

**Agro Advisory Service for Rice ICAR - National Rice Research Institute, Cuttack 753 006 Strategies  
for Second Fortnight of September 2018**

- First top dressing with 1/3rd of nitrogen/acre (24 kg urea for HYVs and 28 kg for hybrids) may be done after 20 - 25 days in transplanted rice after weeding.
- In early/normal transplanted rice, 2nd top dressing with 1/3rd of nitrogen/acre (24 kg urea for HYVs and 28 kg for hybrids) may be done after reaching 40- 45 days stage after transplanting.
- Three (3) numbers of pheromone traps/acre may be placed in the field for monitoring of the yellow stem borer and leaf folder whenever the number of male moths /trap/day reaches 4 or 5, apply Azadirachtin 0.15 % neem seed kernel formulation @ 800 ml in 200 litre of water or Chlorantriliprole @ 4 kg/Acre
- If infestation of Brown planthopper exceeds 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 pymetrozine 50% WG @ 120 g/Acre or Dinotefuran 20% SG@ 80g/Acre or Imidacloprid 17.8% SL @50 ml/Acre or Acephate 75% SP @ 400g/Acre. Use only recommended insecticides for brown planthopper at proper dose.
- In fields affected with gall midge, application of carbosulfan 25% EC @ 400 ml/acre or Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 10 kg/acre or Carbofuran 3G @ 13kg/acre can control the pest.
- If there is an incidence of bacterial leaf blight / streak, spray with Plantomycin @ 200g in 200 liter of water per acre or Streptomycin (30g) + Copper oxychloride 200g in 200 liters of water per acre twice at an interval of 8 days.
- In case of blast incidence spraying of carbendazim 50 WP @ 400g in 200 litre of water per acre or Tricyclazole 75 WP (Beam-75 or Sivic or Dream) @ 120 g dissolved in 200 litre of water per acre or Tebuconazole 50%+ Trifloxystrobin 25% (75 WG) @ 80 g in 200 litre of water per acre may be sprayed for controlling the disease.
- In the rice field it is being observed that 1-3 plants in a hill is suddenly getting elongated and showing grass like appearance which is a disease of rice plants known as bakanae. This disease is mostly prevalent in 'Pooja' variety of rice. If this type of symptom is observed apply 400 g Carbendazim 50 WP in 200 litres of water or Propiconazole 75 WP @100ml in 200 liter of water per acre twice within 10 days.
- In upland rice, do dusting with methyl parathion @ 10 kg/acre in the early morning or late evening when 2 – 3 gundhi bugs are observed per square meter area.
- Spraying or dusting of above plant protection chemicals should be done in a clear weather condition and avoided in rainy days.
- In case of sheath blight incidence apply Validamycin 3L @ 400 ml in 200 litre of water per acre Rhizocin 3 L or Sheathmar 3L) or Hexaconazole 5EC @ 400 ml in 200 litre of water per acre (Contaf 5EC, Hexacon) (iii) Thifluzamide 24%SC eg. Spencer @ 100 ml in 200 litre of water per acre (iv) Carbendazim 50 WP eg. Bavistin 2.5 g/l of water.