP @ 2g/litre of water may be done for controlling the disease. Otherwise, spraying of leaf extracts of Bael (25 g fresh leaves) or Tulsi (25 g fresh leaves) or Neem (200 g fresh leaves) per litre of water can help in reducing the incidence of disease.

Dry Direct Seeded Rice

- ❖ In lowland areas, where direct seeding has been done and herbicide was not applied for weed control, '*beusening*' may be done after accumulation of sufficient water (at least 7-10 cm standing water) in the field. After '*beusening*' apply 18kg of urea/acre in semideep /deep water areas and 36kg of urea/acre in shallow lowlands as top dressing.
- ❖ In direct seeded rice where were herbicide was used to control weeds, apply 18kg urea/acre as 2nd top dressing at maximum tillering stage. In early upland varieties apply 18kg urea/acre at panicle initiation stage.
- ❖ In case of incidence of brown spot, 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.
- ❖ To control yellow stem borer, leaf folder, bacterial blight, sheath blight in direct seeded rice follow the recommendations as mentioned for transplanted rice

Note: Advisory for prevailing moisture stress in rice field due to scanty rainfall and non-availability of canal irrigation water

- ❖ Apply top dressing of fertilizers either in transplanted or direct seeded rice if there is sufficient soil moisture in the field, otherwise farmers are advised to postpone the top dressing of fertilizers in the rice field till sufficient soil moisture is attained either by rainfall or irrigation water.
- ❖ For delayed transplanting, farmers are advised to use up to 25-30 days old seedlings of early or medium early varieties and 45-50 days old seedlings of long duration

varieties. Transplant the old seedling in puddled soil at shallow depth at a closer spacing of 15 x15 cm and 4-5 seedlings per hill.

- ❖ With availability of sufficient rainfall transplanting can continue up to end of August in coastal areas, where as in interior districts it is advisable to complete the transplanting by 20th August.
- ❖ Under prolonged dry spell, if irrigation water is available, apply a shallow depth of irrigation water to maintain the soil at saturation during the maximum tillering stage of the rice crop.
- ❖ Do not apply pre- or post-emergence herbicide to control weeds in rice field when there is no sufficient soil moisture.
- ❖ If the nutrient deficiency symptoms (yellowing) and browning of leaf tips appear in rice nursery, apply foliar spray of mixed solution of 0.5% zinc sulphate + 2.5 % urea.
- ❖ In deficient rainfall areas where even after receiving sufficient rainfall transplanting of rice is not feasible due to over age of seedlings, farmers are advised to go for wet direct seeding of pre-germinated seeds of 90-100 days' duration varieties in puddled saturated soil.
- ❖ In direct seeded rice, spray Kaolin 3% or KCl 1% **or**, Cycocel 1000 ppm (1 ml commercial product/1lit of water) to overcome moisture stress.
