भा.कृ.अनु.प - केंद्रीय चावल अनुसंधान संस्थान

ICAR - National Rice Research Institute
(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Institute)
Cuttack – 753 006, Odisha, India

Agro-Advisory Service
Strategies for Second Fortnight of April, 2025

❖ Temperature will be above normal and will increase gradually in the second fortnight of April for Odisha. High temperature followed by intermittent thunder shower will favour in build-up BPH infestation. If infestation of Brown Planthopper exceeds ETL (ETL: 5-10 hoppers/hill), it is advised to alter the micro- climate of the rice plant by alternate wetting and drying technique (there should not be standing water for long time). If problem still persists, spray Azadirachtin 0.15% neem seed kernel formulation @ 800 ml in 200 litre of water for one acre **or** Triflumezopyrim 10% SC 95 ml/acre **or** Pymetrozine 50% WG @ 120 g/ acre **or** Dinotefuran 20% SG@ 80 g/acre **or** Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @50 ml/acre **or** Acephate 75% SP @ 400 g/acre. Use only recommended insecticides for brown planthopper at proper dose.

❖ If population of Gundhi Bug exceeds ETL (2 bugs/hill), Ethofenoprox 10 EC @ 200 ml/acre should be applied as foliar spray mixed with 200 litres of water **or** Malathion 5D @ 10 kg/acre should be dusted uniformly during morning hours, when there is no or minimum wind.

❖ In case of ear cutting caterpillar incidence, spray quinalphos 25 EC @ 400 ml/acre **or** Chlorpyriphos 20 EC @ 500 ml/acre in 200 litres of water. It should be applied in the morning hour to the base of the crop.

❖ For seed crop, rouging 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.

❖ Initiate summer ploughing in the paddy fields 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, KVKs, 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, 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 Mahasuri *Sub*-1. 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.

❖ Good quality seeds of Dhaincha may be arranged from reliable source for green manuring in transplanted 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.

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