



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 April 2026

- ❖ Continue to maintain 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

- ❖ At panicle initiation stage of transplanted rice apply 35 kg urea along with 11 MOP kg per acre. In case of wet direct sown rice apply 22 kg urea along with 11 kg of MOP at panicle initiation stage.
- ❖ 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.
- ❖ Temperature will be above normal and will increase gradually in the first fortnight of April for Odisha. High temperature followed by intermittent thunder shower will favour in build-up Brown Plant hopper infestation. If infestation of BPH exceeds ETL (ETL: 5-10 hoppers/hill), it is advised to alter the micro-climate of the rice plant by alternate wetting and drying technique (there should not be standing water for long time). If problem still persists, spray Azadirachtin 0.15% neem seed kernel formulation @ 800 ml in 200 litre of water for one acre **or** Triflumezopyrim 10% SC 95 ml/acre **or** 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 recommended insecticides for brown plant hopper at proper dose.
- ❖ 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 3 SL @ 500 ml per acre in 200 litres of water.
- ❖ In case of incidence of Bacterial blight apply Plantomycin @ 1 g/litre along with Copper oxychloride @ 1 g/litre of water using 200 litre of solution per acre.
- ❖ If population of Gundhi Bug exceeds ETL (2 bugs/hill), Ethofenoprox 10 EC @ 200 ml/acre should be applied as foliar spray mixed with 200 litres of water **or** Malathion 5D @ 10 kg/acre should be dusted uniformly during morning hours, when there is no or minimum wind.
- ❖ In case of ear cutting caterpillar incidence, spray quinalphos 25 EC @ 400 ml/acre **or** Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 500 ml/acre in 200 litres of water. It should be applied in the morning hour to the base of the crop.
- ❖ Initiate summer ploughing in the paddy fields with the availability of soil moisture.
