

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

**Strategies for Second Fortnight of March 2019**

- Final top dressing of nitrogen may be done for High Yielding Varieties (HYVs) with remaining 1/4<sup>th</sup> of the recommended N dose (Urea @ 21 kg/acre) at 60 days after transplanting (DAT). In case of hybrids, top dressing may be done with remaining 1/4<sup>th</sup> of the recommended N and K dose (Urea @ 26 kg/acre and MOP @ 10 kg/ acre) at 60 DAT. If field is affected with BPH, application of Nitrogen may be skipped.
- In case of blast incidence spraying of carbendazim 50 WP @ 2 g/ litre or Tricyclazole 75 WP @ 0.6 g/litre of water may be done for controlling the disease. Total spray volume required per acre is 200 litre.
- In case of Brown spot incidence in the field, apply mancozeb 3 g/ litre or Propconazole @ 1 ml/ litre of water using 200 litre of spray solution/acre. Also apply additional potassium @ 6 kg/acre (MOP @ 10 kg/acre).
- Place three numbers of Pheromone traps/acre in the rice field for monitoring of yellow stem borer. Whenever the number of male moths/ trap reaches 4 or 5 release *Trichogramma japonicum* @20,000 eggs per acre 3 times at weekly interval or apply any one of the insecticide Azadirachtin (0.15%), neem seed kernel based EC formulation @600 to 800 ml/Acre or Chlorantraniliprole 4% GR @ 4 kg/acre may be applied mixing with sand 1:1 ratio or spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @60 ml/acre in 200 litres of water solution or Cartap hydrochloride 4G@10 kg /acre or Carbofuran 3% @10 kg/acre.