

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

**Strategies for First Fortnight of April 2019**

- In case of blast incidence spraying of Carbendazim 50 WP @ 2g/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 4 g @10 kg /acre or Carbofuran 3% @10 kg/acre.
- If infestation of Brown planthopper observed (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 g/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 plant hopper at proper dose.