



**ICAR-National Rice Research Institute**  
(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Institute)  
Cuttack – 753 006, Odisha, India



### Agro-Advisory Service

## Strategies for First Fortnight of March 2024

**Heavy infestation of yellow stem borer is observed in most of the rice growing areas. Hence, it is advised to take up the following management practices immediately:**

- ❖ Place 3 pheromone traps/acre in the rice field for monitoring of the yellow stem borer and leaf folder.
- ❖ Whenever the number of male moths/trap reaches 3 per day, spray or apply any one of the following insecticides:

Spray Azadirachtin 0.15% neem seed kernel based EC formulation @ 800 ml/acre

or

Broadcast granular insecticide Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% GR @ 4 kg/ acre

or

Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 10 kg/acre mixing with sand at 1:1 ratio

or

Spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml/acre

or

Flubendiamide 480SC (39.35% w/w) @ 20 ml/acre in 200 litre of water

- ❖ Wherever the infestation has just started and egg masses are noticed, farmers are advised to use Tricho cards (*Trichogramma japonicum*) @ 1 card (1cc) per acre. Similar 4 to 5 such releases may be taken up at weekly interval.
- ❖ Farmers are advised to apply nitrogenous fertilizers judiciously to avoid heavy infestation.
- ❖ Collect and destroy egg masses of yellow stem borer wherever possible.
- ❖ Raise level of irrigation water periodically to submerge the eggs deposited on the lower parts of the plant.
- ❖ Use light trap to catch yellow stem borer adults.

## 1. Transplanted Summer rice

### For crop just transplanted

- ❖ Farmers those have just completed the transplanting in rice field, apply granular herbicide Bensulfuron-methyl + Pretilachlor @ 4 kg/acre at 5-8 days after transplanting by mixing 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 200 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 200 litres of water.
- ❖ If infestation of Bakanae disease is noticed, spray, Carbendazim 50WP @ 200 g per acre in 200 litres 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, then apply post-emergence herbicide Penoxsulam 1.02% + Cyhalofop-butyl 5.1% @ 800 ml/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 3 or more, apply any one of the following insecticides; Azadirachtin 0.15% neem seed kernel based EC formulation @ 800 ml/acre **or** Chlorantraniliprole 0.4%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 incidence of blast disease is noticed, spray Carbendazim 50 WP @ 200 g/acre **or** Trifloxystrobin 25% + Tebuconazole 50% @ 80 g/acre **or**, Edifenphos 50 EC @ 200 ml/acre in 200 litres of water.
- ❖ In case of brown spot incidence, spray Propiconazole 25% EC @ 200 ml/acre or Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% @ 500 g/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 3 or more spray Azadirachtin 0.15% neem seed kernel based EC formulation @ 800 ml/acre **or** Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% 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**, Penoxsulam 1.02% + Cyhalofop-butyl 5.1% @ 800 ml/acre at 15-20 DAS in 200 litres of water.
- ❖ If incidence 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.
- ❖ In case of brown spot incidence, spray Propiconazole 25% EC @ 200 ml/acre or Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% @ 500 g/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.

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