



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

Strategies for First Fortnight of December 2022

- ❖ Harvest the crop when 80-85% of the grains are matured either manually by sickle or reaper or by using combine harvester. Paddy grains need to be sun dried to 14% moisture content for consumption purpose and for seed purpose it should be dried to 12% moisture for better shelf-life. Pack each variety separately without mixing for better price of the produce.
- ❖ Use 'Super Grain Bag' for safe storage of paddy/rice for longer period of time **or** store the harvested paddy in properly bagged and stacked with suitable cover to avoid damage due to untimely rain.
- ❖ Soon after noticing the infestation of the stored grain insect pest, take up fumigation by using Aluminium phosphide (do not use in dwelling houses) tablets @ of 3 tablets/ton grain (total 9 gm of tablets) in fairly air tight containers or by covering with thick tarpaulin leaving no gaps. The tablets should be wrapped in cotton pouches before placing them in the stacks. All the corners of plastic cover should be plastered with 6-inch thick layer of mud/ adhesive tapes to prevent leakage of gas. Minimum exposure period is for about 7-10 days.
- ❖ If infestation of 'Ear Cutting Caterpillar' is noticed, use Quinolphos 25 EC @ 400 ml/acre **or** Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 500 ml/ acre and it should be applied in the morning hours at the base of the crop.
- ❖ If 'Rodent/Rats' problem is noticed, locate the rodent burrow in the crop field and surrounding areas. Place Aluminium Phosphide 6% tablet @ One tablet (12 gm) per burrow and seal the burrow with mud which will kill the rodents.
- ❖ Where irrigation facilities are available, grow short duration *rabi* crops like, Green gram, Cowpea in medium/shallow lowlands utilizing the available soil moisture in the field and providing 1-2 irrigations at critical stage of crop growth.
- ❖ In rainfed shallow lowlands, where irrigation facilities are not available, crops like lathyrus, field pea and linseed can be raised as *paira* crop by sowing them on standing crop of rice under saturated soil moisture condition 10-15 days before harvesting of rice crop.

- ❖ Farmers interested to grow summer season rice should procure/arrange good quality seeds of varieties CR Dhan 601, IR 64, Chandan, Lalat, Improved Lalat, Naveen, CR Dhan 311, CR Dhan 310, Khandagiri, Bina Dhan 11, CR Dhan 205, CR Dhan 206, MTU 1010, Luna Sankhi (for coastal saline areas). For wet direct seeded rice preferably use varieties like Naveen, Satabdi, Improved Lalat and CR Dhan 203.
- ❖ Nursery preparation for summer season rice should be started.
- ❖ Farmers are advised to download and use NRRI developed **riceXpert** mobile App (available in Google Play store) for getting information on all aspects of rice cultivation.
