



## ICAR - Central Rice Research Institute

(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Institute)  
Cuttack – 753 006, Odisha, India



### Agro-Advisory Service

### Strategies for Second Fortnight of March 2025

**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**

- ❖ If pre-emergence/early-post emergence herbicide was not applied, then apply post-emergence herbicide Penoxsulum 1.02% + Cyhalofop-butyl 5.1% @ 800 ml/acre at 15-20 days after transplanting (DAT) **or** attempt manual weeding at 20 and 40 DAT. In line transplanted rice weeds can be controlled by using finger weeder/cono-weeder/paddy weeder at 20 and 40 DAT.
- ❖ Place 3 pheromone traps with respective 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 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 Tetraniliprole 200 g/L SC @ 80 ml/acre **or** spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml/acre in 200 litre of water.
- ❖ In late transplanted crop apply urea @ 35 kg/acre as first top dressing at 20-25 DAT (tillering stage). For timely transplanted crop apply urea 35 kg along with MOP 11 kg per acre at panicle initiation stage.
- ❖ If infestation of blast disease is noticed, spray Trifloxystrobin 25% + Tebuconazole 50% @ 80 g per acre in 200 litres of water **or** Edifenphos 50 EC @ 200 ml per acre in 200 litres of water **or** Kasugamycin 3SL @ 500 ml per acre in 200 litres of water.
- ❖ In case of brown spot incidence in the field, apply Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 500 g per acre in 200 litres of water **or** Propiconazole @ 200 ml per 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**, Penoxsulum 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.

