

Brown spot

It is also known as poor man's disease since it is severe in poorly fertilized fields. Numerous brown round spots can be seen on the affected crop.

Symptom of brown spot



Management

- ▶ Follow recommended doses and timing for fertilizers.
- ▶ Liming at recommended doses should be done.

Leaf scald

Symptoms are visible during maturity. Characteristic alternate zones of dark and light yellow colour appear on leaf tips or margins.

Management

- ▶ Spraying of carbendazim @ 1.0 g/l. Three times spraying starting from disease appearance at 15 days interval.



Symptom of leaf scald of rice

Compiled by

P. Baiswar, Dr. S. Chandra,
Dr. R. Dutta and A. Banerjee

For further information contact:

Division of Plant Pathology
ICAR Research Complex for NEH
Region

Umroi Road, Umiam
Meghalaya-793103
Telephone: 0364-2570649
Fax: 0364-2570355

Published by

Director, ICAR Research Complex for NEH
Region
Umiam, Meghalaya

Printed by :print21, Ambikagirinagar Path, RG Baruah Road, Guwahati 24

Management of Rice Diseases



Division of Plant Pathology
ICAR Research Complex for
NEH Region
Umroi Road, Umiam
Meghalaya-793103

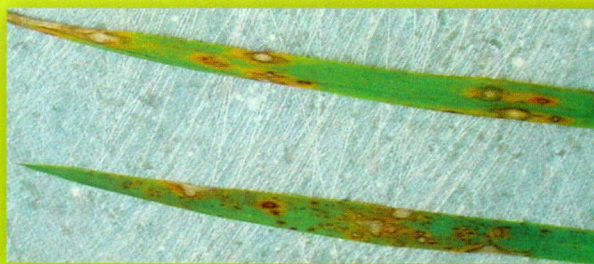


Rice is an important cereal crop used as staple food in northeastern region.

Production and productivity is very low because of diseases like blast, brown spot and sheath blight.

Blast

This is the most destructive disease in northeastern India. It affects leaves (leaf blast), nodes (node blast) and base of the panicle (panicle or neck blast). Symptoms include spindle shaped spots with ashy center. Panicle base gets blackened and shriveled.



Symptom of rice blast

Management

- Removal of weeds.
- Follow recommended doses and timing for fertilizers.
- Seed soaking for 12 hrs in @ 1.0 g/l carbendazim solution before sowing in the nursery beds or in direct sown crop.
- Rice seedling should be dipped for 12 hrs in @ 1.0 g/l carbendazim solution before transplanting.
- Crop can be protected by 2-3 sprays of tricyclazole @ 0.6g/l at 12 days interval. A sticker should also be used along with the fungicide.

Sheath blight

Spots or lesions are formed on leaf sheaths. Lesions are large oblong with grayish center and purplish red margins. Under favourable conditions lesions spread to leaf blades also. Dark brown sclerotia are also visible during advance stages.

Symptom of sheath blight showing young sclerotia of fungus



Management

- Follow recommended doses and timing for fertilizers.
- *Pseudomonas fluorescens* based formulations as soil application @ 2.5 kg/ha.
- Foliar spray of validamycin @ 2.5ml/l or iprodione + carbendazim (200 g/acre).