

Agro Advisory Service for Rice
ICAR - National Rice Research Institute, Cuttack - 753006
Strategies for First Fortnight of August 2019

Direct Seeded Rice

- In semi deep/deep water areas where direct seeding has been done ‘beushening’ may be done after accumulation of sufficient water (at least 7-10 cm standing water) in the field where herbicide was not applied for weed control. After ‘beushening’ apply 18 kg of urea/acre as top dressing.
- In rainfed shallow lowland areas where direct seeding has been done and herbicide has not applied to control weeds, ‘beushening’ may be done after accumulation of sufficient water (at least 7-10 cm standing water). After ‘beushening’ apply 14 kg of urea/acre as top dressing.

Transplanted rice

- In some nurseries symptom of bakane disease is observed, spray Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP (Saff /Riper/Sixer/ Companion) @ 2.5 g/l of water.
- 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 @ 40 g /acre.
- Spray Mancozeb 75 WP @ 2.5 g per litre of water or Mancozeb 63% + Carbendazim 12% @ 2.5 g per litre of water (if brown spot, blast symptom observed) and spray tricyclazole 75WP @ 0.6 g per of water in blast endemic areas) in the nursery.
- If infestation of seedling blight is noticed, apply Carbendazim (Bavistin) @ 2 g/l litre of water or Propiconazole (Tilt) @ 1 ml/ 1litre of water.
- Transplanting of rice should be completed by first fortnight of August.
- For high yielding varieties apply 4 kg of urea, 44 kg of DAP and 33 kg of MOP or 22 kg of urea, 125 kg of SSP and 33kg MOP as basal dose at the time last puddling. In sandy soil apply 4 kg of urea, 44 kg of DAP and 16.5 kg of MOP or 22 kg of urea, 125 kg of SSP and 16.5 kg MOP as basal dose.
- For hybrids, apply 6 kg of urea, 52 kg of DAP and 30 kg of MOP or 26 kg of urea, 150 kg of SSP and 30 kg MOP as basal dose at the time of final puddling.
- 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 @ 2 kg/ace at the time of final land preparation.
- Transplanting of 25-30 days old seedlings should be done at a spacing of 20 x 15 cm, use 2-3 seedlings per hill for high yielding varieties. For hybrids use only 1-2 seedling per hill.
- In Brown Plant Hopper (BPH) endemic areas, alleys of 30 cm width should be left after every 8-10 rows of transplanting.
- After transplanting, place 4 pheromone traps /acre in the field for monitoring of stem borer and whenever the number of male moth/trap reaches 4-5, apply Rynaxypar 0.4 g @ 4 kg/acre mixing with 4 kg of dry sand or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 60 ml/acre mixed with 200 litre of water for yellow stem borer.
- Apply herbicide Bensulfuron methyl + pretilachlor (Londax power/Eraze strong) @ 4 kg/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 at 15-20 days after transplanting.
- In early transplanted rice, if problem of thrips is noticed, farmers can go for neem seed kernel based insecticide like Azadirachtin 0.15% @ 1 lit/acre or spray Lambda-cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 100ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40 g/acre in 200 litre of water.