

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

Strategies for Next Fortnight (11th to 25th) of November 2017

- Drain out the water from field 15 days after the flowering of the crop.
- Harvest the crop when 80% of the grains in the panicles get matured and process, dry and pack paddy varieties separately without mixing for better price of the produce.
- Crops like potato, sunflower, groundnut, *rabi* maize etc. should be sown immediately after rice crop in irrigated medium lands
- In rainfed shallow lowlands, where irrigation facilities are not available, crops like field pea, blackgram, linseed etc. can be raised as paira / utera cropping by sowing them on standing crop of rice under saturated moisture condition.
- In bunded uplands, tomato, toria, yellow sarson, etc. can be grown if limited water is available for irrigation.
- There may be chances of infestation of Brown Plant Hopper (BPH), White-backed Plant Hopper (WBPH), Green leaf hopper (GLH), Gundhi bug in long duration varieties of rice and Ear cutting caterpillar in matured/harvested crop kept in the field. The Economic Threshold Level (ETL) for these pests are as follows:
 - 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 200 liters of water per acre if the rice crop is at late vegetative or panicle initiation stage. Wherever rice crop became mature or grain hardening completed, no pesticide should be applied except against Ear cutting caterpillar.

- BPH/WBPH/GLH: Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 50ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25WG @ 40g/acre or Ethofenprox 10EC @ 200ml/acre or Neem oil @ 5ml/l of water with 2% detergent liquid.

- Gundhi Bug : Ethofenprox10EC @ 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.
- Ear cutting caterpillar: Quinolphos 25EC @ 400 ml/acre or chloropyriphos 20EC @ 500ml/acre and it should be applied in the morning hour to the base of the crop.
- The mixture should be applied in proper dose with proper alley formation so that spray can be applied at the basal portion of the crop.
- Do not burn the crop, as it helps in quick dispersion / migration of the insect to other unaffected fields/crops.