



भा.कृ.अनु.प – राष्ट्रीय चावल अनुसंधान संस्थान
ICAR-National Rice Research Institute
(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Institute)
Cuttack – 753 006, Odisha, India



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 First Fortnight of March 2022

1. Transplanted Summer rice

For crop just transplanted

- ❖ Farmers those have just completed the transplanting in rice field, apply granular herbicide Bensulfuron-methyl + Pretilachlor @ 4kg/ acre at 5-8 days after transplanting. Mix the granular herbicide with 4 kg of sand/ acre and broadcast it uniformly in the field on saturated soil **or** spray Pyrazosulfuron-ethyl 10 WP @ 80 g/acre in 140 litres of water at 3-5 days after transplanting **or** spray Bispyribac sodium @ 120 ml/acre at 10-15 DAT or 2-3 leaf stage of weeds in 140 litres of water.
- ❖ Put 3 pheromone traps with 5mg lure/acre in the rice field for monitoring of the yellow stem borer and leaf folder. Whenever the number of male moths/trap reaches 4 or 5, spray Azadiractin 0.15% neem seed kernel based EC formulation @ 800 ml/acre **or** broadcast granular insecticide Chlorantraniliprole 4% GR @ 4kg/ acre **or** Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 10kg/acre mixing with sand at 1:1 ratio **or** spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml/acre in 200 litre of water.
- ❖ If infestation of Bakanae disease is noticed, spray, Carbendazim 50WP @ 200 g per acre in 200 litre of water and repeat the spray at 7-10 days' interval.

Already established transplanted crop

- ❖ Apply urea @ 35 kg/acre as top dressing at 20-25 DAT (tillering stage)
- ❖ If pre-emergence/early-post emergence herbicide was not applied to control weeds than apply post-emergence herbicide Penoxsulum 1.02% + Cyhalofop-butyl 5.1% @ 800ml/acre at 15-20 DAT for broad spectrum weed control **or** control weeds by manual weeding at 20-25 DAT.

- ❖ Monitoring should continue for stem borer. Whenever the number of male moths/trap reaches 4 or 5 apply any one of the insecticides. Azadiractin 0.15% neem seed kernel based EC formulation@ 800 ml/acre **or** Chlorantraniliprole 4% GR @ 4 kg/acre may be applied mixing with sand at 1:1 ratio **or** spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml/acre in 200 litres of water **or** Cartap hydrochloride 4 G @ 10 kg/acre.
- ❖ If infestation of blast disease is noticed, spray Carbendazim 50 WP @ 200g/acre **or** Trifloxystrobin 25% + Tebuconazole 50% @ 80g/acre **or**, Edifenphos 50 EC @ 200 ml/acre in 200 litres of water.

2. Wet direct seeded summer rice

- ❖ Monitoring should continue for stem borer. Whenever the number of male moths/trap reaches 4 or 5 spray Azadiractin 0.15% neem seed kernel based EC formulation@ 800 ml/acre **or** Chlorantraniliprole 4% GR @ 4 kg/acre may be applied mixing with sand at 1:1 ratio **or** spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml/acre in 200 litres of water.
- ❖ If pre-emergence herbicides were not applied, to control weeds spray Bispyribac-sodium @ 120 ml/acre at 10-12 DAS **or**, 2-3 leaf stage of weeds **or**, Penoxsulum 1.02% + Cyhalofop-butyl 5.1% @ 800ml/acre at 15-20 DAS in 140 litres of water.
- ❖ If infestation of blast disease is noticed, spray Carbendazim 50 WP @ 200g/ acre in 200 litres of water **or** Trifloxystrobin 25% + Tebuconazole 50% @ 80 g per acre in 200 litres of water **or** Edifenphos 50 EC @ 200 ml/acre in 200 litres of water.
- ❖ Farmers are advised to download and use NRRI developed **riceXpert** mobile App (available in Google Play store) for getting information on all aspects of rice cultivation.
