

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

Strategies for Second Fortnight of October 2015

- With suitable moisture conditions, paira cropping of horse gram can be taken up in the upland areas (around two weeks after flowering of the rice crop).
- The infestation of swarming caterpillar and case worm has become a major problem in delayed transplanted crop. Apply chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 3 ml/ liter of water or triazophos 40 EC @ 2.5 ml/liter of water as foliar spray using 500 liters of water per hectare to control the pest as and when damage is observed in the field.
- There may be chances of infestation of Yellow Stem Borer, Leaf folder, Brown Plant Hopper (BPH) White-backed Plant Hopper (WBPH) and Gundhi bug. The Economic Threshold Level (ETL) for these pests are as follows:
 - Yellow Stem Borer: 1 to 2 moths or one egg mass / m²
 - Otherwise, eight pheromone traps/ha may also be placed in the field for monitoring of the yellow stem borer and observe for the number of male moths/trap/day reaching 4 or 5
 - Leaf folder: 1 or 2 damaged leaves/ hill
 - BPH: 5-10 insects/ hill
 - WBPH: 5-10 insects/ hill
 - Gundhi bug: 2 - 4 bugs/sweep net/m²

(Note: To conduct monitoring for BPH/WBPH, the basal parts of some rice plants are to be disturbed mildly with a stick so that the insects jump to standing water from which their occurrence or ETL can be known).
- If the insect pest population is above ETL, apply any one of the following pesticides mixed with 500 litres of water:
 - Yellow Stem Borer: Rynaxypyr 20SC @ 150ml/ha or Triazophos 40EC@ 1250 ml/ha or Acephate 75SP @ 750g/ha or Chlorpyrifos 20EC@ 2500ml/ha should be applied as foliar spray at brood emergence.
 - Leaf folder: Triazophos 40EC @ 625ml/ha Thiamethoxam25WG @ 100g/ha Neem oil @ 5ml/l of water with 2% detergent liquid.
 - BPH/WBPH/GLH: Imidacloprid 17.8SL @125ml/ha or Thiamethoxam25WG @ 100g/ha or Ethofenprox10EC @ 500ml/ha or Neem oil @ 5ml/l of water with 2% detergent liquid.
 - Gundhi Bug : Ethofenprox10EC @ 500ml/ha should be applied as foliar spray mixed with 500 litres of water or Malathion 5D @ 25 kg/ha should be dusted uniformly during morning hours when there is no or minimum wind.

- Monitoring should be done for incidence of Blast, Sheath Blight, Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB), Bacterial Leaf Streak (BLS) and Sheath rot in rice. If warranted, adopt the following control measures:
 - Bacterial leaf blight / streak: Spray with Plantomycin @ 1g/liter of water using 500 liters of water per hectare or Streptocycline (150 mg) + Copper oxychloride 1g/litre of water twice at an interval of 8 days.
 - Blast: Spraying of Carbendazim 50 WP @ 2g/l or Tricyclazole 75 WP @ 0.6 g/l of water may be done for controlling the disease. Otherwise, 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.
 - Sheath blight: Spray with effective fungicides like Validamycin 3L @ 2ml/l of water or Hexaconazole 5EC @ 2ml/l of water or Thifluzamide 24 SC @ 1ml/l of water or Carbendazim 50WP @ 2 g/l of water.
 - Sheath rot: Spray Carbendazim 50 WP @2g/l, Propiconazole 25 EC @1ml/l or Hexaconazole 5EC @1ml/l.
 - False smut: Spray with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 2 g/l or Captafol 2.5 g/l or Mancozeb 4 g/l twice at 7 days interval at boot leaf stage and drain out water from the field after grain formation.
- Spraying or dusting of above plant protection chemicals should be done in a clear weather condition and avoided in rainy days.
- Government of India has announced a minimum support price of Rs. 1410 per quintal for common paddy varieties (FAQ) and Rs. 1450 per quintal for Grade “A” paddy varieties with effect from 1st October, 2015.

Agro Advisory Service for Rice [For Assam]

Sali/ Winter rice/ kharif rice:

- I. Monitor the incidence BPH especially in BPH-endemic areas.
- II. Present weather condition is favourable for sheath rot disease incidence. If required, spray the any one of the following:
 - Carbendazim 50WP (Bavistin) @ 2g/l
 - Propiconazole (Tilt 25EC) @ 1ml/l
 - Hexaconazole (Contaf 5EC) @ 1ml/l
- III. In early/mid-early duration varieties under normal planting, monitor the incidence of gundhi bug. If need be, apply either Malathion 5% dust @ 25 kg/ha or Spray Ethofenprox10EC @ 500ml/ha in 500 litres of water.
- IV. If warranted, spray with Thiophanate methyl @ 1g/lit, Carbendazim 50 WP (Bavistin) @ 2g/l or Tricyclazole 75 WP (Beam) @ 400 g/ha against neck blast.
- V. During sunny days harvest the early, mid-early and medium duration varieties when 80% of the grains in the panicle are mature.