

Research Article**Integrated Management of Bacterial Leaf Blight of Rice caused by *Xanthomonas oryzae* pv. *oryzae*****BL Roat¹, BL Mali², Rajesh Meena³, P Rawal⁴, CM Balai⁵ and SN Ojha⁶**

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Abstract

The field experiment was conducted to test efficacy of fungicide, antibiotic, biocontrol agents and botanicals either individually or as combinations. Combined application of Streptocycline @ 250 PPM + Copper oxychloride @ 0.25% were the best combination for the control of BLB and was followed by foliar application of Streptocycline @ 250 ppm + Copper oxychloride @ 0.25% + *P. fluorescens* 10⁸ cfu ml⁻¹ @ 8g l⁻¹ and Streptocycline alone @ 250 ppm. The *P. fluorescens* 10⁸ cfu ml⁻¹ also reduced the disease incidence and increased the yield. Screening was done taking thirteen cultivars and out of those only Ajaya was resistant against bacterial blight of rice. Taraori, P-2511, P-1121 and P-1460 were moderately resistant to blight disease and none of the cultivars screened were found immune for BLB of rice.

Key word: Antibiotic, biocontrol agent, bacterial leaf blight, fungicide, *X. oryzae* pv. *oryzae*

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