



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 June, 2024

Summer Rice

- ❖ Complete the harvesting of summer paddy either manually by sickle or by using combine harvester or reaper. 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.
- ❖ For safe storage of harvested paddy/rice, use 'Super Grain Bag' which is helpful for retaining the quality, texture, colour, aroma and taste for longer period of time and prevent stored grain pest infestation.
- ❖ Soon after noticing the infestation of the stored grain, take up fumigation by using Aluminium Phosphide (do not use in dwelling houses) tablets @ 3 tablets / ton of grain (total 9 gm of tablets) in fairly air tight containers or by covering grain bags with thick tarpaulin leaving no gaps. The tablets should be wrapped in cotton pouches before placing them in the stacks, which helps to discard the remnants after completing the fumigation. All the corners of plastic cover should be plastered with 6-inch-thick layer of mud/ adhesive tapes to prevent leakage of gas. Maintain minimum exposure period of about 7-10 days for better result.

Dry Direct Seeded Rice

- ❖ For upland direct seeded rice, use varieties like CR Dhan 100 (Satyabhama), CR Dhan 101 (Ankit), CR Dhan 102, Sahabhadhan, Phalguni, Vandana, Khandagiri. Sow the seeds in line preferably with seed drill **or** by three-tine cultivator-cum-seed drill **or** behind the country plough at 15 cm apart. 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.
- ❖ Incorporate well decomposed Farm Yard Manure or cow-dung @ 8 quintals /acre during the final land preparation in direct seeded rice.
- ❖ Before sowing in main field, seeds should be treated with *Trichoderma* powder formulation @ 10 g/kg of seeds **or** any other seed treatment chemicals provided by the State Government agencies.
- ❖ Apply full dose of Phosphorus and Potash @ 12 kg each /acre (preferably 75 kg SSP **or** 27 kg DAP + 20 kg MOP) as band placement behind the plough or by fertilizer cum seed drill in upland rice as basal dose.
- ❖ In intermediate/semi-deep and deep-water rice ecology where direct seeding is practiced, complete the final land preparation by using cultivator 2 - 3 times to get a fine tilth followed by proper land leveling. In light soil tractor drawn rotavator may be used for obtaining fine tilth.

- ❖ Use good quality seeds of rice varieties like Varshadhan, Durga, CR Dhan 501, Sarala and Gayatri may be selected for intermediate deep water, CR Dhan 500, CR Dhan 502 (Jayantidhan), CR Dhan 503 (Jalamani), CR Dhan 505, CR Dhan 507 (Prasanta), CR Dhan 508 for deep water areas.
- ❖ Sow the seeds in line preferably with seed drill **or** three-tyre cultivator-cum-seed drill **or** behind the country plough at 20 x 15 cm apart. Seed should be placed at a depth of 4-6 cm. Use 18-20 kg/ acre of good quality seeds.
- ❖ 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.

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 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 *Sub* 1, Ranjit *Sub* 1, Bhahadur *Sub* 1, Binadhan 11 and Samba *Sub* 1. 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, BRRRI Dhan 71 and Swarna Shreya from reliable source.
- ❖ Sow good quality seeds of Dhaincha @ 12kg/acre after initial land preparation for green manuring in transplanted rice.
- ❖ For seed treatment, arrange *Trichoderma* dust formulation (@ 10 g/kg of seeds) from reputed agencies/shops.
- ❖ As most part of the Odisha already received substantial amount of summer rainfall, thus initial land preparation should be completed for dry nursery for *kharif* rice.
- ❖ 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 crop.
