



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

Strategies for First Fortnight of August 2021

Dry Direct Seeded Rice

- ✚ In lowland areas, where direct seeding has been done and herbicide was not applied for weed control, 'beushening' may be done after accumulation of sufficient water (at least 7-10 cm standing water) in the field. After 'beushening' apply 18 kg of urea/acre in semideep /deep water areas and 36 kg of urea/acre in shallow lowlands as top dressing.

Transplanted Rice

- ✚ 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) to control weeds in nursery.
- ✚ If bakane disease is observed in the nursery, uproot the infected plants and spray Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP (Saff /Riper/Sixer/Companion) @ 2.5 g/l of water (Use 200 litre of solution/acre)
- ✚ If infestation of thrips is notice in rice nursery, spray NSKE (Azadirachtin) @ 800 ml/acre or, Lambda-cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 100 ml/acre or, Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40g /acre.
- ✚ If leaf blast is observed in rice nursery, spray Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin 25% WG @ 0.4 g or, Isoprothiolane 40EC @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. After 7-10 days apply the second spray.
- ✚ 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.
- ✚ 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.
- ✚ Transplanting of rice must be completed by first fortnight of August in irrigated/ normal rainfall areas.
- ✚ Main field land preparation should be done by puddling the field twice at 7 – 10 days' intervals and land levelling for uniform crop stand. About 0.8 t/ acre of well decomposed FYM may be applied before first puddling.
- ✚ Incorporate the *dhaincha* green manuring crop at the time of initial puddling of main field.
- ✚ For high yielding varieties, apply 44 kg DAP + 33 kg MOP **or**, 22 kg urea + 125 kg SSP + 33kg MOP as basal dose at the time last puddling. In sandy soil apply 44 kg DAP + 16.5 kg MOP **or**, 22 kg urea + 125kg SSP + 16.5kg MOP.
- ✚ For hybrids, apply 6kg Urea + 52 kg DAP + 30 kg MOP **or**, 26 kg urea +150 kg SSP + 30kg MOP as basal dose at the time of final puddling.
- ✚ Reduce the dose of N fertiliser by 25% in the transplanted rice where *dhaincha* is incorporated in to the puddled soil.
- ✚ In zinc deficient areas apply Zinc Sulphate @ 10 kg/acre (once in two years) at the time of final land preparation.
- ✚ In boron deficient soil apply borax @ 2kg/ace at the time of final land preparation.
- ✚ Transplanting of 20-30 days old seedlings should be done at a spacing of 20 x15 cm, use 2-3 seedlings per hill for high yielding varieties. For hybrids use only 1-2 seedlings per hill.
- ✚ In saline soil, preferably use 30-45 days old seedlings with 4-5 seedlings/hill at 15 x15 cm spacing to minimize the mortality of seedlings after transplanting and maintenance of optimum plant population.
- ✚ In Brown Plant Hopper (BPH) endemic areas, skip a row after each 8-10 rows of transplanting.
- ✚ In stem borer endemic areas, release egg parasitoid *Trichogramma japonicum*@ 40000 eggs /acre (3 cards /acre) for 3 times.
- ✚ Fix light trap @1/acre to attract and trap/kill adults of stem borer and leaf folder.
- ✚ Keep 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 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 EC 640 ml/acre in 200 litres of water.

- ✚ Apply herbicide Bensulfuron methyl + Pretilachlor (Londax power/ Erazze strong) @ 4kg/acre mixed with 4 kg of dry sand at 3-7 days after transplanting as an alternate to manual weeding or, spray Bispyribac Sodium 10 SC (Nomini gold) @ 120ml/acre at 10-12 days after transplanting (or 2-3 leaf stage of weed) **or**, spray Penoxulam + Cyhalofop butyl (Vivaya) @ 900ml/acre in 8 tanks of 16 litre capacity sprayer at 15-20 days after transplanting.

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 the 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 seedling 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.
- ✚ 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.
