



Agro-Advisory Service

Please follow COVID-19 guidelines of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India/ Odisha, while doing any agricultural operations.

Strategies for Second Fortnight of September 2021

- ❖ In shallow lowland/ medium land transplanted rice, apply 35 kg urea/acre for HYV and 42 kg of urea/acre for hybrids at tillering stage (20-25 DAT). In normal transplanted rice, apply second top dressing of fertilizer at Panicle Initiation stage (50-55DAT) with 17.5kg of urea per acre whereas in sandy soil apply 17.5kg of urea + 13kg of MOP.
- ❖ To control leaf folder, whenever two folded leaves/hill are observed, spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml/acre **or** Flubendiamide 20WG 50g/acre **or** Quinalphos 25EC 640 ml/acre. Use 200 litres of water per acre for spraying.
- ❖ In case of infestation of Swarming caterpillar/ Case worm/ Hispa, spray Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 400 ml/ acre or Triazophos 40% EC @ 500 ml/ acre. Use 200 litres of water per acre for spraying.
- ❖ In case of Gall midge infestation, spray Carbosulfan 25% EC @ 400 ml/ acre **or** apply Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 10 kg/acre or Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg/acre.
- ❖ If population of Brown Planthopper (BPH) exceeds ETL (5-10 hoppers/hill), it is advised to alter the micro-climate of the rice field by alternate wetting and drying technique (water should not stand in the field for long time). If problem still persists, spray Triflumezopyrim 10% SC @ 94 ml/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 pesticides recommended for BPH at specified dose only. Avoid using nitrogenous fertilizers during infestation of BPH.
- ❖ On appearance of sheath blight disease in 1-2 tiller, spray Propiconazole 75% @ 200 ml/acre **or** Hexaconazole 50% @ 400 ml/acre **or** Validamycin 3L @ 400 ml/acre **or** Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin 25% WG @ 80 g/acre. Repeat the spray at 7-10 days interval. Use 200 litre solution for one acre area.
- ❖ In case of incidence of Bacterial blight/ Bacterial leaf streak, apply Streptomycin sulphate (9%) + Tetracycline hydrochloride (1%) @ 200 g/acre along with Copper oxychloride @ 200 g/acre. Use 200 litre solution for one acre area.
- ❖ In case of leaf blast incidence, spray Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin 25% (Nativo 75 WG) @ 80g/acre **or** Carbendazim 50 WP @ 400g/acre of water may be done for controlling the disease. Alternatively, spraying of leaf extracts of Bael (25 g

fresh leaves) or Tulsi (25 g fresh leaves) or Neem (200 g fresh leaves) per litre of water can help in reducing the incidence of disease. Also, biocontrol agent like *Trichoderma viridae* (minimum 10⁶ CFU) @ 2 kg/acre can be used. Use 200 litre solution for one acre area.

- ❖ In case of incidence of Brown spot in direct seeded rice, spray Propiconazole 25EC @ 200 ml/acre **or** Mancozeb 75WP @ 400g/acre **or** Carbendazim 50WP @ 400g/acre **or** Carbendazim 64% + Mancozeb 8% 75WP @ 300 g/acre. Use 200 litre solution for one acre area.
- ❖ In upland rice when the population of Gundhi bug exceeds the Economic Threshold Level (ETL) i.e., 2 adults/hill or 5 adults/m², do dusting of Malathion 5% @ 10kg/acre or spray Etofenprox 10EC @ 200ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos 20%EC @ 1000ml/acre.
- ❖ Farmers are advised to download and use NRRI-developed **riceXpert** mobile App (available in Google Play store) for all aspects of rice cultivation.
- ❖ Wherever rice has not been grown due to moisture stress, farmers are advised to grow short duration pre *rabi* crops like Amaranths, Ragi, Horse gram, Green gram, Black gram, Cowpea, Sweet potato and Sesame in upland/medium lands utilising the available soil moisture in the field.

Contingent Agro-advisory for areas received heavy rainfall due to low pressure

It has been observed that due to heavy and continuous rain for last few days, most of the rice fields are either completely or partially submerged. Under the said conditions, farmers are suggested to follow the following practices:

- ❖ Drain out the excess water from rice fields wherever possible.
- ❖ In case of late transplanted rice, infestation of swarming caterpillar may occur. In such case, apply kerosene @ 2L/ha and shake the rice plants rigorously by crossing ropes. If infestation continues apply any contact insecticide such as Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 500 ml/acre or Lambda-Cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 200 ml/acre or Quinalphos 25% EC @ 800 ml/acre.
- ❖ The present condition (cloudy sky, high humidity, intermittent rainfall with high day temperature but low night temperature) is highly favourable for incidence of many diseases like Bacterial Blight, Bacterial Leaf Streak, Leaf Blast etc. So, keep vigil on your field. Apply 200g Plantomycin + 200g Copper Oxychloride in 200 litres of water per acre for bacterial diseases. In case of Blast incidence, spraying of Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystobin 25% (Nativo 75 WG) @ 80g/acre **or** Carbendazim 50 WP @ 400g/acre may be done for controlling the disease.
