

ICAR-National Rice Research Institute

(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Institute) Cuttack – 753 006, Odisha, India



Agro-Advisory Service Strategies for Second Fortnight of May, 2024

- If fields are at milking stage, there may be chance of infestation of Gundhi bug and Ear cutting caterpillar. When population of Gundhi bug exceeds ETL (2 bugs/hill) Imidacloprid 6% + Lambda-cyhalothrin 4% SL @ 120 ml/acre should be applied as foliar spray in 200 litres of water. In case of Ear cutting caterpillar incidence, spray Quinalphos 25 EC @ 400 ml/acre or Chlorpyriphos 20 EC @ 500ml/acre in 200 litres of water.
- For seed crop, roughing of admixture should be done at flowering stage.
- Harvest the rice crop at physiological maturity (80-85% grains matured of a panicle) to minimize loss due to shattering of grains.
- Moisture content of the rice grain should be brought down to 14% before storage by drying under sun for 1-2 days.
- 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.
- 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.
- As most part of the Odisha already received substantial amount of summer rainfall thus land preparation should be done in upland and rainfed lowland areas, where direct seeded rice is to be grown.
- Initiate land preparation for paddy nursery with the availability of soil moisture.
- 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 (Jayanti Dhan), CR Dhan 503 (Jalamani), CR Dhan 505, CR Dhan 507 (Prasanta) for deep water areas may be arranged from reliable sources like Research institutes, Universities, KVK, Block Offices and other reputed farms.

- For upland direct seeded rice, arrange good quality seeds of varieties like CR Dhan 100 (Satyabhama), CR Dhan 101 (Ankit), Sahbhagidhan, Phalguni, Vandana, Anjali, Khandagiri from reliable sources.
- 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 Sub1, Ranjit Sub1, Bhahadur Sub1, Binadhan-11, and Samba Mahasuri Sub1.
 For semi deep water areas collect CR 1009 Sub-1 from reliable source
- For drought prone upland/ shallow lowlands, arrange drought tolerant varieties like Sahabhagidhan, DRR 42, DRR 44, BRRI Dhan 71, Swarna Sreya from reliable source.
- Sow the good quality seeds of Dhaincha after initial land preparation for green manurring in transplanted rice.
- Seed treatment should be done before sowing with Carbendazim 50 WP (Bavistin/ Goldstin) @ 1.5 g per kg of seed or, Captan 50% (Capgold/ Captara) or, Thiram 75% (Thiram 75/ Thirox) @ 3 g per kg of seed. Bio-agent formulation like *Trichoderma* dust collected from reputed agencies/shops can also be used for seed treatment @ 10 g/kg of seeds.
- 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.
