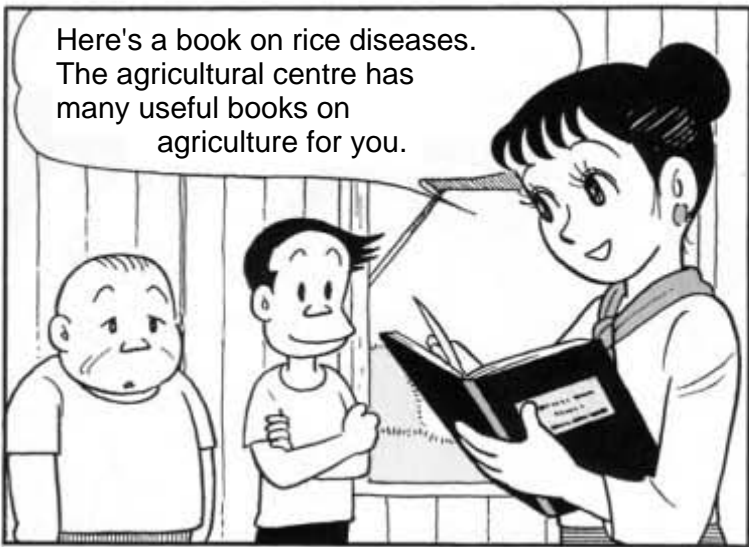


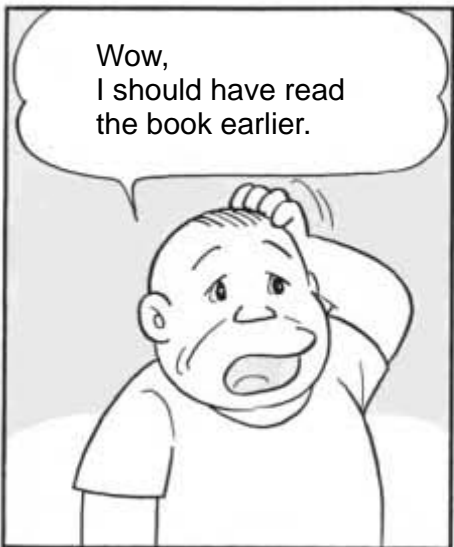


There are many kinds of rice diseases. And effective preventions differs from one disease to another.

That means we have to identify which disease our rice has got.



Here's a book on rice diseases. The agricultural centre has many useful books on agriculture for you.



Wow, I should have read the book earlier.



Let's go and talk with the agricultural extension workers some time soon. They can give us advice.



Thanks a lot, Anita. That was really useful!

My pleasure. Please come again.

Examples of Rice Diseases



(1) Bacterial Blight



This is a serious rice disease during the rainy season. Tops or edges of the leaves change color from green to white and edges become wavy.

Damage

- Leaf and plant dying
- Empty grains

Preventive Action

- Burning of diseased stubble
- Good land preparation
- Planting resistant variety
- Selecting good seed

(2) Sheath Blight



This is often seen in crowded rice fields where nitrogen fertilizer is applied excessively.

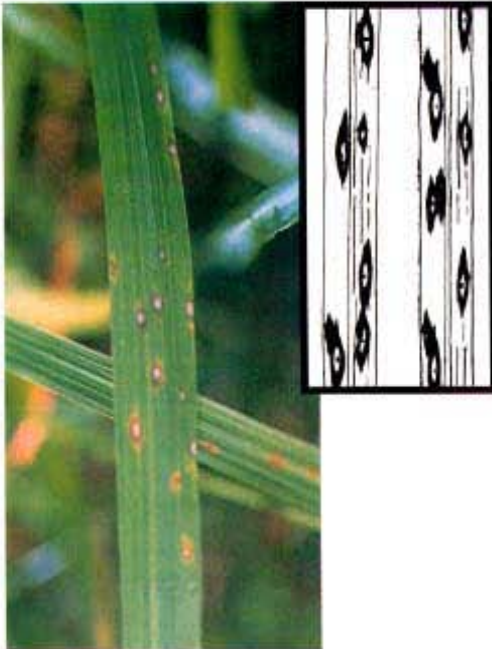
Damage

- Spots on leaf blade and sheath
- Dying leaves
- Empty grains

Preventive Action

- Burning of diseased stubble
- Good land preparation
- Chemical control with right chemical at proper dose and proper time

(3) Blast



This is a leaf spot disease often caused by large amount of nitrogen, cloudy skies, and rain. Almond-shaped (wide in the center and pointed towards the ends) and dark brown spots can be found on leaf and leaf sheath, neck of panicles.

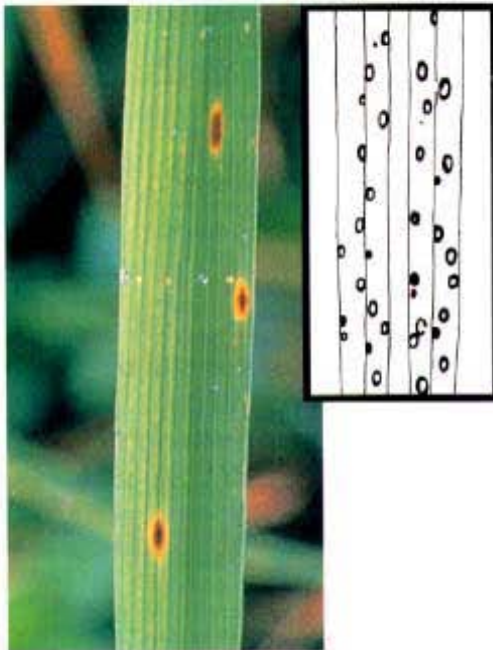
Damage

- In severe cases, rice plants in field may all die
- Panicle breaks at the neck.

Preventive Action

- Planting resistant variety
- Good fertilizer management
- Chemicals -right chemical at proper dose and proper time.

(4) Brown Spot



This is another leaf spot disease frequently occurring due to poor soil condition. Spots are brown and circular. Size of spots varies from that of pin-head to rice grain.

Damage

- Leaf dying

Preventive Action

- Good land preparation
- Planting resistant variety
- Good seed
- Fertilizer at proper dose and proper time.

(5) Tungro



Rice plants change colour from green to yellow to orange. Green leaf hoppers spread this disease.

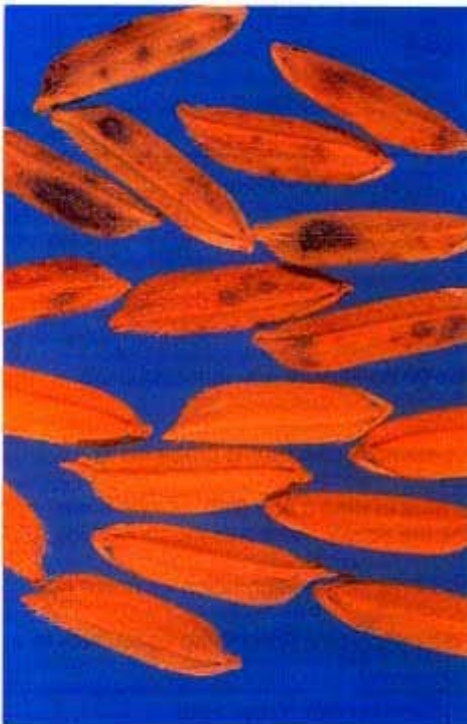
Damage

- Whole plant affected
- No panicle produced

Management

- Planting resistant varieties.
- Removal of tungro virus infested plants from the field

(6) Grain Discoloration



Grain itself can get disease. When this happens, colour of panicles are brown to dark brown. Affected grains easily break.

Damage

- Grains empty or half empty

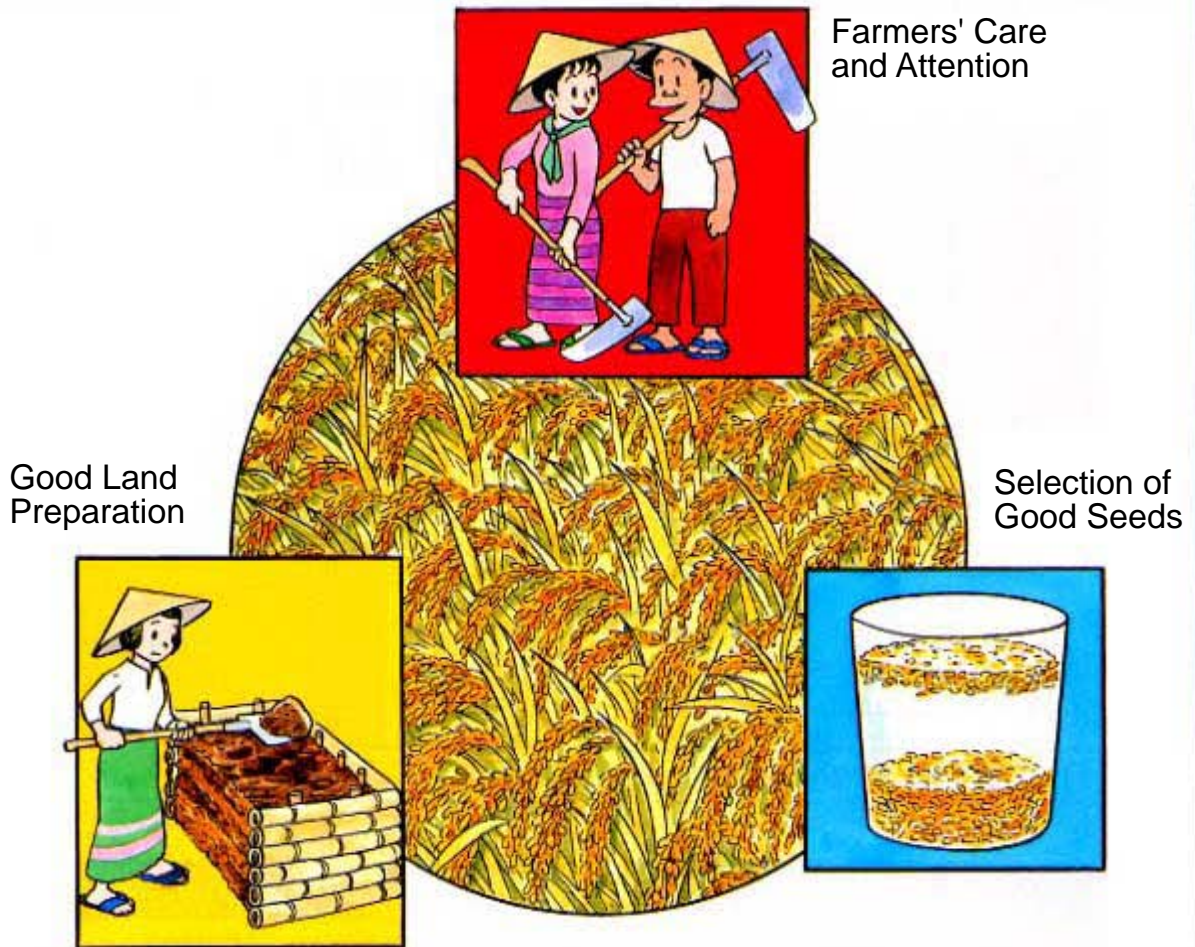
Preventive Action

- Good seed
- Chemical seed treatment with appropriate chemical

You can see the differences
Top part is grain discoloration.



Three Reminders for a Good Harvest



Guide for Utilization

Target audience: neo-literates at self-learning level engaged in rice cultivation

Objectives:

To enable learners to

- (1) understand what makes a healthy rice paddy,
- (2) grow healthy rice that is resistant against diseases,
- (3) know simple ways to identify diseases.

And to motivate learners' interest in more reading materials on agriculture and other subjects.

Application:

1. Before distributing this booklet, learners share their experiences concerning problems of small harvest and rice diseases etc. through discussion.
2. After distributing the booklet, instructor should ask learners to read it and discuss with them the possibility of diseases control and whether they think the simple measures introduced in the booklet are useful and applicable.
3. Instructor may give some further explanation on pages 17-19 on the information on major rice diseases for better comprehension.
4. Instructor can show, if possible, reading materials on different topics concerning agriculture to the learners for further reading.

Illustrated by Shinichi Suzuki (Japan)

©Asia/Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU) 1995
6 Fukuromachi, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-8484 Japan
e-mail: literacy@accu.or.jp URL: <http://www.accu.or.jp/litdbase>

Planned and produced under the Asian/Pacific Joint Production Programme of Materials for Neo-Literates in Rural Areas (AJP) in co-operation with UNESCO Bangkok