





# **Agro-Advisory Service**

## Strategies for Second Fortnight of June 2022

### 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.
- 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 15 x 15 cm or 20 x 10 cm spacing. Seed should be placed at a depth of 4-6 cm. Use 24-30 kg seeds/acre for broadcasting and 12-16 kg seeds/ acre for sowing by seed drill 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 sowing 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

- Select 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 Captan 50% (Cap gold 50) or Thiram 75% (Thiram 75 / Thirox) @ 3g per kg of seed or any other seed treatment chemicals provided by the State Government agencies.
- In bacterial blight or bacterial leaf streak endemic areas, seed treatment should be done by soaking 10kg seeds in 20 litres of water containing 1.5 g Streptocycline + 20 gm Captan for 8-10 hours.
- •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 20 x15 cm **or** at 25 x10 cm spacing to facilitate mechanical weed control by using paddy power weeder. Use 24-30 kg of seeds/ acre for broad casting and 12-15 kg/acre for sowing by seed drills 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 sowing of weeds or when the weeds are at 2-3 leaf stage in moist soil as an alternative to manual weeding.

#### Transplanted kharif 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, Kalachampa, Hasanta, Swarna Sub1, CR Dhan 409 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 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 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 Sub1, Ranjit Sub1, Bhahadur Sub1, Binadhan 11, and Samba Sub1. For semi deep water areas collect CR 1009 Sub 1 from reliable source.

- Farmers those are interested for 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.
- •For drought prone upland/ shallow lowlands arrange drought tolerant varieties like Sahabhagidhan, DRR 42, DRR 44, BRRI Dhan 71, Swarna Sreya from reliable source.
- •Complete the sowing the good quality seeds of Dhaincha @ 12kg/acre after initial land preparation for green manurring in transplanted rice.
- •For seed treatment arrange *Trichoderma* dust formulation (@ 10g/kg of seeds) for reputed agencies/shops.
- •As most part of the Odisha already received substantial amount of pre monsoon rainfall thus land preparation should be done for dry nursery for kharif rice.
- •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 m<sup>2</sup> 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 12 -16 kg seeds /acre of HYV and 5 6kg /acre of hybrids for nursery sowing. In less fertile lands for every 100 m $^2$  nursery apply nitrogen, phosphorus and potash fertiliser @ 0.5-1.0kg of N, 0.5kg of P $_2$ O $_5$  and 0.5kg of K  $_2$ O in wet nursery at the time of land preparation.
- •Farmers are advised to download and use NRRI developed **rice Xpert** mobile App (available in Google Play store) for getting information on all aspects of rice crop.