

US 6101

- » Matures in 140-145 days
- » Attractive and heavy bold grains - High yield
- » Excellent standability and vigour



US 6201



- » Matures in 130-135 days
- » Fine grain-Excellent taste
- » Excellent standability & vigour

US 6206

- » Matures in 120-125 days
- » Long & dense panicle with more no. of grains
- » Fine grain
- » Excellent standability



US 6312



- » Matures in 110-115 days
- » Long slender, scented and attractive grains
- » Excellent standability and vigour
- » Good yield

Paddy Package of Practices

Nursery Management

- » Prepare levelled seedbeds of 2.5 m width and 10 m length or as per requirement, raise the bed to 5-10 cm height to provide adequate drainage.
- » Apply 3 quintal FYM, 5 kg Urea, 3.75 kg DAP and 1.25 kg MOP for an area of 400 m² for one acre as a basal dose and apply 3.75 kg of Urea per sqm area after 15 days.
- » Soak 8-10 kg seeds for 12-14 hrs.
- » Incubate the seeds under shade in gunny bags for 18-24 hrs to ensure better germination.
- » Sow the germinated seeds sparsely and uniformly @ 20-25 g of seed per sqm.
- » Take need base plant protection and weed control measures to raise healthy nursery.

Main Field Preparation

- » Prepare main field thoroughly by 2-3 ploughing & harrowing followed by puddling and apply the recommended dose of FYM two weeks before transplanting.
- » Apply 50% of nitrogen and potash and complete dose of phosphorus a day before transplanting followed by thorough levelling.
- » Transplant 25-30 days old seedlings by placing 2-3 seedlings per hill at depth of 2-3cm and spacing should be kept at 20cm row-to-row and 15cm plant-to-plant.

Nutrient Management

- » Fertilizer application should be based on soil test report and recommendations of local State Agricultural Universities. General recommended dose of fertilizers is as per the table given below.

Fertilizer	Recommended Dose
FYM	3-4 tons/acre
Urea	90kg/acre
DAP	50kg/acre
MOP	40kg/acre

- » Urea should be applied in three split doses- 50% as a basal dose, 25% at tillering stage and rest 25% at booting stage. Potassium- 50% as basal application and rest 50% at pre-booting stage. Zinc and Iron should also be applied as per requirement for better yield.

Water Management

Critical stages of water requirement in rice are seedling, tillering, panicle initiation and heading. Maintain 2-3 cm level of water in the main field for initial 30 days. Increase the water level thereafter to 4-5 cm till it reaches maximum tillering stage. Maintain the water level to 4-5 cm till grain maturity. Drain out water completely 10 days before harvest.

Weed Management

For better weed management, Apply the following herbicides:

- » *Pretilachlor 50 EC* @ 500 ml/acre within the 24 hours after transplanting.
- » *Bispyribac Sodium* @ 120ml/acre at 2-4 leaf stage of weeds
- » In case of poor water management and high weed pressure of mixed weed, apply *Pyrazosulphuron + Bispyribac Sodium* (80gm + 100ml/ acre) at 4-6 leaf stage

Major Diseases

Pest	Management
Stem Borer	Spray <i>Fipronil</i> 80% WG @ 20-25 gm/ acre or <i>Flubendiamide</i> 480 SC @ 20 ml/ acre
Brown Plant Hopper	Spray <i>Buprofezin</i> 25% W/W SC @ 320 ml / acre or <i>Pymetrozin</i> @ 120 gm/ acre

Disease	Management
Bacterial Leaf Blight	Spray <i>Streptomycin</i> 8g + <i>Copper oxychloride</i> @ 400g/acre and repeat after 10 days. Avoid excess of nitrogen.
Blast	<i>Tebuconazole</i> 50%+ <i>Trifloxystrobin</i> 25% w/w WG (75 WG) 80gm/acre
Sheath Blight	Spray of <i>Azoxystrobin</i> + <i>Tebuconazole</i> @ 330 ml per acre or <i>Pencycuron</i> 250 SC @ 240-300 ml per acre
False Smut	Spray <i>Propiconazole</i> @ 200-250 ml per acre at the time of Booting and pre flowering stage. Avoid high doses of N-fertilizers

Harvesting

Harvesting should be done when 80-85% of grains turn golden yellow to avoid grain shattering.