



भा.कृ.अनु.प – केंद्रीय चावल अनुसंधान संस्थान
ICAR - Central Rice Research Institute
(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Institute)
Cuttack-753 006, Odisha, India

Agro-Advisory Service

Strategies for First Fortnight of March 2026

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.

Rabi Season Rice

1. 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 *rabi* season 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.
