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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 2026

Heavy infestation of yellow stem borer is observed in rice field under rice-rice cropping system. Hence, it is advised to take up the following need based integrated management practices to control stem borer.

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 3per day, spray or apply any one of the following insecticides:

Spray Azadirachtin 0.15% neem seed kernel based EC formulation@800 ml/acre (4 ml in one litre of water).

Or

Broadcast Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% GR @4kg/acre mixing with 10 kg of dried sand or soil.

Or

Broadcast Cartaphydrochloride 4G@10kg/acre mixing with 10 kgs of dried sand or soil.

Or

Spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @60ml/acre (0.3 ml in one litre of water). Or

Spray Flubendiamide 480 SC (39.35%w/w)@20ml/acre (0.1 ml in one litre of water).

Or

Spray Tetraniliprole 200 g/L SC @ 80 ml/acre (1ml in one litre of water)

(ii) Wherever the infestation of stem borer in rice field has just started and egg masses of stem bores are noticed:

- ❖ Install Trichocards (*Trichogramma japonicum*)@1card (1cc) per acre of rice field. Similar 4 to 5 such releases may be taken up at weekly interval.
- ❖ Top dressing of nitrogenous fertilizers at tillering of panicle initiation stage should not exceed the recommended dose.
- ❖ Use light trap to catch yellow stem borer adults to minimize the pest attack.

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 late transplanted rice, where herbicides are not applied to control weeds and first weeding was done manually, if required second manual weeding can be done at 40 DAT. In line transplanted rice fingerweeder/cono-weeder/paddy weeder may be used at 30-40 DAT to minimize crop weed competition.
- ❖ 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 mixed with same quantity of sand **or** spray Tetraniliprole 200 g/L SC @ 80 ml/acre **or** spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml/acre in 200 litre of water.
- ❖ Rice crop which transplanted in last week of February or first week of March in coastal Odisha, apply @ 30 kg/acre as first top dressing at 20-25 DAT (tillering stage). For January transplanted crop apply second top dressing of urea 30 kg along with MOP 13 kg per acre at panicle initiation stage (45- 55 DAT) when there is sufficient soil moisture in the field.
- ❖ 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 @ 400 g per acre in 200 litres of water **or** Propiconazole @ 200 ml per acre in 200 litres of water.
- ❖ Maintain only 5 cm of standing water in the field till the flowering stage of paddy crop by providing irrigation water at 2-3 days after disappearance of standing water in the field. Avoid over irrigation to rice field.

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 mixed with same quantity of sand **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% @ 400 g/acre in 200 litres of water.
