

Kisan Call Center (KCC)–Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)  
CHILLI: WARANGAL Dist. TS

JUNE –AUGUST 2015

Veerender

Q : Fruit borer on Chilli

A : Hand picking of older larvae during early stages of crop. Use light traps @ 1/acre. Install pheromone traps @ 4-5/acre. Bird Perches @ 20/acre. Use of trap crops such as marigold @ 100 plants/acre 1 row of marigold for every 18 rows of chilli and collect larvae from flowers. Spray thiodicarb @ 200 g or acephate 300 g/acre.

Sakram

Q : Chilli sucking pest

A : To control the sucking pests (Aphids, thrips, mites) treat the seed with Imidacloprid 8 g/kg seed. Apply neem cake to the beds @ 100 kg/acre in 2 split doses at the time of planting and 30 days after transplanting. Intercrop with *Sesbania* and avoid chilli and onion mixed crop. Sprinkle water over the seedlings to check multiplication. Carbofuran 3% CG @ 13320 g/acre.

Naveen

Q : Root grub in chilli

A : Application of neem cake @ 100 kg/acre. Disturb the life cycle of the grub. Light traps can be laid out from March. Grass can be heaped at different places in the field and the grubs which accumulate in these heaps may be collected in the early morning and destroyed. Transplanting before first fortnight of April also helps in reducing the incidence of root grub. Chloropyriphos 2.5 ml/L water

Venkanna

Q : Chilli aphids

A : Collect and destroy insect damaged plant parts. Seed treatment with Imidacloprid 70% WS @ 400-600 g/100 kg seed. Spray Carbosulfan 25% EC @ 320-400 ml in 200-400 L water

Yadava reddy

Q : Whitefly in chilli

A : Avoid water logging. Provide irrigation at critical stages of crop. Field sanitation. Use yellow or blue pan water sticky traps @ 4-5 traps/acre. Use

light trap @ 1/acre between 6 PM – 10 PM. Install pheromone traps @ 4–5/acre. Spray Fenprothrin 30% EC @ 100–136 ml in 300–400 L water/acre.

Ravindhar

Q : Chilli leaf eating caterpillars

A : Hand picking of older larvae and destroy them in kerosene mixed water. Install pheromone traps @ 4-5/acre for monitoring adult. Spray NSKE 5% against eggs and first instar larvae. Apply emamectin benzoate 5% @ 80 g in 200 L water/acre.

Rajender

Q : Chilli thrips damage

A : To control thrips damage intercrop with *Sesbania grandiflora*, to provide barrier which regulate thrips population. Do not follow chili and onion mixed crop – both the crops attacked by thrips. Sprinkle water over the seedlings to check the multiplication of thrips. Apply neem cake to the beds @ 100 kg/acre in two split doses at the time of planting and 30 days after transplanting. Seed treatment with Imidacloprid 70% WS @ 400–600 g/100 kg seed. Carbofuran 3% CG @ 13320 g/acre.

Sanjeev

Q : Midge fly in chilli

A : Spray 3 ml/L Neem based insecticides. Application of acephate 75 SP + DDVP 76 EC @ 250 g+ 250 ml/L of water.

Suresh

Q : Chilli viral diseases

A : Leaf curl, cucumber mosaic and peanut bud necrosis are the major viral diseases of chilli transmitted by white fly, aphids and thrips respectively. IDM practices suggested in general. Keep the field free from weeds. 3–5 rows of Jowar or maize as barrier crop and *Sesbania* as intercrop. Use yellow sticky traps @ 4-5/acre. Collect and destroy infested plants. Seed treatment with Imidacloprid @ 8g/kg seed. Spray acephate @ 300 g or fipronyl @ 400 ml or Spinosad @ 75 ml/acre to control thrips, methyl demeton @ 400 ml or acephate 300 g or Imidacloprid @ 60 ml/acre to control aphids, Spray 5 % NSKE or acephate @ 300 g or trizophos @ 250 ml or acetamiprid @ 60 g /acre to control whiteflies at 7–10 days interval.

Ram reddy

Q : Management of chilli mite

A : Chilli crop bordered by 3–5 two rows of maize as a barrier or guard crop. If the incidence of mites is low, spray neem seed powder extract 4% at 10 days interval. Spray Dimethoate 30% EC @ 396 ml in 200–400 L water/acre.

Srinivas

Q : Chilli powdery mildew

A : Spray Sulphur WP @ 600 g or Karathane @ 200 ml/acre.

Raju

Q : Bacterial leaf spot in chilli

A : Seeds should be collected from healthy fruits. Collection and destruction of infected leaves and fruits. Spray copper oxychloride @ 30 g + streptomycin @ 1g in 10 L water twice at weekly intervals.

Muthiah

Q : Chilli die back and fruit rot

A: Seed treatment with captan or thiram @ 3g/ kg seed. Collect the seeds from disease free fruits. Avoid stagnation of water in the field. Spray difenoconazole @ 100 ml or azoxystrobin @ 200 ml /acre.

Raju

Q : Root Rot /wilt in Chilli

A :Soil drenching with copper oxychloride @ 3g/ L of water.

Vishnu

Q : Chilli *Choanephora* blight

A : Collect and destroy infected plant parts. Spray Captan @ 2g/L water

Amarender

Q : Chilli *Cercospora* leaf spot

A : Collect and destroy infected plant parts. Spray Mancozeb @ 2.5 g or carbendazim @ 1g / L of water.

Surendhar

Q : Chilli damping off

A : Use raised seed bed of more than 15 cm height, avoid excessive watering, provide good drainage. Seed treatment with captan or mancozeb @ 3g/ kg seed. Soil drenching with CoC @ 3 g/L immediately after germination and after one week. Stop watering when disease appears.

Ramesh

Q : Chilli *Trichoderma* dosage

A : Seed treatment with *Trichoderma* spp @ 10 g/kg seed and apply 2 kg of *Trichoderma* spp. enriched in 100 kg of FYM as soil application.

Raju

Q : Varieties in chilli

A : Bhagya laxmi, Aparna, Kiran, Prakash, Bhasker, Sindhur, Andhra jyoti.

Raju

Q : Sowing time of chilli

A : Kharif : July–August

Rabi : October – November

Rajkumar

Q : Chilli transplanting stage

A : Six weeks old seedlings

Pardhu

Q : chilli seed rate

A : 650 g/cent (Sufficient for one acre)

Shankar

Q : Chilli seed treatment

A : Seed treatment with Imidacloprid @ 8 g/kg and Captan or Mancozeb @ 3g/kg seed. Soak the seeds for 30 min in 150 g trisodium orthophosphate in 1 L water.

Raju

Q : Micro nutrients deficiency in chilli

A : Zinc deficient soil apply zinc sulphate @ 25 kg/acre.

Rajender

Q : Green chilli growth promotor

A : Spray multi k (13-0-45) 1 kg/acre in 200 L water

Madhu

Q : Chilli neem cake application rate

A : Apply neem cake 30 kg/acre

Kumarswami

Q : Chilli growthing

A : Spray 19-19-19 kg/acre

Ismailu

Q : Chilli plants in acre

A : Spacing 60×60 cm –11,111 plants/acre

Uppender

Q : Chilli fertilizers

A : Seed treatment with Azotobacter and PSB @ 10 g /kg seed. Rainfed chilli 24:12:20 kg N:P:K /acre as basal dose. For irrigated chilli 24:24:12 kg N:P:K/acre basal dose.

Satish

Q : Nursery duration in chilli

A : 6 weeks

Rajkumar

Q : Chilli weed management pre emergence

A : Soil drenching with Pendimethalin or Alachlor @ 5-6 ml /L water 1-2 days after sowing.

## Kisan Call Center (KCC)–Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

COTTON: WARANGAL Dist. TS

JUNE –AUGUST 2015

1. Raju

Q: Root rot in cotton

A: Deep summer ploughing. Early sowing in April or May instead of June reduces the disease incidence. Seed treatment with benomyl or cabendazim @2.5 g/kg seed. Apply 2 kg *Trichoderma viridae* with 50 kg of FYM along the rows will effectively reduce the root rot incidence. Intercropping moth bean (*Vigna aconitifolia*) with cotton.

2. Bukya sankar

Q: Stem Application in Cotton for Sucking Pests

A: Spray NSKE 5% or Neem oil (1500 ppm) @ 5 ml/L to control early season sucking pests. Release *Chrysoperla* grubs @ 10000/ha. Use yellow sticky traps for monitoring the population. Stem application with Monocrotophos : water @ 1: 4 ratio 30-45 DAS followed by Imidacloprid : water @ 1:20 ratio 60 DAS.

3. Raju

Q: Cotton fertilizer management

A: Basal dose of 1 bag DAP and application of 75 kg urea (25 kg + 25 kg + 25 kg), Murate of potash 37.5 kg (12.5 kg +12.5 kg +12.5 kg) at 30, 60, 90, days after sowing.

4. Ramesh

Q: Varieties of cotton

A: I-389, Gourani-6, Raghavender, Saraswathi, Kanchana, Narasimha and Lam hybrids 1, 63 and 64.

5. Venkanna

Q: Heavy rain problem in cotton field

A : Drain out the water from field and drenching with carbendazim 2 gm/liter water & above 40 days plants spray potassium nitrate (13-0-45 ) 5 g/litre water.

6. Ragupathi

Q : Cotton stem borer

A : Spray profenofos 400 ml or thiodicarb 300 g/acre

7. Ravindra

Q : Sowing time of cotton

A : June – July

8. Ramesh

Q : Which soil is suitable for cotton crop

A : Black soil suitable for cotton

9. Uppalyya

Q : Cotton hybrid seed rate

A : Hybrid seed rate 1 kg/acre

10. Prabhakar

Q : Cotton inter cropping

A : Cotton can be intercropped with soybean, black gram, green gram, sweet corn and cowpea as 1:1 ratio or with red gram 1:4 ratio can be intercropped. Use of trap/border crops like okra, castor, marigold, pigeonpea, jowar and maize crops is recommended. Growing of *Setaria* as inter crop to serve as live bird perches.

#### 11. Sampath

Q : Mg deficiency in cotton

A : Older leaves margins turn red in color. High potash content in soil causes Mg deficiency. Spray 1% Magnesium Sulphate solution at 45<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> DAS covering the entire plant. Prevent water logging.

#### 12. Malusur

Q : Cotton seed treatment

A: Treat the seeds with imidacloprid 5 g or thiomethaxom 4g/kg seeds and add sufficient gum or treat with thiram 2.5-3 g/kg seed control seed borne disease. Acid delinting of seed should be done using sulphuric acid @ 100 g/kg seed. Wash the seed 3-4 times, to remove toxic effect of the acid. Delinting seeds should be treated with 0.5 g emisen-6 and 0.25 g streptocyclin/kg seed.

#### 13. Kanthamma

Q : Cotton boll worm

A : To kill the eggs of boll worm use Neem seed kernel based EC @ 1.5 L/acre. Collect and destroy rosette flowers. Set up the pheromone traps @ 4/acre (for monitoring) and @ 8/acre (for mass trapping). Also set up the bird perches 10-15/acre. Growing castor and marigold @ 100 plants/acre attracts *Spodoptera and Helicoverpa*. Spray thiodicarb 300 g, emamectin benzoate 90 g or indoxicarb 300 ml/acre.

#### 14. Narayana reddy

Q : Cotton black arm/angular leaf spot or bacterial leaf blight

A : Avoid dense cropping. Soak seeds in 40-50 ppm Streptomycin solution before sowing. Seed treatment with carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% DS @ 3.5 g/kg of seeds for bacterial blight management. Spray Streptomycin Sulphate or Tetracyclin Hydrochloride (0.01%) + COC (0.25%) to manage this disease.

#### 15. Kumaraswmy

Q : Cotton *Alternaria* leaf spot

A : Avoid dense cropping. Crop residues should be removed while preparing the fields. Early sowing reduces the disease incidence. Spray copper oxy chloride 3 g or 2.5 g Mancozeb/litre water in 4-5 times at 15 days interval.

#### 16. Anjaiah

Q : Cotton moisture improvement

A : Spray 10-15 g urea/litre water on crop against drought or moisture stress condition.

#### 17. Srinu

Q : Cotton leaf eating caterpillars (*Spodoptera/red hairy caterpillar*)

A : Suggested to use pheromone traps @ 5 traps/acre. Sowing castor seed at field borders serves as an indicator cum trap crop. Hand collection & destruction of egg masses & early instar gregarious larvae. Suggested to

spray Chloropyrifos 50% + Cypermethrin 5% EC 500 + 50 dosage/ha a.i. (g) diluted in 200-500 L water/acre.

18. Bharat

Q: Cotton Jassids

A : Spray NSKE 5% or Neem oil (1500 ppm) @ 5 ml/L. Release *Chrysoperla* grubs @ 10000/ha. Use yellow sticky traps for monitoring the population. Stem application with Monocrotophos : water @ 1: 4 ratio 30-45 DAS followed by Imidaclopid : water @ 1:20 ratio 60 DAS.

19. Mura hari

Q: Zn deficiency in cotton

A: Apply Zinc sulphate @ 20 kg/acre. When deficiency appear on leaves spray 0.2% ZnSO<sub>4</sub> solution 2-3 times @ 4-5 day interval.

20. Kumar

Q: white flies in cotton

A : Install yellow sticky traps @ 10 /acre. Avoid excessive application of urea. Spray neem oil (1500 ppm) @ 5 ml/l twice i.e. @ 45 and 60 days after sowing. As a last choice, spray Triazophos or Profenofos @ 2ml/ l or Acephate @ 1.5 g/ l or Diafenthiuron @1.25 g/l. Do not use synthetic pyrethroids as they result in resurgence of whitefly population.

21. Rajaiah

Q: Red mite in cotton

A: When we see 10 mites/sq cm, just spray wettable sulphur 3 g or Dicofol 5 ml/litre of water.

22. Naveen

Q: Cotton boron deficiency

A : Spray 0.1 % borax solution twice at 60<sup>th</sup> and 90<sup>th</sup> DAS.

23. Suresh

Q: Flower dropping in cotton

A: Avoid excessive moisture stress and apply 1-2% DAP twice at 15 days interval.

24. Yakantha chary

Q: Cotton mealy bug

A : Suggested to remove weeds to reduce the incidence of whiteflies and mealy bugs. Grow 2-3 rows of Sorghum or Maize as a border crop.

25. Suresh

Q: Cotton aphid damage

A : Azadirachtin 0.03% (Neem Oil based EC) @ 1-2 L/acre.

26. Banu chandhar

Q: Cotton Pandaku Disease

A: Spray 10 g Magnesium Sulphate along with 20 g urea or 10 g DAP/ litre of water.



27. Raj kumar

Q: Cotton thrips damage

A: Spray acetamiprid 60 g or thiomethaxim 60 g/liter water

28. Prabhakar

Q: Root knot Nematode in Cotton

A: Keep the field weed free. Summer ploughing and/or soil solarization with polythene cover. Crop rotation with marigold, sugarcane, mustard, maize, jowar, wheat, barley, safflower, karela and custard apple in rotation with cotton. To grow *Crotalaria spectabilis* as trap crop for root knot nematode and uproot and plough after 35-40 days after sowing.

29. Srinu

Q: Cotton *Cercospora* leaf spot

A : Avoid dense crop. Soak the seeds in 40-50 ppm streptomycin solution before sowing. Spray 600 g Mancozeb or 600 g copper oxy chloride or propiconazole 200 ml/acre 2-3 times at 15 days interval.

30.Ravi

Q: Cotton grey mildew

A: Spray 3 g wettable Sulphur or 1 g carbendazim or benomyl per litre or by dusting 8-10 kg of Sulphur powder effectively controls the disease.

31. Pavan

Q: Cotton Root Grub

A: Spray chloropyriphos 50% 500 ml/acre at the base of infected plants.

## Kisan Call Center (KCC) – Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

### RICE: WARANGAL Dist. TS

#### 1. Lachi Ram

Q : Paddy leaf folder

A: Open the folded leaf and observe the presence of larva. If the larva is there, spray acephate @ 1.5 g/ L water or chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml/L water. Use coir rope for dislodging the larvae on to kerosenised water (1 L of kerosene mixed on 25 kg soil and broadcast in 1 ha). Spray Chlorpyrifos 2.5 ml/L or Caratap hydrochloride @ 2 g/ L or Chlorantrinirole @ 0.3 ml/L of water. Apply chemicals as the last choice only after the pest population cross ETL.

#### 2. Ramu

Q : Paddy panicle mite

A: Spray dicofol @ 5 ml/ l or spiromesifen @1 ml / l of water

#### 3. Anthaiah

Q : Paddy weed management

A: The crop should be maintained weed free especially till 45 DAT. Hand weeding at 20 and 40 days after transplanting in areas where sufficient manual labour is available .To overcome weed problem apply any one of the following herbicides keeping thin film of water. For nursery: Spray Butachlor @ 1.25 litres /acre (or) Pretilachlor + safener @ 600 ml /acre or Bispyriback sodium @ 100ml/acre. For Main field: Oxadiargyl @ 35 g (mixed with one litre of water) with in 3 to 5 days after transplanting or Bensulfuron methyl + Pretilachlor @ 4 kg /acre or Pyrazosulfuran ethyl @ 80-100 g/ acre 3-5 DAT. Spray 2,4- D SS @400 g / acre at 20-25 DAT to control broadleaved weeds or at to control both grassy and broad leaved weeds.

#### 4. Mahender

Q : Paddy stem borer management

A: Clipping the tips of seedlings before transplanting reduces the carryover of eggs from the seedbed to the transplanted fields. Release *Trichogramma japonicum* and *T chilonis* @ 1 lakh/ha on appearance of egg masses / moth of yellow stem borer in the field. Mass trapping of yellow stem borer male moths by installing pheromone traps @ 8/ acre .At nursery stage : Apply carbofuran 3G @ 800 g ( 5 cents) one week before nursery pulling .At vegetative stage: Apply carbofuran 3% G @ 10 kg/ acre or spray cartap hydrochloride 50% SP @ 2 g/ l of water . At panicle initiation stage: Apply cartap hydrochloride 4 G @ 2 kg/ ac or cartap hydrochloride 50% SP @2 g/L.

5. Sathish

Q : Paddy brown plant hopper

A: The field should be drained for 3-4 days when heavy infestations occur. Avoid application of high dosages of nitrogenous fertilizers. Maintain 20 cm alley ways formations at every 2 m distance. Spray acephate @ 1.5g/ L or ethofenprox @ 2 ml/ L or buprofezin @1.6 ml/ L of water.

6. Shyam sundar

Q : Sheath blight in paddy

A: Keep the field free from weeds. Spray validamycin @ 2ml/ L or hexaconazole @ 2 ml/ L or propiconazole @1 ml/ L of water at 15 days interval twice..

7. Srinivas

Q : Sheath rot in paddy

A : Spray Carbendazim 50 % @ 1g/ L of water at panicle initiation stage and second spray 7 days after first spray.

8. Ramesh

Q : Paddy stem rot

A : Spray hexaconazole @ 2 ml/ L or validamycin @ 2 ml/ L or propiconazole @ 1ml / L or Carbendazim 1g/ L of water twice at 15 days interval.

9. Kumar

Q : Short duration varieties in paddy

A : Varaalu, Pradyumna

10. Mallesh

Q : Paddy suitable varieties for *kharif*

A : BPT 5204, RNR 15048, Siddi, , MTU-1010, Jagtyal sannalu, MTU-1001

11. Hussain

Q : Paddy new varieties

A : Telangana sona (RNR-15048), Batukamma (JGL-18047), Kunaram sannalu(KNM-118) Somanath (WGL-347).

12. Madhukar

Q : Paddy BPT varieties

A : BPT-1768 (Bapatla sannalu), BPT-3291 (Sona masoori), BPT-4358 (Surya), BPT-5204 (Sambha masoori)

13. Srinivas

Q : Paddy late kharif season varieties

A : Anjana, Jagithyala Sannalu, Katan dora sannalu, Jagthyala sambha, Ramappa, Seshava, Sheethal, Erramallelu, Tella hamsa, Sathya.

14. Chandraiah

Q : Paddy suitable varieties for alkali soils

A : Swarna, Somasheela, Vijetha , Seethal, Vikas.

15. Venkatesh

Q : Paddy seed treatment

A: Seed treatment with carbendazim 50% WP @ 2 g/kg seed or *Trichoderma* /*Pseudomonas* @ 10 g/ kg of seed against r seed or soil borne diseases and carbofuran 2 g/kg of seed against root knot nematodes.

16. Rajkumar

Q : Paddy nursery fertilizer management

A: Apply urea 2.2 kg + SSP 6.2 kg + MoP 1.75 kg for 5 cent nursery. Urea 2.2 kg as top dressing at 12- 14 DAS . In *rabi* nursery, apply double the dose of SSP and spray Zn So<sub>4</sub> @ 2g/ L water .

17. Prasad

Q : Paddy seed rate/acre

A: Normal transplanting 20-25 kg/acre in 5 cent nursery, drum seeder 10-12 kg/acre, Machinery transplanting 10-12 kg/acre, broadcasting 12-15 kg/acre, direct seeding 15 kg/ acre, Aerobic rice 16 kg/acre, SRI 2 kg/ acre.

18. Mahender

Q : Fe deficiency in paddy

A: Spray 20 g of Ferrous Sulphate + 2 g of citric acid /litre water, 2-3 sprays at 5-day interval.

19. Raja ram

Q : Paddy Blast

A: Spray isoprothiolan @ 1.5 ml/ l or tricyclazole@ 0.6 g/ l . Alternate the chemical for effective management twice at 10- 15 days interval.

20. Someshwar

Q : Paddy Zn deficiency

A: Apply Zinc Sulphate @ 20 kg / ac . Deficiency in the standing crop can be corrected by spraying zinc sulphate @ 2 g /l of water repeated twice at 5 days interval.

21. Bopal

Q : Paddy storage pest damage

A: Treat the seed with *Acorus calamus* ( vasa rhizomes ) or neem seed powder @ 5 g/ kg seed before storage. Spray malathion @ 10 ml /liter or dichlorovos @ 7 ml /liter water in storage room and on gunny bags.

22. Krishna kumar

Q : Paddy fertilizer management in main field

A: Apply N, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and K<sub>2</sub>O @ 120: 60: 40 kg /ha. Apply entire 'P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>' & 'K<sub>2</sub>O' as basal while 'N' in three equal splits (Basal + Active tillering + Panicle initiation stage). In light textured soils apply 'K<sub>2</sub>O' in two splits-half at basal and half at panicle initiation along with 2<sup>nd</sup> top dressing of 'N'. Drain out the field before N topdressing and irrigate the field after 2 days only.

Avoid top dressing of Phosphorus or Phosphorus containing complex fertilizers after 15 days of planting Apply Zinc Sulphate @ 50 Kg / ha to avoid Zn deficiency. Deficiency in the standing crop can be corrected by spraying zinc sulphate @ 2 g /L of water and repeat at 5 days interval depending on the severity of the problem. If Iron deficiency is noticed spray ferrous sulphate @ 20-25 g and citric acid @ 2-2.5 g/L of water, 2-3 sprays at 5-day interval..

23. Suresh

Q : Paddy Bacterial leaf blight

A : Spray Streptocyclin 100 to 150 ppm solution at early root stage. Second spray, if necessary before grain set. Reduce nitrogen application and apply if needed only small dose of N in more split doses.

24. Ramesh

Q : Root knot nematode in paddy

A : Rotation with the crops like sweet potato, sunflower, cowpea, sesamum, and onion. Soil application of carbofuran 3% CG @ 20 kg /ac

25. Sraavan

Q : Paddy hispa damage

A : Clipping and destruction of the top three-fourths of the leaves of highly infested crops with eggs and grubs at the early vegetative stage can suppress populations. Spray Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml/ l of water

26. Prasad

Q : Paddy how many old seedlings used for transplanting

A : At 4-6 leaf stage of 25- 30 days old seedlings

27. Suman

Q : Seed dormancy in rice

A : Soak the seed in concentrated nitric acid @ 10 ml/litre of water for 24 hours for high dormancy varieties and in case of low dormancy varieties soak in conc. nitric acid @ 6.3 ml/ litre of water to break dormancy.

28. Prasad

Q : Paddy sucking pest

A : Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g/ l of water

29. Venkateshwarlu

Q : Sulphide injury in paddy

A : Alternate wetting and drying and decrease water levels

30. Raju

Q : Paddy gall midge

A : Keep the field free from grassy weeds. Draining of rice fields for 5-7 days. Use only moderate amounts of nitrogen and potassium fertilizers and adopt split applications. Apply carbofuran @ 10 kg/acre at 10- 15 days after transplanting.

31. Santosh

Q : Paddy thrips

A : Spray Fipronil @ 2 ml/l

32. Praveen

Q: Paddy green leaf hopper

A: Nitrogen should be applied at an optimal level. Keep the field free from grassy weeds. Spray Acephate @ 1.5 g/ l.

## All Crops: EAST GODAVARI Dist. AP

1. Srinivas, East Godavari dist , A.P

Q Paddy brown plant hopper

A: The field should be drained for 3 - 4 days when heavy infestations occur.

Avoid application of High dosages of nitrogenous fertilizers.

At vegetative stage: Spray Imidacloprid 70% WG @ 30-35 ml/ha or Imidacloprid 30.5% m/m SC @ 60-75 ml/ha or ethofenoprox 10% EC @ 500-750 ml/ha or acephate 75% SP @ 666-1000 g/ha or Buprofezin 25% SC @ 800 ml/ha.

At flowering stage Spray of Imidacloprid 70% WG @ 30-35 ml/ha or Imidacloprid 30.5% m/m SC @ 60-75 ml/ha or Ethofenoprox 10% EC @ 500-750 ml/ha or Acephate 75% SP @ 300-500 g/ha or Buprofezin 25% SC @ 800 ml/ha. Apply chemicals as the last choice only after the pest population cross ETL.

2. Venkatesh East Godavari dist, A.P

Q: Paddy seed treatment

A: Seed treatment (for diseases) with Carbendazim 50% WP @ 2 g/kg seed or Trichoderma/Pseudomonas @ 5-10 g/ha of seed for seed or soil borne diseases and Carbosulfan 2 g/kg of seed for root nematodes or as per local recommendations. In termites endemic areas, seed treatment with Chlorpyrifos 20% EC @ 10000 ml/ha along with 10% solution of gum arabica or imidacloprid 200 SL (20%) @ 0.25 litre/100 kg seed along with 10% solution of gum Arabica in 3.75 litre of water just before sowing.

3. Venkatesh, East Godavari dist , A.P

Q: Paddy weeds management at 15-20 days after transplanting

A: Apply Cyhalofop-butyl 10% EC @ 0.75-0.80 l/ha @ 18-20 days after sowing in grassy weeds in direct seeded rice followed by one hand weeding given after 4-6 weeks.

4. Naresh and Rama lineswer rao, East Godavari dist , A.P

Q: Stem borer damage in paddy

A: Carbofuran 3% CG @ 10 kg/ac or Cartap hydrochloride 4% granules @ 18750 g/ha or Cartap hydrochloride 50% SP @ 400g/ac or Monocrotophos 36 % SL @ 250-500 ml/ac. or Chlorantraniliprole 60 ml per acre

5. Adinarayana and Raju, East Godavari dist , A.P
  - Q: Paddy leaf folder
  - A: Spray Chloripyriphos 500 ml/acre or Spray Carataphydrochloride 400 grams per acre or Spray Chlorantriniprole 60 ml/ac
6. Ramakrishna East Godavari dist, A.P
  - Q: Due to heavy rains how to overcome seed germination in paddy
  - A: Spray salt water solution 50 gram salt per one liter water
7. Suryanarayana, East Godavari dist , A.P
  - Q: Sheath blight in paddy
  - A: Apply Validamycin 3% L @ 2000 g/ha or Hexaconazole 5% EC @ 1000 ml/ha or Propiconazole 25% EC @750 ml/ha or Propiconazole 10.7% + Tricyclazole 34.2% SE @ 500 ml/ha.
8. Raju East Godavari dist, A.P
  - Q: Paddy short duration varieties
  - A: Varaalu, Pradyumna
9. Appa rao East Godavari dist, A.P
  - Q: Paddy false smut
  - A: Spray Propiconazole 200 ml per acre or Carbendazim 200 g per acre or Copper oxy chloride 500 g/ac
10. Venkateshwar rao, East Godavari dist , A.P
  - Q: Paddy panicle mite
  - A: Spray Profenophos 400 ml / acre or Dicophal 1000 ml/ac
11. Jaggarao, East Godavari dist , A.P
  - Q: Paddy Green Leaf Hopper
  - A: Nitrogen should be applied at an optimal level. Remove weeds in the field and on the bunds Spray Acephate 300 g/ac or Monocrotophas 440 ml/ac or Buprofezin 330ml per acre
12. Appalaidu, East Godavari dist , A.P
  - Q : In Rabi, Fertilizer management in paddy
  - A: DAP -50 kg, 10 kg urea and potash 15 kg at basal stage and urea-90kg at 2-3 times as per crop growth stages, potash-15 kg at panicle imitation stage .
13. Lingaiah, East Godavari dist , A.P
  - Q: Seed rate in paddy
  - A: General transplanting of paddy 20-25 kg/acre, Rice drum seeder - 10-12 kg/acre for Machinery transplanting 10-12 kg per acre and for Aerobic rice 15-16 kg/ac seed rate of paddy.
- 14, Mallaieshwar rao East Godavari dist , A.P
  - Q : Fe deficiency in paddy
  - A: Apply 20 grams of Ferrus Sulphate and 2 grams of lime salt per 1 litre water.

15. Kumar, East Godavari dist , A.P

Q: Seed dormancy in rice

A: Use Nitric acid 10 ml in one liter water for more dormancy varieties and 6.3 ml Nitric acid in one liter for less dormancy varieties in paddy to break dormancy.

## MAIZE

1. Ashok East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Maize dead heart or stem borer

A: Release Trichogramma chilonis egg parasitoid @ 1,60,000 /ha. on 7 and 15 days old crop and subsequently if required.

Removal dead hearts to reduce second generation infestation. OR

Spray Monocrotophas 320 ml/ac at 10-15 DAS and apply Carbofuran 3 G granules 3-4 kg/ac at 30-35 DAS in whorl of plants.

2. Srinivas, East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Rabi fertilizer application in maize

A: 1 bag DAP, 30kg Urea and 20 kg potash at the time of sowing. 150 kg UREA in 3 splits at 30-35 DAS , 45-50 DAS and 60-65 DAS, 20 kg potash at 45-50 DAS.

3. Laxman, East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Maize high yielding varieties

A: Maize high yielding varietie - DHM 117, DHM 119

4. Sheshukumar East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Sowing time maize.

A: 15thOctober – 15<sup>th</sup> November. In Rice fallows December month

5. Suryanarayana East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Maize weedicide at 20-30 days

A: Apply 2, 4-D sodium salt 500 g/acre

6. Dorababu East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Pre Emergence weed management in maize

A: Spray Atrazine 800 -1000 g per ac

7 .Laxman East Godavari dist , A.P

Q: Maize tursicum leaf blight

A: Before sowing treat the seeds with Mancozeb 3 g/kg seed or Spray Mancozeb 500 g/ac

## REDGRAM

1. Venkata papaji East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Redgram Pod Borer damage

A: Bacillus thuringiensis sero var kurstaki (3a, 3b, 3c) 5% w WP @ 400-500 g/acre in 200- 400 l of water Azadiractin 0.03% (300 ppm) neem oil based WSP @ 1000-2000 g in 200-300 l of water/acre.



Spray Indexcarb 200 ml or Spinosad 60 ml Clorantranilprole 60 ml per ac  
lambda-cyhalothrin 5% EC @160-200 ml in 160-240 l of water/ acre  
monocrotophos 36% SL @ 500 ml in 200-400 l of water/acre or quinalphos 20%  
AF @ 1000 ml in 300-400 l of water/acre or quinalphos 25% EC @ 560 ml in 200-  
400 l of water/acre

2. Suresh East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : Flower drop in redgram  
A: Spray the NAA 5ml per 20 liter of water
3. Venkateshwar rao East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : Red gram sowing time  
A: September15 to October 15
4. Ramakrishna East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q: Red gram leaf folder  
A: Spray Monocrotophas 300 ml or Quinophas 400 ml per acre

#### GREENGRAM

1. Veeru East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : Green gram white fly control  
A; Set up yellow sticky traps 15 cm above the canopy for monitoring whiteflies @  
4-5 traps/acre, Spray Monocrotophas 300 ml/acre or Acetamipride 40 g/ac ,  
Phorate10%CG @4Kg/acre
2. Babu East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : Green gram helicoverpa damage  
A: Spray crude NSKE 5% or Azadirachtin 0.03% (300 ppm) Neem oil based WSP  
@ 2500 to 5000 ml /ha at pre-flowering stage at 15 days interval. Spray Bacillus  
thuringiensis var. kurstaki (HD-1, serotype 3a, 3b or H-3a, 3b, Strain -52 or 0.5%  
WP serotype 3a, 3b, 3c, Strain DOR Bt-1) against Pod borer @1 Kg/ha. Spray  
Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 40 ml in 200 l of water/ acre , Spray  
Phenthoate 50% EC @ 800 ml in 200-400 l of water/ acre , Spray Thiodicarb  
75% WP @ 250-300 g in 150-200 l of water/ acre , Spray Flubendiamide 39.35  
% M/M SC @ 40ml in 200 l of water/acre
3. Manikanta East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : Post emergence weed management green gram  
A: Apply Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl 9.3% w/w EC (9% w/v) @ 250-300ml/acre in 150 to  
160 litre water at 15-20 DAS or Propaquizafop 10% EC @300- 400ml/acre in 200  
to 300 litre water or Quizalofop-ethyl 5% EC 300- 400ml/acre in 200 litre water
4. Samba shiva rao East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q :Thrips in greengram  
A: Use blue sticky traps @ 4-5 trap/acre Spray Fipronil 400 ml/acre
5. Raja rao East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : Green gram seed treatment  
A: Treat the seed with Imidaclopride or Monocrotophas 5 ml per kg seed to  
control sucking pest infestation in early stages and seed rate is 10-12

kg/acre. Seed treatment should be done with, Trichoderma spp. (8-10 g/Kg seed) and Rhizobium spp., AMF/PSB cultures each @ 30 g/Kg seed.

### BLACKGRAM

1. Sathi babu East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : Black gram varieties  
A: Black gram varieties - LBG 645, LBG 648, LBG 685, LBG 752
2. Raja rao East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q: Sowing season of black gram  
A: October, November to December first week in rice follow fields.
3. Nagesvar rao, East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : white flies in black gram  
A: Set up yellow sticky traps 15 cm above the canopy for monitoring whiteflies @ 4-5 traps/acre, Spray Monocrotophas 300 ml/acre or Acetamipride 40 g/ac , Phorate10%CG @4Kg/acre
4. BaBulreddy, East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : Black gram spodoptera damage  
A: Spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 40 ml in 200 l of water/ acre , Spray Phenthoate 50% EC @ 800 ml in 200-400 l of water/ acre , Spray Thiodicarb 75% WP @ 250-300 g in 150-200 l of water/ acre , Spray Flubendiamide 39.35 % M/M SC @ 40ml in 200 l of water/acre , Spray Lufenuron 5.4% EC @ 240 ml in 200 l of water/ acre
5. Srinivas East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : black gram seed treatment  
A: Treat the seed with Imidaclopride or Monocrotophas 5 ml per kg seed to control sucking pest infestation in early stages and seed rate is 10-12 kg/acre followed by Seed treatment should be done with, Trichoderma spp. (8-10 g/Kg seed) and Rhizobium spp., AMF/PSB cultures each @ 30 g/Kg seed.
6. Swamy, East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q:Blackgram powdery mildew  
A: Spray Penconazole 10% EC@ 20ml diluted in 200 l of water/acre,
7. Ramana, East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : Seed rate in black gram  
A: 6-8 kg seed rate in drylands and in rice follows 10-12 kg per ac.

### BENGALGRAM

1. Ramesh, East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : Bengalgram varieties  
A: JG-11, ICC-37, Nandyala Shanaga-1
2. Nagayya, East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : Weed management in bengal gram  
A: Spray pendimethalin 1-1.25 liter per acre within 48 hours after sowing

3. Rajaiah, East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Bengalgram pod borer

A: HaNPV 250 LE (POB 5x10<sup>11</sup>/ml)/ha or Bt. var kurstaki 1kg/ha or NSKE 5% or neem oil 0.03% (3000 ppm). Beauveria bassiana @ 3 kg/ha. Chemical control Spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 0.15ml/l or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 0.2g/l, or Novaluron 10 EC @ 1.5ml/l or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 0.05% ( 3.5ml per litre of water)

#### GROUNDNUT

1. Chinna rao, East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Leaf folder in groundnut

A: Spray Acephate 300 g or flubendamide 40 ml or quinolphas 400 ml Chloropyrifos 500 ml / ac

2. Raju, East Godavari dist , A.P

Q: Fe deficiency in ground nut

A: Spray Ferrous sulfate one kg and 200 grams citric acid per acere twice in a week.

3. Naga raju East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Tikka leaf spot in ground nut

A: Spray hexaconazole 400 ml or tebuconazole 200ml or chlorothalonil 400 g per acre

#### SESAMUM

1. Suri babu East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Sesame seed rate

A: 2.5 kg: kg/acre

#### COTTON

1. Ram babu East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : flower drop in cotton.

A: Spray NAA 4.5 ml/20 litre

2. Sitharamayya East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Cotton black arm

A:

Spray chemicals (Streptomycin Sulphate 90% + Tetracycline Hydrochloride 10% SP). Streptocycline 25-40 ppm to thrice - Before flowering, after flowering and twenty days after second spray

3. Vera venkata sathya narayana and Suresh East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Cotton sucking pest

A:

Growing refugia (for Bt cotton). Two border rows of non-Bt along with Bt Cultivars. Monitoring pest and natural enemy population on attractant/ trap & inter crops. Spray of neem based insecticides as initial sprays (Azadirachtin 0.03% (300 ppm) Neem Oil Based WSP @ 2.5-0.5 l/ha)

Spray Fipronil 400 ml/acre or Monocrotophas 320 ml/ ac or Difenthrion 40 g/ac or Acephate 300 g/ac or neem oil application @ 5ml/l of water

4. Swami East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : About management of the cotton mealy bug

A: Spray profinophos 600 ml per acre and add surff, tritan or sandofit

5. Vera venkata sathya narayana East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Cotton red mite

A: Spray wettable sulphur 600 g per acre or Dicophal 1000 ml/ac

6. Satyanarayana East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Cotton white fly

A: Use yellow sticky traps for monitoring population , Spray Fipronil 400 ml/acre or Monocrotophas 320 ml/ ac or Difenthrion 40 g/ac

7. Swami East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Powdery mildew infestation in cotton

A: Spray carbendazim 200 grams or wettable sulphur 600 g per acre

8. Durga prasad East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Boron deficiency problem in cotton crop

A: Spray of borax 1.5-2 grams per litre water

9. Suresh East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Mg deficiency problem in cotton crop

A: Spray of Mgso<sub>4</sub> 5 grams per litre water twice in a week.

## MANGO

1. Vigneshwar rao East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Mango leaf webber control measures

A: Mechanical removal of infested webs by leaf web removing device and burning them Spray Monocrotophas 330ml or quinolphas 400 ml per acre or Lambda-cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 0.5-1.0 ml/ lof water

2. Chantibabu East Godavari dist , A.P

Q: mango hopper damage

A: Application of bio-agents, Metarhiziumanisopliae@ 1x 10<sup>8</sup> cfu/ml or Beauveriabassiana@ 10<sup>8</sup> cfu /ml on tree trunk once during off season and twice at 7 days interval during flowering season. Buprofezin 25% SC @ 1.25ml/ l of water, 5-15 l per tree , Deltamethrin 2.8% EC @ 0.03-0.05% (0.33 to 0.5 ml / lit) Asperspray field requirement , Dimethoate30% EC @ 990-1320 ml in 600-800 l of water/acre , Imidacloprid17.8% SL @ 0.3ml / lit.

3. Vishnuchakram, East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Mango powdery mildew

A: Prune diseased leaves and malformed panicles harbouring the pathogen to reduce primary inoculum load. Hexaconazole 5 % SC @ 0.2%or 200ml/100 Lt. water Asrequired depending on size of tree and plant protection equipment used. Penconazole 10% EC@50ml/100Lt. water50ml/100Lt. water, 10 l/tree , Sulphur 55.16 % SC@ 0.30%or300 ml/100Lt. water as required. Dinocap 48% EC @ 5 g in 10 l of water/tree, Azoxystrobin 23% SC @ 100 ml (0.1%)/100 l of water depending on the size of the tree canopy.

## BANANA

1. Purushottam East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q :Banana spodoptera litura  
A: Spray spinosad 75 g /200 liter of water
2. Jagannadh East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : Banana nutrient management  
A: **Application of 25% N as farmyard manure and 1 Kg. neem cake is beneficial. Apply 100 g of N/plant as top dressing in three equal split doses 60, 90 and 120 days after planting. In acidic soils, triple superphosphate or diammonium phosphate is recommended. Application of 100 g K in two splits during vegetative phase should be done. Application of 200-300 g K<sub>2</sub>O is recommended depending upon the cultivar. Micronutrients: Combined foliar application of ZnSO<sub>4</sub> (0.5%), FeSO<sub>4</sub> (0.2%), CuSO<sub>4</sub> (0.2%) and H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> (0.1%) applied at 3, 5 and 7 months after planting helps to increase yield and quality of banana.**
3. Nanaji East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q :Banana sigatoka leaf spot management  
A: **Removal and destruction of the affected leaves. Prevent water accumulation around the plant and go for periodical weeding. Mancozeb 75% WP @600-800 g in 400 l of water/acre. Propiconazole 25% EC @ 0.1% (100 ml/100 l water.) in 200-400 l of water/acre. Copper oxychloride 50% WP @ 1Kg in 300-400 l of water/acre**

## CITRUS/ACID LIME

1. Srinu East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q :Citrus -termite attack  
A: Spray Chloropyrifos 5ml/liter on infected plant parts or apply methyl parathion 2% dust around the plants and mix the soil .
2. Venkatesh East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q :Phytophthora gummosis in acid lime.  
A: **Disease spread can be controlled by removing diseased bark and a buffer strip of healthy, light brown to greenish bark around the margins of the infection. Use of resistant rootstocks and avoiding contact of water with the tree trunk by adopting ring method of irrigation are effective. Aureofungin 46.15% w/v. SP @ 300 (1%) gm /ml/acre**
3. Venkatesh East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : Root rot in citrus  
A: To drench with copper oxy chloride 3 gram/liter water or carbendazim 2 gram /liter water or mancozeb m-45 2.5 gram/liter water

## PAPAYA

1. Anand kumar East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : Powdery mildew problem in papaya  
A: Spray wettable sulphur 600 grams per acre or dinocap 1 milli liter/liter

water or hexaconazol 2 milli liter / liter water

2. Sri ram Krishna, East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Spacing in papaya

A: 1.8 X 1.8 meters spacing in papaya

#### COCONUT

1. Suri babu East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Coconut boran problem

A: Soil application of borax 100 gram/plant

2. Puroshatham East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : coconut fertilizers application details 5 years plants

A: apply 1/2 kg urea , 1 kg SSP , 2 1/2kg murate of potash for >5 years plants

#### CASHEWNUT

1. Ramaraju East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Cashew nut tea mosquito bug

A: **Remove alternate hosts such as neem, guava, cocoa, mahogany, cinchona, cotton, apples, grapes, drumstick, black pepper, jamun etc. Remove the volunteer neem plants in and around cashew plantations.** Spray Monochrotophos 1.4 milli mliter/liter water lambda cyhalothrin 120 ml / acre at the time of flowering.

#### COCOA

1. Raju East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Tea mosquito fly problem in cocoa

A: **Remove alternate hosts such as neem, guava, Cashew, mahogany, cinchona, cotton, apples, grapes, drumstick.** Spray propinophos 400 ml per acre

#### OILPALM

1. Simhachalam East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Bud rot disease in oil palm

A: remove infected plant portion with sharp knife and spray carbendizm 1 g /liter water on the infected plant portion

#### BHENDI

1. Rambabu East Godavari dist, A.P

Q : Bhendi resistant varieties for YMV

A: Arka anamika Arka abhaya

2. Prasad East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Fruit and shoot borer problem in Bhendi

A: Remove damaged shoots and Release *T. chilonis* @ 20,000/acre at weekly intervals. Spray emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 80 g in 200 l of water/acre or thiodicarb 75% WP @ 250-400 g in 200 l of water/acre or chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 80 ml in 200-300 l of water/acre fenvalerate 20% EC @ 150- 200 ml in 240- 320 l of water/acre or Quinolphas 2ml/l

3. Ramakrishna East Godavari dist , A.P

Q: Bhendi sucking pests

A: Spray Fipronil 400 ml/ac or Dimethioate 400 ml/acre

#### BRINJAL

1. Raju East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Brinjal fruit and shoot borer

A: Install pheromone traps @ 4-5/acre for monitoring and 10/acre for mass trapping at 10 m distance from 20 DAT, the pheromone septa should be changed at regular interval. Remove damaged shoots and Release *Trichogramma chilonis* at 20,000/acre/week commencing from 21 days after transplanting (based on adult activity) till end of the crop. Spray emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 80 g in 200 l of water/acre or thiodicarb 75% WP @ 250-400 g in 200 l of water/acre or chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 80 ml in 200-300 l of water/acre

2. Krishna East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Jassids uinfestation in brinjal

A: Spray Dimethioate 400 ml/acre or methyldematon 400ml/ac

#### TOMATO

1. Ramana East Godavari dist , A.P

Q: Tomato white flies

A: Raise barrier crops-cereals (maize or 32 sorghum) around the field. • Peppermint can be used as repellent plant for whitefly. • Yellow sticky traps or cards @ 10/acre may reduce the whiteflies population Spray neem seed kernel extract (NSKE) 5% or azadirachtin 5% W/W neem extract concentrate @ 80 g in 160 l of water/acre, Spray dimethoate 30% EC @ 396 ml in 200- 400 l of water/acre or imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 60-70 ml in 200 l of water/acre or thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 80 g in 200 l of water/acre

Ramana East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Tomato fruit borer

A: Erecting of bird perches @ 20/acre for encouraging predatory birds such as king crow, mynah etc. , Install pheromone traps @ 4-5/acre for monitoring adult moths activity. Replace the lures after every 2-3 weeks , Setting up of light trap @ 1/acre Spray Imamectin benzoate 90 g/acre, release *T. pretiosum* @ 40,000/acre 4-5 times from flower initiation stage at weekly intervals ,Conserve parasitoids such as *Tetrastichus* spp. (egg), *Telenomus* spp. (egg), *Campoletis chloridae* (larval) etc , Spray with indoxacarb 14.5% SC @ 160- 200 ml in 120- 240 l of water/acre or or flubendiamide 39.35% M/M SC @ 40 ml in 150-200 l of

**water/acre or novaluron 10 % EC @ 300 ml in 200-400 l of water/acre or chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml in 36 200 l of water/acre**

2. Satibabu East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q: Early blight in tomato  
A: Spray coper oxy chloride 3 g// or mancozeb 2.5 g/l

## CABBAGE

1. Sathibabu East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q :Cabbage dimond black head  
A: Spray Acephate 1.5 g/l or spinosad 0.3 ml/l

## BEANS

1. Prasad East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : aphid damage in beans  
A: Spray imidachloprid 100-150 ml / acre
2. Ramu East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : Beans pod borer control measures  
A: Imamectin benzoate 90 g/ac
3. Raju East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q: Beans fruit borer  
A: Spray Flubendamide or Renoxyfire or spinosad 60 ml/acre
4. Subrahmanyam East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q: Beans leaf spot control  
A: Spray copper oxy chloride @ 600 g/ac or Mancozeb 500g/ac

## PALAK

- 1 .Eshwer East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : leaf spot in palak  
A: Spray copper oxy chloride 3g/l of water

## ONION

1. Jagannath reddy East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : Onion preventing sprouts  
A: Spray mallic hydrazide 2.5 g/l
2. Jagannath reddy East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : onion leaf drying and spots  
A: Spray mancozeb 3 grams/ 1 l and fipronil 2 ml/1 liter of water
3. Hari babu East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q :Leaf spot on onion  
A: Spray Mancozeb 600 grams per acre
4. Rama swamy East Godavari dist , A.P



Q :Onion thrips

A: Use sprinkler irrigation reduces thrips population considerably compared to drip and surface irrigation. Spray dimethoate 30% EC @ 264 ml in 200-400 l of water/acre or oxydemeton methyl 25% EC @ 480 ml in 200-400 l of water/acre or quinalphos 25% EC @ 480 ml in 200-400 l of water/acre or lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 120 ml in 120-160 l of water/acre.

## CHILLI

1. Adi East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :chillies sucking pest control measurs

A: Spray dimethoate 400 ml/acre or Acephate 300 g/ac

2. VeraVenkata Sathya Narayana East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :chilli white fly

A: spray acephate 300 gr/acre in 200 lt water

3. Srinivas East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :chilli upward leaf curling

A: Spray Zolone 400 ml / acre or fipronil 2 ml/l or spinosad 60 ml/ac

4. Vera venkata sathya narayana East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :chilli downward curling

A: spray Dicophal 5ml/l or propergite 1 ml/l

5. Nagababu East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Chilli Bacterial Leaf Spot

A: **Spray streptomycin sulfate 9% + tetracycline hydrochloride 1% SP solution (streptocycline) 40-100 ppm in fields after the appearance of first true leaves. Two sprays of streptocycline, one before transplanting (nursery) and another after transplanting (main field)**

7. Kondal rao East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Powdery mildew in chilli

A: Spray fenarimol 12% EC @ 40 ml in 200-300 l of water/acre or flusilazole 40% EC @ 40-60 ml in 200 l of water/acre or wettable sulphur 600 g/ac or Dinocap 200 ml/ac

9. Kondal rao East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Chilli sucking pest

A: Spray fipronil 400 ml per acre

10. Nageshwar rao East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Die back and fruit rot in chilli

A: Spray benomyl 50% WP @ 80 g in 240 l of water/acre or captan 75% WP @ 800 g in 400 l of water/acre or copper oxy chloride 50% WP @ 1000 g in 300-400 l of water/acre or difenoconazole 25% EC @ 50 ml in 200 l of water/acre

11. Sitharamayya East Godavari dist , A.P

Q: fruit borer in chilli

A: Install pheromone traps @ 4-5/acre for monitoring adult moths activity. Replace the lures with fresh lures after every 2-3 weeks , Release of egg parasitoid

**Trichogramma pretiosum @ 50,000 adults (in the form of parasitized card)/acre/week commenced right from the start of flower initiation to till end of the crop, Apply emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 80 g in 200 l of water/acre or fipronil 5% SC @ 320-400 ml in 200 l of water/acre or flubendiamide 39.35% M/M SC @ 40-50 ml in 200 l of water/acre or indoxacarb 14.5% SC @ 133-160 ml in 120-240 l of water/acre or lufenuron 5.4% EC @ 240 ml in 200 l of water/acre**

12. Nagababu East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Season for sowing chilli

A: October to November

13. Ram East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Fertilizer dose for of chilli in rabi

A: **first top dressing of 20 kg N + 10 kg K/acre should be done at 45 days after planting. Second top dressing of 20 kg N + 10 kg K/acre should be done at 60 days after planting. Third top dressing of 20 kg N + 10 kg K/acre should be done at 75 days after planting.**

14. Ramana rao East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Virus disease problem in chilli

A: No chemical control, to control the vectors by spraying of fipronil 2ml/l or diethioate 2 ml/l

15. Naresh East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Chilli sucking pest control measures

A: Acephate 300 gr/acre in 200 lt water or dimethoate 400 ml/acre

16. Babji East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Red mite in chilli

A: Spray propirgite 200 ml per acre or Dicophal 1000 ml/ac

17. Chakra babu East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Management of the chilli midge

A: Spray triazophos 300 ml per acre

18. Shekar East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Damping off in chilli

A: Spray copper oxy chloride 600 g per ac

19. Kondal rao East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Chilli aphid

A: Spray Imidachlopride 60ml/acre

20. Naresh East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Micronutrient deficiency in chilli

A: Micronutrient mixeture 1kg/ac

21. Thirupathi East Godavari dist , A.P

Q :Tobacco leaf eating caterpillar in chilli

A: **Spray NSKE 5 % against eggs and first instar larva. Spray B. t. var gallariae @ 600-800 g in 400 l of water/acre, Apply emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 80 g in 200 l of water/acre or fipronil 5% SC @ 320-400 ml in 200 l of water/acre or flubendiamide**

39.35% M/M SC @ 40-50 ml in 200 l of water/acre or indoxacarb 14.5% SC @ 133-160 ml in 120-240 l of water/acre

## GOURDS

1. venkat, East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : ridge gourd leaf eating caterpillar  
A: spray quinolphos 400 ml per acre
2. Sathya narayana East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : sucking pest ridge gourd  
A: **Release 1st instar larvae of green lacewing bug (Chrysoperla carnea) @ 10,000/acre. Conserve predators such as anthocorid bugs/pirate bugs (Orius spp.), mirid bugs,** Spray acephate 1.5g/l or fipronil 2ml/l of water
- 4.Vera venkata sathya narayana East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : Serpentine leaf miner in ridge gourd  
A: **Use yellow sticky traps or cards @ 10/acre, Foliar spray with NSKE 5%,** spray Oxydematon methyle 400 ml/acre
- 5.Chinna East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q :jassids in bitter gourd  
A:Spray triazophos (hostathion, titan, sutathion) 300 ml per acre
- 6.Sudhakar East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q :ridge gourd small caterpillar  
A: neem oil 5ml/liter water
- 7.Shankar East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q :Ridge gourd larval infestation  
A: Spray chloripyriphas 2.5 ml/l or quinolphas 2 ml/l
- 8.Satyanarayana East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q :Bottle gourd sucking pest  
A:Spray fipronil 400 ml per acre
- 9.Vera venkata sathya narayana East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q :Bottle gourd leafs yellowing  
A: Spray Mancozeb 500-600 grams per acre
- 10.Vera venkata sathya narayana East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q : Bottle gourd leaf miner control measures  
A: **Use yellow sticky traps or cards @ 10/acre, Foliar spray with NSKE 5%,** spray Oxydematon methyle 400 ml/acre
- 11.Vera venkata sathya narayana East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q :Ridge gourd midge flies  
A: Spray trizophas 1.5ml /l
- 12.Sattibabu East Godavari dist , A.P  
Q :Ridge gourd downy mildew  
A: **Avoiding overhead irrigation or irrigating only in the late morning hours will limit the amount of time that leaves are wet. Spray zineb 75% WP @ 600-800 g in**

300-400 l of water/acre or cymoxanil 8% + mancozeb 64% WP @ 600 g in 200-240 l of water/acre

13. Bala narsaiah East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Season for sowing ridge gourd

A: December to January

#### TURMERIC

1. Gangadher East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Rhizome rot in turmeric

A: **Application of pine needle and neem cake powder treatments @ 100 Kg/ acre (in two splits), Application of oil cakes made from Azadirachta indica, Calophyllum inophyllum, Pongamia glabra, Hibiscus sabdariffa and Brassica campestris @ 0.8 tonnes/ acre. Treat the rhizomes with metalaxyl @ 3 grams per liter water**

2. Ramu East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Leaf blotch in turmeric

A: **Use of plant extracts such as garlic extracts is effective against foliar pathogens, Carbendazim 200 grams per acre or thiophanite methyle 200 g/ac**

#### CORIANDER

1. Srinivas East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Sucking pest problem in coriander

A: **Use yellow sticky traps for whitefly and aphids and blue sticky trap for thrips @ 4-5 traps/acre. Use light trap @ 1/acre and operate between 6 pm and 10 pm, Install pheromone traps @ 4-5 traps/acre for monitoring adult moths activity (replace the lures with fresh lures after every 2- 3 weeks) Spray Dimethioate 400 ml/ac in 200 l water**

#### CHRYSANTHEMUM

1. Srinivas East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : chrysanthemum season

A: chrysanthemum season : june –july

2. Hari babu East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Boll worm in chrysanthemum

A: Spray Emamectin benzoate 80 grams per acre

#### JASMINE

1. Sri ram Krishna East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Jasmine fertilizers application

A: **NPK @ 60:120:120 g/plant/year is applied in 2 equal splits during November (after pruning) and June-July along with 10 kg FYM per plant.**

## MARIGOLD

1.Gangadhar East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Season for marigold

A: season for sowing sown in June , August and January

## EUCALYPTUS

1.Raju East Godavari dist , A.P

Q : Termites damage in Eucalyptus

A: Spray Chloripyriphas 5 ml/l on termites