

Frequently asked questions with answers by farmers

Q.1 How many varieties have been developed from CRR?

A. Seventy Four rice varieties have been developed from C.R.R.I

Q.2 Please name some of the recommended varieties of CRR for growing in different ecosystem of Orissa.?

A. For drought prone areas.

Heera, Dhala Heera , Vandana, Anjali, Kalyani II, Kalinga III, Sattari

Irrigated areas.

Ratna, Naveen, Satabdi, Saket 4, Khitish, Tapaswini, Ajay, Rajlaxmi, Geetanjali

Shallow lowlands

Pooja, Padmini, Ketekijoha, Savitri, Dharitri

Semi Deep

Kalasree, Sarla, Gayatri, Moti

Deep Water/Water logged

Varshadhan, Durga, Paridhan, Utkalprabha

Coastal Saline

Lunishree, Sonamani

Q.3 Is there any hybrid varieties of CRR, their duration and yield?

A. There are two hybrid varieties Ajay and Rajlaxmi . Duration is 135 days for both having yield potential of 7.5 t/ha and 7.0 t/ha respectively.

Q. 4 Is there any Aromatic varieties of CRR, their duration and yield?

A. There are two Aromatic varieties of CRR vig. Geetanjali and Ketekijoha. Duration is 135 days and 145 days with yield potential of 5.0 t/ha and 4.0 t/ha respectively.

Q.5 How can we use pure and healthy seeds?

A. For using pure and healthy seeds we have to prepare a salt solution by adding 100 g of salt in 1 Litre of water. Dip the seeds in the solution. Remove the floating seeds and wash the seeds with clean water.

Q. 6. How seed treatment can be done?

A. Seed treatment is done to control seed borne diseases.

Bavistin @ 2.5 g/kg of seeds.

or

Beam 75 @ 0.6 g/kg of seeds.

Q.7 How seedling treatment is done at nursery bed?

A. Seedling treatment is done by application of

- Furadon 3G @ 250 g/100 sq.m. to make the seedling resistant for at least 25-30 days against gall midge.
- Seedling root dip before transplanting to the mainfield for 10- 12 hours in chlorpyrifos solution @ 1ml/liter of water.

Q.8 What will be the planting distance for high yielding varieties, hybrid rice and SRI method?

A. Planting distance
for HYV 20cmX10cm or 20cmX15cm or 15cmX10cm

Hybrid rice 20cmX20cm

SRI method 25cmX25cm or 30cmX30cm

Q.9 What will be recommended fertilizer dose for rainfed upland, Kharif and Rabi rice.

A. Fertiliser dose for unfavourable rainfed upland NPK will be @ 40-20-20 kg/ha
Lowland Kharif irrigated rice 60-30-30 kg/ha
Rabi rice 80-40-40 kg/ha

Q. 10. What will be recommended fertilizer dose for Hybrid rice and Aromatic rice?

A. Fertiliser dose for
Hybrid rice N, P & K 100-60-60 kg/ha
Aromatic rice N,P,K,Zn 60-30-30-25 kg/ha

Q.11. How fertilizer management can be done in nursery bed? Fertiliser dose for 10 decimal area is as follows.

A. For 10 decimal nursery area, it is recommended to use 2 quintal of FYM, 4.5 kg of Urea, 13 kg of SSP and 3.5 kg of MOP.
If required 4.5 kg Urea may be applied as top dressing after 15 days of sowing.

Q.12. What is Azolla? How Azolla can be beneficial to us?

A. Azolla is a water fern. It fixes atmospheric nitrogen into the soil with the help of blue green algae by symbiosis process.
Its application improves soil health and soil fertility. Azolla suppresses weed growth, reduces loss of applied chemical Nitrogen fertilizer. Azolla biofertilizer technology is simple, economic and ecofriendly. In rice field Azolla grown once before or after planting can produce upto 25 tons of fresh biomass and contribute upto 50 kg N/ha. Azolla grown once during the cropping season can easily supply 20-40 kg N/ha.

Azolla can be used as a feed for poultry, duckery, fish and cattle.

Q.13. What is Kisan call centre?

A. The objective of scheme has been to make Agriculture knowledge available at free of cost to the farmers as and when desired.
Kisan call centre No. is 1551

Q. 14 What should be the age of seedling for High yielding varieties and SRI method of seedling?

A. Age of Seedlings for
HYV 20-30 days
SRI 10-12 days

Q.15. How weeds can be controlled by using herbicides?

- A. Herbicides are cost effective alternatives to hand weeding
- Butachlor(1.0-1.5 kg/ha)
 - Anilophos(0.4-0.6 kg/ha)
 - Pretilochlor(0.6-0.8 kg/ha)
 - are some of the widely used pre emergence herbicides. These are generally applied 4-7 days after transplanting.
 - Propanil(2.0 kg/ha)
- Post emergence application can control weeds effectively when applied at 20 days after transplanting.

Q.16 What will be suitable cropping system to be adopted in Orissa?

- A. Selection of suitable crop enterprises.
- | <u>Kharif/Wet season</u> | <u>Rabi/Dry season</u> | <u>Summer season</u> |
|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Rice | Rice | Legume Crops |
| Rice | Groundnut/Potato/
wheat/Maize/
Sunflower | Green gram /
Black gram/
Bean |

Q.17. How Brown Plant Hooper can be controlled?

- A. Brown Plant Hopper can be controlled by following methods.
- Cultural control
Drain out water from field for 3-4 days . Maintain optimum plant population, preparing alley(skip 1 row after each 20 rows)
- Chemical Control
Monocrotophos 36 SL @ 400 ml
Ethofenprox 10 EC @ 300 ml
Phosalone 35 EC@ 400ml
Imidacloprid @ 40 ml
BPMC @ 400 ml per area in 200 Lit of water.
Direct the nozzle to the base of the plant.
Spray neem based pesticide @ 4-5 ml per Lit at the base of plant.

Q.18.How Blast disease can be controlled?

- A. Blast disease can be controlled by the following methods.
- Cultural- Avoid raising seedlings in upland areas. Avoid excess application of N fertilizer beyond 80 kg/ha. Apply balanced fertilizer NPK in 2-3 splits.
- Chemical
Hinosan 50EC @ 2ml/Lit of water.
Bavistin 50 WP @ 2.5 g/Lit of water
Aqueous extract of bael leaves(A.marmelous) @ 25 g/Lit to be grinded and mixed in 1 Lit water.
Tulsi leaves(0.Sanctum) @ 25 g to be steamed for 15 minutes and mixed in 1 Lit water.

Q.19. What are the Agril Implements developed from CRR?

- A. There are several Agril implements developed by CRR viz. Mini parboiling Unit, Star cum Cono weeder, CRR multicrop seed drill(2 rows).
Drum seeder, 3 row manual pull type seed drill, Paddy wheel hoe.
Two row rice seed cum fertilizer drill, Rice husk & Chaff stove, finger weeder, 4 row manual rice transplanter, hand shovel, hand plough.