

Agro Advisory Service for Rice
ICAR - National Rice Research Institute, Cuttack 753 006

Strategies for First Fortnight of September 2019

Direct Seeded Rice

- Apply 2nd top dressing of urea at 12 kg/acre at Panicle initiation stage of direct seeded shallow lowland rice.
- If problem of yellow stem borer is noticed, apply insecticides like Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% GR @ 4 kg/acre mixed with 4kg of dry sand or spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml /acre in 200 liters of water.

Transplanted Rice

- Apply herbicide Bensulfuron methyl + pretilachlor (Londax power/Eraze strong) @ 4kg/acre mixed with 4 kg of dry sand at 3-7 days after transplanting as an alternate to manual weeding or spray Bispyribac Sodium 10 SC (Nomini gold) @120ml/acre in 140 litres of water at 10-12 days after transplanting (or 2-3 leaf stage of weed) or spray Penoxulam + Cyhalofop butyl (Vivaya) @ 900ml/acre in 140 litres of water at 15-20 days after transplanting.
- Undertake gap filling with aged seedlings or clones separated from the same field in order to maintain a plant population of 33 hills per m².
- In zinc deficient soil, if zinc sulphate was not applied during final land preparation, spray Zn-EDTA @ 0.5 g/l liter of water at 30 and 45 days after transplanting of rice
- In shallow low land transplanted rice at active tillering stage goes for first top dressing of fertilizer with 24 kg of urea + 13.5 kg of MOP per acre.
- After transplanting, place 4 pheromone traps /acre in the field for monitoring of stem borer and whenever the number of male moth/trap reaches 4-5, apply Azadirachtin 0.15% w/w (minimum) neem seed based EC formulation @ 800 ml/acre apply Chlorantraniliprole 0.4 G @ 4 kg/acre mixing with 4 kg of dry sand or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC 60 ml/acre mixed with 200 litre of water for yellow stem borer.
- If there is infestation of Swarming Caterpillar, Case Worm and Hispa. Spray may be taken with Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 500 ml/acre or Lambda-Cyhalothrin 5 % EC @ 200 ml/acre or Quinalphos 25% EC @ 800 ml/acre.
- In Gall midge affected areas apply Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 40 g/acre or Fipronil 5% SC @ 400 ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 500 ml/acre to manage the pest.
- If infestation of Brown Plant Hopper occur (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 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 pesticides recommended for brown plant hopper at recommended dose only.

- In early transplanted rice, if problem of sheath blight noticed, spray Azoxystrobin (Amistar) @ 1ml/lit or Sheatmar-3 (Validamycin 3 L) @ 2ml/liter of water.
- In case of incidence of Bacterial blight/bacterial leaf streak, spray Copper Oxychloride 1.5-2.0gm per litre of water using 200 liters of water per acre.
- If there is infection of sheath blight, on appearance of diseases in 1-2 tiller, spray Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin 25% WG @ 0.4 g or Propiconazole 75% @ 1ml per litre of water or Hexaconazole 50% @ 2ml per litre of water. Repeat the spray at 7-10 days interval.
- In case of Blast incidence spraying of Carbendazim 50 WP @ 2 g/liter or Tricyclazole 75 WP @ 0.6 g/lit of water may be done for controlling the disease.
- Farmers are advised to use Rice Xpert app (Available in Google play store) regarding entire aspects of rice cultivation.