Agro Advisory Service for Rice
ICAR - National Rice Research Institute, Cuttack - 753006

Strategies for Second Fortnight of June 2019

Dry Direct Seeded Rice

Lowland dry direct seeded rice

- Use quality seeds of rice varieties like Varshadhan, Durga, CR Dhan 501, Sarala and Gayatri 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 rice.
- Mechanical separation by dipping rice seeds in 2% brine solution helps not only selection of high-density seeds but also removal of floating weed seeds.
- Complete the seed treatment with Carbendazim 50 WP at 1.5 g/kg of seed for wet treatment or 2 g/kg of seed for dry treatment. In blast endemic area, seed should be treated with Tryclazole 75 WG (Baan or Bim) @ 0.6 g/ kg of seed in 1 liter of water. Farmers are advised to avail the seed treatment farcicalities provided by state Agriculture Department in their locality.
- Apply full dose of Phosphorus at 12 kg per acre (preferably 75 kg SSP or 27 kg DAP per acre) in shallow lowland areas where as Phosphorus at 8 kg per acre (preferably 50 kg SSP or 18 kg DAP per acre) in semi deep and deep water dry direct sown rice at the time of final land preparation.
- Complete the sowing of dry direct seeded rice in intermediate/semi-deep and deep water rice ecology. Seed should be sown behind the country plough followed by laddering or by using seed drill with 14-16 kg of seed per acre.
- In semi-deep/deep water direct areas where direct seeding has been done, to control weeds herbicide like Bispyribac sodium 10% SC at 120 ml/acre may be sprayed at 8-10 days after sowing or at 2-3 leaf stage of weeds as an alternate to manual weeding.

Upland dry direct seeded rice

- For upland direct seeded rice, use varieties like CR Dhan 100 (Satyabhama), CR Dhan 101 (Ankit), Sahabhagidhan, Phalguni, Vandana.
- Mechanical separation by dipping rice seeds in 2% brine solution helps not only selection of high-density seeds but also removal of floating weed seeds.
- Complete the seed treatment with Carbendazim 50 WP at 1.5 g/kg of seed for wet treatment or 2 g/kg of seed for dry treatment. In blast endemic area, seed should be treated with Tryclazole 75 WG (Baan or Bim) @ 0.6 g/kg of seed in 1 liter of water. Farmers

are advised to avail the seed treatment farcicalities provided by state Agriculture Department in their locality.

- Incorporate well decomposed Farm Yard Manure or cow-dung at 0.8 t /acre during the final land preparation. Apply full dose of phosphorus (50 kg SSP or 18 kg DAP) and 2/3rd of Potash (9.9 kg MOP/acre as basal dose.
- Complete the sowing of upland rice. Seed should be sown behind the country plough followed by laddering or by using seed drill with a spacing of 20 x10 cm by using 14-16 kg of seed per acre.
- To control weeds inn upland rice herbicide like Bispyribac sodium 10% SC at 120ml/acre may be sprayed at 8-10 days after sowing or at 2-3 leaf stage of weeds as an alternate to manual weeding.

Transplanted rice

- For shallow lowland transplanted rice, use quality seed of varieties like CR Dhan 307 (Maudamani), CR Dhan 303, CR Dhan 304, MTU 1001, MTU 1010, Naveen, CR Dhan 310, DRR 44, Improved Lalat, CR Dhan 301 (Hue), CR Dhan 800, CR Dhan 404, Swarna, Pooja, Swarna Sub 1 and BPT 5204 .
- For costal saline region farmers are advised to use salt tolerant varieties like CR Dhan 405 (Luna Sankhi), CR Dhan 403 (Luna Suvarna) and Lunishree.
- Farmers those are interested to grow hybrids in irrigated medium and shallow lowland are advised to use varieties like Ajaya, Rajlaxmi, CR Dhan 701, KRH-2 and PHB 71.
- Farmers those are interested for aromatic rice are advised to use quality seeds of varieties like Geetanjali, CR Sugandh Dhan 907, CR Sugandh Dhan 908 and CR Sugandh Dhan 910.
- Sowing of *dhaincha* seeds @ 12 kg/acre may be completed with the onset of monsoon rainfall in shallow lowland areas.
- About 320 m^2 areas are required to raise seedlings for transplanting of one acre main crop. Prepare seed beds of 1.2 m width, 10 cm high of convenient length. In-between two beds keep well defined irrigation/drainage channel of 30 cm width.
- Use seed rate of 12-16 kg/acre for HYV depending on test weight of seeds, for hybrids use 5-6 kg/acre.
- Mechanical separation by dipping rice seeds in 2% brine solution helps not only selection of high-density seeds but also removal of floating weed seeds.

- Complete the seed treatment with Carbendazim 50 WP at 1.5 g/kg of seed for wet treatment or 2 g/kg of seed for dry treatment. In blast endemic area, seed should be treated with Tryclazole 75 WG (Baan or Bim) @ 0.6 g per kg of seed in 1 liter of water. Farmers are advised to avail the seed treatment farcicalities provided by state Agriculture Department in their locality.
- Complete the sowing in dry nursery. For lowland /irrigated area farmers are advised to go for wet bed nursery in the land where irrigation and drainage facilities are available.
- Sow the seeds uniformly in the nursery bed at a density of 30-40 g/m^2 nursery area for HYV, for hybrids maintain seed density 15-20 g/m^2 nursery.
- Apply 2 baskets of FYM per 40 sq m of nursery area along with application of 4 kg each of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash in 320 m2 area of nursery bed (Urea 9kg, 25kg SSP, 6.7 kg MOP or 9kg DAP, 6.7 kg MOP and 5 kg urea)
- To control weeds in rice nursery apply pyrazosulfuron ethyl @ 80 g/acre at 0-3 DAS.
- If infestation of thrips is notice in rice nursery, spray NSKE (Azadirachtin) @ 800 ml/acre or Lambda-cyhyalothrin 5% EC @ 100 ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40g /acre.
- Spraying with Carbendazim @ 1g/lit or tricyclazole 75WP @ 0.6 g per of water is to be done as soon as one-two blast spots are seen.
- In root-knot nematode and stem borer endemic areas, carbofuran granules @ 3 g/sq. m or phorate @ 1g/sq. m or diazinon @ 1g/sq. m is to be applied after 5 days after sowing
- If infestation of seedling blight is noticed, apply Carbendazim (Bavistin) @ 2 g/1 litre of water or Propiconazole (Tilt) @ 1 ml/ 1litre of water.