Advice ID	Date	Tmax/Tmin/RF	Advisory
0	18-03-2016	MF/LC/NR	Under prevailing weather conditions incidence of stem borer is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole 20SC @ 0.4 ml per litre of water
1	22-03-2016	MF/AR/NR	Under prevailing weather conditions incidence of stem borer is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole 20SC @ 0.4 ml per litre of water
2	26-03-2016	MF/LC/LR	Under prevailing weather conditions incidence of stem borer is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole 20SC @ 0.4 ml per litre of water
3	29-03-2016	MF/LC/LR	Under prevailing weather conditions incidence of stem borer is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole 20SC @ 0.4 ml per litre of water
4	01-04-2016	MF/LC/NR	Under prevailing weather conditions incidence of stem borer is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole 20SC @ 0.4 ml per litre of water
5	06-04-2016	LF/LC/NR	Under prevailing weather conditions incidence of stem borer is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole 20SC @ 0.4 ml per litre of water
6	14-06-2016	LF/LC/NR	Don’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
7	17-06-2016	LF/TF/LR	Don’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
8	21-06-2016	LF/LF/NR	Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration varieties. DonÂ’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
9	24-06-2016	LF/AF/NR	Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration varieties. Don’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
10	28-06-2016	LC/LC/HR	cutworm, sheath rot, neck blast, leaf folder. Don’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.

11	01-07-2016	LC/LC/MR	Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration varieties. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
12	05-07-2016	TR/TF/MR	Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration varieties.The short duration cultivar Telangana sona rice nurseries can be taken up in July
13	08-07-2016	LC/LC/LR	Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration varieties.The short duration cultivar Telangana sona rice nurseries can be taken up in July
14	12-07-2016	LC/LC/LR	Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration varieties.The short duration cultivar Telangana sona rice nurseries can be taken up in July
15	15-07-2016	LC/AF/MR	Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration varieties.The short duration cultivar Telangana sona rice nurseries can be taken up in July
16	19-07-2016	AR/LC/LR	Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration varieties.The short duration cultivar Telangana sona rice nurseries can be taken up in July
17	22-07-2016	LC/AF/HR	Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration varieties.The short duration cultivar Telangana sona rice nurseries can be taken up in July
18	26-07-2016	LC/AF/HR	Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration varieties.The short duration cultivar Telangana sona rice nurseries can be taken up in July
19	29-07-2016	AR/AF/HR	Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration varieties.
20	02-08-2016	AR/AF/HR	Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration varieties.
21	05-08-2016	LC/AF/LR	Raise rice nurseries of short and medium duration varieties
22	09-08-2016	TF/MF/VLR	Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration varieties.
23	12-08-2016	LC/AF/NR	Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration varieties.
24	16-08-2016	LC/AF/NR	Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration varieties.
25	19-08-2016	AF/MF/NR	Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration varieties.
26	26-08-2016	TF/MF/HR	To protect the crop from gall midge and stem borer incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg or Phorate @ 4 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
27	30-08-2016	TR/LF/VHR	To protect the crop from gall midge and stem borer incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg or Phorate @ 4 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
28	02-09-2016	LC/MF/LR	To protect the crop from gall midge and stem borer incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg or Phorate @ 4 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
29	06-09-2016	LC/MF/LR	To protect the crop from stem borer incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg or Phorate @ 4 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.

30	09-09-2016	LC/LF/HR	To protect the crop from stem borer incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg or Phorate @ 4 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
31	12-09-2016	TR/LF/HR	To protect the crop from stem borer incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg or Phorate @ 4 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
32	16-09-2016	LC/LF/HR	To protect the crop from stem borer incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg or Phorate @ 4 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
33	20-09-2016	LC/LF/HR	Incidence of blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per litre of water. In heavy rainfall received areas to avoid the incidence and further spread of Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) temporarily postpone (5-7 days) the application of Nitrogen fertilizers. Incidence of stem borer and leaf folder are noticed. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloratraniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of panicle mite and grain discoloration is noticed. To control, spray Profenophos @ 2 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
34	23-09-2016	TR/LF/HR	Incidence of blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per litre of water. In heavy rainfall received areas to avoid the incidence and further spread of Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) temporarily postpone (5-7 days) the application of Nitrogen fertilizers. Incidence of stem borer and leaf folder are noticed. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloratraniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of panicle mite and grain discoloration is noticed. To control, spray Profenophos @ 2 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
35	27-09-2016	LC/LF/LR	In heavy rainfall received areas to avoid the incidence and further spread of Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) temporarily postpone (5-7 days) the application of Nitrogen fertilizers. Incidence of panicle mite and grain discoloration is noticed. To control, spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Incidence of blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Incidence of stem borer, leaf folder and BPH is noticed. To control, Stem Borer and Leaf folder Spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloratraniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. To control, BPH Spray Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

36	30-09-2016	LC/LF/LR	In heavy rainfall received areas to avoid the incidence and further spread of Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) temporarily postpone (5-7 days) the application of Nitrogen fertilizers. Incidence of panicle mite and grain discoloration is noticed. To control, spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Incidence of blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Incidence of stem borer, leaf folder and BPH is noticed. To control, Stem Borer and Leaf folder Spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloratraniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. To control, BPH Spray Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.
37	04-10-2016	LC/LF/MR	In heavy rainfall received areas to avoid the incidence and further spread of Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) temporarily postpone (5-7 days) the application of Nitrogen fertilizers. Incidence of panicle mite and grain discoloration is noticed. To control, spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Incidence of blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Incidence of stem borer, leaf folder and BPH is noticed. To control, Stem Borer and Leaf folder Spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloratraniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. To control, BPH Spray Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.
38	07-10-2016	LC/LF/MR	In heavy rainfall received areas to avoid the incidence and further spread of Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) temporarily postpone (5-7 days) the application of Nitrogen fertilizers. Incidence of panicle mite and grain discoloration is noticed. To control, spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Incidence of blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Incidence of stem borer, leaf folder and BPH is noticed. To control, Stem Borer and Leaf folder Spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloratraniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. To control, BPH Spray Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.

39	10-10-2016	LC/LF/MR	In heavy rainfall received areas to avoid the incidence and further spread of Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) temporarily postpone (5-7 days) the application of Nitrogen fertilizers. Incidence of panicle mite and grain discoloration is noticed. To control, spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Incidence of blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Incidence of stem borer, leaf folder and BPH is noticed. To control, Stem Borer and Leaf folder Spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloratraniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. To control, BPH Spray Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water.
40	14-10-2016	LC/AF/NR	Incidence of panicle mite and grain discoloration is noticed. To control, spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Incidence of blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Incidence of stem borer, leaf folder and BPH is noticed. To control, Stem Borer and Leaf folder Spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloratraniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. To control BPH Spray Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water
41	18-10-2016	TF/TF/NR	Incidence of panicle mite and grain discoloration is noticed. To control, spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Incidence of blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Incidence of stem borer, leaf folder and BPH is noticed. To control, Stem Borer and Leaf folder Spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloratraniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. To control BPH Spray Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water
42	21-10-2016	LC/LC/NR	Incidence of panicle mite and grain discoloration is noticed. To control, spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Incidence of blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Incidence of stem borer, leaf folder and BPH is noticed. To control, Stem Borer and Leaf folder Spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chloratraniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. To control BPH Spray Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water
43	25-10-2016	LC/LC/NR	Incidence of panicle mite and grain discoloration is noticed. To control, spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Incidence of blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Incidence of BPH is noticed. To control, spray Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml

			per litre of water.
44	28-10-2016	LC/LC/NR	Incidence of panicle mite and grain discoloration is noticed. To control, spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Incidence of blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Incidence of BPH is noticed. To control, spray Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of water
45	01-11-2016	LC/LC/NR	Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of sheath rot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim @ 1 g or Propiconazole @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of neck blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Incidence of leaf folder is noticed. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml or Flubendiamide 20WDG @ 0.25 g per litre of water
46	04-11-2016	LC/LC/NR	Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of sheath rot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim @ 1 g or Propiconazole @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of neck blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Incidence of leaf folder is noticed. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml or Flubendiamide 20WDG @ 0.25 g per litre of water
47	08-11-2016	AR/LR/NR	Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of sheath rot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim @ 1 g or Propiconazole @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of neck blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Incidence of leaf folder is noticed. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml or Flubendiamide 20WDG @ 0.25 g per litre of water

48	11-11-2016	AR/LR/NR	Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of sheath rot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim @ 1 g or Propiconazole @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of neck blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Incidence of leaf folder is noticed. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml or Flubendiamide 20WDG @ 0.25 g per litre of water
49	15-11-2016	AR/MR/NR	Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorovas @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of sheath rot is noticed. To control, spray Carbendazim @ 1 g or Propiconazole @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of neck blast is noticed. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Incidence of leaf folder is noticed. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.4 ml or Flubendiamide 20WDG @ 0.25 g per litre of water
50	06-12-2016	MR/AR/NR	Raise rice nurseries of short duration varieties (Kunaram Sannalu, Telangana Sona, Bathukamma etc.,) having completed of seed dormancy upto 1st fortnight of December. Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200sq.m nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.
51	09-12-2016	MR/LR/NR	Raise rice nurseries of short duration varieties (Kunaram Sannalu, Telangana Sona, Bathukamma etc.,) having completed of seed dormancy upto 1st fortnight of December. Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200sq.m nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.

52	13-12-2016	LR/AR/VLR	Raise rice nurseries of short duration varieties (Kunaram Sannalu, Telangana Sona, Bathukamma etc.,) having completed of seed dormancy upto 1st fortnight of December. Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.
53	16-12-2016	MR/LR/NR	Raise rice nurseries of short duration varieties (Kunaram Sannalu, Telangana Sona, Bathukamma etc.,) having completed of seed dormancy upto 1st fortnight of December.Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200sq.m nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.
54	20-12-2016	MR/LR/NR	Raise rice nurseries of short duration varieties (Kunaram Sannalu, Telangana Sona, Bathukamma etc.,) having completed of seed dormancy upto 1st fortnight of December.Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.
55	27-12-2016	LR/LR/NR	Raise rice nurseries of short duration varieties (Kunaram Sannalu, Telangana Sona, Bathukamma etc.,) having completed of seed dormancy upto 1st fortnight of December. Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days

			after sowing. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.
56	30-12-2016	LR/LR/NR	Raise rice nurseries of short duration varieties (Kunaram Sannalu, Telangana Sona, Bathukamma etc.,) having completed of seed dormancy upto 1st fortnight of December. Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200sq.m nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.
57	03-01-2017	LR/LR/NR	Incidence of stem borer and stem rot are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre. To control Stem Rot, Let-out water from the field and spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water
58	06-01-2017	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 sqm nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sqm (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sqm (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.
59	10-01-2017	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 sqm nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sqm (5 cents) to rice

			nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sqm (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.
60	12-01-2017	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 sqm nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sqm (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sqm (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.
61	17-01-2017	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 sqm nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sqm (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sqm (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.
62	20-01-2017	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 sqm nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sqm (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sqm (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.
63	24-01-2017	LR/LR/NR	Incidence of stem borer and stem rot are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre. To control Stem Rot, Let-out water from the field and spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @

			1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
64	27-01-2017	LR/LR/NR	Incidence of stem borer and stem rot are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre. To control Stem Rot, Let-out water from the field and spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
65	31-01-2017	LR/LR/NR	Incidence of stem borer and stem rot are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre. To control Stem Rot, Let-out water from the field and spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
66	03-02-2017	MR/LR/NR	Incidence of stem borer and stem rot are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre. To control Stem Rot, Let-out water from the field and spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
67	07-02-2017	LR/LR/NR	Incidence of stem borer and stem rot are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre. To control Stem Rot, Let-out water from the field and spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
68	10-02-2017	LR/LR/NR	Incidence of stem borer and stem rot are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre. To control Stem Rot, Let-out water from the field and spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
69	14-02-2017	MR/LR/NR	Incidence of stem borer and stem rot are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre. To control Stem Rot, Let-out water from the field and spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
70	17-02-2017	LR/LR/NR	Incidence of stem borer and stem rot are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre. To control Stem Rot, Let-out water from the field and spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.

71	21-02-2017	AR/LR/NR	Incidence of stem borer and stem rot are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre. To control Stem Rot, Let-out water from the field and spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
72	23-02-2017	AR/LR/NR	Incidence of stem borer and stem rot are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre. To control Stem Rot, Let-out water from the field and spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
73	28-02-2017	AR/LR/NR	Incidence of stem borer and stem rot are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre. To control Stem Rot, Let-out water from the field and spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
74	03-03-2017	TR/LR/NR	Incidence of stem borer and blast are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre or spray Chlorantraniliprole @ 50g or Cartap Hydrochloride @ 400 g per acre. To control Blast Apply Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval
75	07-03-2017	LC/AR/NR	Incidence of stem borer and blast are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre or spray Chlorantraniliprole @ 50g or Cartap Hydrochloride @ 400 g per acre. To control Blast Apply Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval
76	10-03-2017	LC/AR/LR	Incidence of stem borer and blast are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre or spray Chlorantraniliprole @ 50g or Cartap Hydrochloride @ 400 g per acre. To control Blast Apply Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval
77	14-03-2017	AF/MR/NR	Incidence of stem borer and blast are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre or spray Chlorantraniliprole @ 50g or Cartap Hydrochloride @ 400 g per acre. To control Blast Apply Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval

78	21-03-2017	MF/MR/NR	Incidence of stem borer and blast are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre or spray Chlorantraniliprole @ 50g or Cartap Hydrochloride @ 400 g per acre. To control Blast Apply Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval
79	24-03-2017	LF/LC/NR	Incidence of stem borer and blast are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre or spray Chlorantraniliprole @ 50g or Cartap Hydrochloride @ 400 g per acre. To control Blast Apply Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval
80	28-03-2017	LF/LC/NR	Incidence of stem borer and blast are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre or spray Chlorantraniliprole @ 50g or Cartap Hydrochloride @ 400 g per acre. To control Blast Apply Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval
81	31-03-2017	LF/LC/LR	Incidence of stem borer and blast are noticed. To control, Stem Borer Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre or spray Chlorantraniliprole @ 50g or Cartap Hydrochloride @ 400 g per acre. To control Blast Apply Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval
82	04-04-2017	LF/LC/NR	Incidence of stem borer is noticed. To control, spray Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml per litre of water.
83	07-04-2017	LF/MR/NR	Incidence of stem borer is noticed. To control, spray Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml per litre of water.
84	11-04-2017	LF/LC/NR	Incidence of stem borer is noticed. To control, spray Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml per litre of water.
85	13-04-2017	LF/LC/NR	Incidence of stem borer is noticed. To control, spray Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml per litre of water.
86	28-04-2017	LF/LC/VLR	Due to rainfall forecast farmers are advised to cover the harvested produce with Tarpaulin
87	02-05-2017	LF/TF/NR	Due to rainfall forecast farmers are advised to cover the harvested produce with Tarpaulin
88	05-05-2017	LF/LC/HR	Due to rainfall forecast farmers are advised to cover the harvested produce with Tarpaulin
89	09-05-2017	LF/AF/NR	Due to rainfall forecast farmers are advised to cover the harvested produce with Tarpaulin

90	12-05-2017	LF/AF/NR	By taking the advantage of recent rains farmers are advised to take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating pests and disease spores that may damage kharif crops
91	16-05-2017	LF/TF/NR	By taking the advantage of recent rains farmers are advised to take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating pests and disease spores that may damage kharif crops
92	19-05-2017	LF/MF/NR	By taking the advantage of recent rains farmers are advised to take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating pests and disease spores that may damage kharif crops
93	23-05-2017	LF/MF/NR	By taking the advantage of recent rains farmers are advised to take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating pests and disease spores that may damage kharif crops
94	26-05-2017	LF/AF/VLR	Farmers are advised to take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating pests and disease spores that may damage kharif crops. Procure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained crops. Dig the pits for planting new orchards
95	30-05-2017	LF/AF/NR	Farmers are advised to take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating pests and disease spores that may damage kharif crops. Procure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained crops. Dig the pits for planting new orchards
96	02-06-2017	MF/LC/HR	Farmers are advised to take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating pests and disease spores that may damage kharif crops. Procure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained crops. Dig the pits for planting new orchards
97	06-06-2017	MF/LC/HR	Farmers are advised to take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating pests and disease spores that may damage kharif crops. Procure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained crops. Dig the pits for planting new orchardsBy taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of sunhemp and dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of water. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.

98	09-06-2017	LC/LC/MR	Farmers are advised to take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating pests and disease spores that may damage kharif crops. Procure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained crops. Dig the pits for planting new orchardsBy taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of sunhemp and dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of water. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
99	13-06-2017	LC/LC/MR	Take up rice nurseries using medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed.By taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of sunhemp and dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of water. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
100	16-06-2017	LC/LC/HR	Take up rice nurseries using medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed.By taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of sunhemp and dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of water. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
101	20-06-2017	TF/LC/MR	Take up rice nurseries using medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed.By taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of sunhemp and dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of water. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
102	23-06-2017	LC/TF/MR	Take up rice nurseries using medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed.By taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of sunhemp and dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of water. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana

			Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
103	28-06-2017	LC/TF/MR	Take up rice nurseries using medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed.By taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of sunhemp and dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of water. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
104	30-06-2017	TF/LC/MR	Take up rice nurseries using medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed.By taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of sunhemp and dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of water. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
105	04-07-2017	LC/LC/HR	Incidence of Stem borer is noticed in rice nurseries. To control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800g in 200 sq.mt. area nursery. Take up rice nurseries using medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
106	07-07-2017	LC/LC/HR	Incidence of Stem borer is noticed in rice nurseries. To control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800g in 200 sq.mt. area. Take up rice nurseries using medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
107	11-07-2017	LC/LC/MR	Incidence of Stem borer is noticed in rice nurseries. To control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800g in 200 sq.mt. area. Take up rice nurseries using medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed. Apply 1kg urea and Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2 g mixture in 10 -15 days old rice nurseries

			to protect from diseases and healthy growth of seedlings
108	14-07-2017	AR/LC/HR	Incidence of Stem borer is noticed in rice nurseries. To control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800g in 200 sq.mt. area. Take up rice nurseries using medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed. Apply 1kg urea and Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2 g mixture in 10 -15 days old rice nurseries to protect from diseases and healthy growth of seedlings
109	18-07-2017	AR/LC/HR	Incidence of Stem borer is noticed in rice nurseries. To control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800g in 200 sq.mt. area. Take up rice nurseries using medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed. Apply 1kg urea and Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2 g mixture in 10 -15 days old rice nurseries to protect from diseases and healthy growth of seedlings
110	21-07-2017	LC/LC/VLR	Incidence of Stem borer and blast is noticed in rice nurseries. To control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800g in 200 sq.mt. area. To control blast , apply 1kg urea and Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2 g mixture in 10 -15 days old rice nurseries to protect from diseases and healthy growth of seedlings
111	25-07-2017	LC/AF/LR	Incidence of Stem borer and blast is noticed in rice nurseries. To control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800g in 200 sq.mt. area. To control blast , apply 1kg urea and Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2 g mixture in 10 -15 days old rice nurseries to protect from diseases and healthy growth of seedlings
112	28-07-2017	LC/AF/LR	Incidence of Stem borer and blast is noticed in rice nurseries. To control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800g in 200 sq.mt. area. To control blast , apply 1kg urea and Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2 g mixture in 10 -15 days old rice nurseries to protect from diseases and healthy growth of seedlings
113	29-07-2017	TF/MF/LR	Incidence of Stem borer and blast is noticed in rice nurseries. To control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800g in 200 sq.mt. area. To control blast , apply 1kg urea and Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2 g mixture in 10 -15 days old rice nurseries to protect from diseases and healthy growth of seedlings

114	01-08-2017	TF/MF/LR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa and Stem borer in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Profenophos @ 2ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control stem borer, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10kg or Phorate @ 4 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
115	04-08-2017	LC/AF/MR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa and Stem borer in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Profenophos @ 2ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control stem borer, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10kg or Phorate @ 4 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
116	08-08-2017	LC/MF/HR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa and Stem borer in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Profenophos @ 2ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control stem borer, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10kg or Phorate @ 4 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
117	11-08-2017	LC/AF/LR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa and Stem borer in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Profenophos @ 2ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control stem borer, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10kg or Phorate @ 4 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
118	16-08-2017	LC/AF/LR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa and Stem borer in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Profenophos @ 2ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control stem borer, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10kg or Phorate @ 4 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
119	18-08-2017	LC/MF/MR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Gallmidge and Stem borer in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10kg or Phorate @ 4 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.

120	22-08-2017	LC/MF/MR	Incidence of stem borer in rice was observed. To control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 160 g by mixing in 20 kg sand per cent rice nursery. Apply 150 kg SSP or 50 kg DAP and 15-20 kg MOP as basal before transplanting. For long duration varieties transplant @ 33 hills per sqmtrs in case of medium and short duration cultivars follow 44 hills per sq. mtrs. Apply pre emergence herbicides Butachlor @ 1.0 ltr or Oxadiarzil @ 35 g or Pretilachlor @ 400 ml or Londax power T granules @ 4 kg by mixing with 20 kg sand within 5 days of transplanting. In case of delayed transplanting / aged seedlings (> 40 days) go for closer plantation @ 44 hills and 4-5 seedlings per hill. Apply 25% additional dose of nitrogen fertilizers in case of delayed transplanted condition. Apply 70% of nitrogen fertilizers within a week after transplanting and rest of the 30% at panicle initiation stage. Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartap Hydro Chloride 4 G granule @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole granules @ 4 kg per acre by mixing with 20 kg sand at 20-25 days after transplanting. Last week climatic condition was more congenial to flare up leaf mite in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5 ml per liter or Spiromesifin @ 1 ml per liter of water.
121	23-08-2017	LC/MF/HR	Incidence of stem borer in rice was observed. To control, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 160 g by mixing in 20 kg sand per cent rice nursery. Apply 150 kg SSP or 50 kg DAP and 15-20 kg MOP as basal before transplanting. For long duration varieties transplant @ 33 hills per sqmtrs in case of medium and short duration cultivars follow 44 hills per sq. mtrs. Apply pre emergence herbicides Butachlor @ 1.0 ltr or Oxadiarzil @ 35 g or Pretilachlor @ 400 ml or Londax power T granules @ 4 kg by mixing with 20 kg sand within 5 days of transplanting. In case of delayed transplanting / aged seedlings (> 40 days) go for closer plantation @ 44 hills and 4-5 seedlings per hill. Apply 25% additional dose of nitrogen fertilizers in case of delayed transplanted condition. Apply 70% of nitrogen fertilizers within a week after transplanting and rest of the 30% at panicle initiation stage. Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartap Hydro Chloride 4 G granule @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole granules @ 4 kg per acre by mixing with 20 kg sand at 20-25 days after transplanting. Last week climatic condition was more congenial to flare up leaf mite in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5 ml per liter or Spiromesifin @ 1 ml per liter of water.

122	29-08-2017	LC/MF/HR	hispa, leaf mite, blastFor transplanting aged seedlings, adopt closer spacing of 44 hills per sq. mt., 4-5 seedlings per hill and cut the tips of the seedlings for better establishment @ optimum yields. Apply pre emergence herbicides Butachlor @ 1.0 ltr or Oxadiarzil @ 35 g or Pretilachlor @ 400 ml or Bensulfuron Methyl 0.6% + Pretilachlor 6% GR @ 4 kg by mixing with 20 kg sand within 5 days of transplanting in the main field under saturated conditions. Don't let out the water from the field up to three days after applying herbicide. Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartap Hydro Chloride 4 G granule @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole granules @ 4 kg per acre by mixing with 20 kg sand at 20-30 days after transplanting to control stem borer and leaf folder
123	30-08-2017	LC/MF/MR	Incidence of hispa is noticed. To control, spray Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorophyrphos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are more congenial to flare up leaf mite in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5 ml per liter or Spiromesifin @ 1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of blast disease. If noticed, spray Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g or Isoprothiolane @ 0.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. For transplanting aged seedlings, adopt closer spacing of 44 hills per sq. mt., 4-5 seedlings per hill and cut the tips of the seedlings for better establishment @ optimum yields. Apply pre emergence herbicides Butachlor @ 1.0 ltr or Oxadiarzil @ 35 g or Pretilachlor @ 400 ml or Bensulfuron Methyl 0.6% + Pretilachlor 6% GR @ 4 kg by mixing with 20 kg sand within 5 days of transplanting in the main field under saturated conditions. Don't let out the water from the field up to three days after applying herbicide. Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartap Hydro Chloride 4 G granule @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole granules @ 4 kg per acre by mixing with 20 kg sand at 20-30 days after transplanting to control stem borer and leaf folder

124	01-09-2017	LC/MF/MR	Incidence of hispa is noticed. To control, spray Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorophyrphos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are more congenial to flare up leaf mite in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5 ml per liter or Spiromesifin @ 1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of blast disease. If noticed, spray Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g or Isoprothiolane @ 0.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. For transplanting aged seedlings, adopt closer spacing of 44 hills per sq. mt., 4-5 seedlings per hill and cut the tips of the seedlings for better establishment @ optimum yields. Apply pre emergence herbicides Butachlor @ 1.0 ltr or Oxadiarzil @ 35 g or Pretilachlor @ 400 ml or Bensulfuron Methyl 0.6% + Pretilachlor 6% GR @ 4 kg by mixing with 20 kg sand within 5 days of transplanting in the main field under saturated conditions. Don't let out the water from the field up to three days after applying herbicide. Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartap Hydro Chloride 4 G granule @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole granules @ 4 kg per acre by mixing with 20 kg sand at 20-30 days after transplanting to control stem borer and leaf folder
125	06-09-2017	TF/LF/MR	Incidence of hispa is noticed. To control, spray Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorophyrphos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are more congenial to flare up leaf mite in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5 ml per liter or Spiromesifin @ 1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of blast disease. If noticed, spray Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g or Isoprothiolane @ 0.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. For transplanting aged seedlings, adopt closer spacing of 44 hills per sq. mt., 4-5 seedlings per hill and cut the tips of the seedlings for better establishment @ optimum yields. Apply pre emergence herbicides Butachlor @ 1.0 ltr or Oxadiarzil @ 35 g or Pretilachlor @ 400 ml or Bensulfuron Methyl 0.6% + Pretilachlor 6% GR @ 4 kg by mixing with 20 kg sand within 5 days of transplanting in the main field under saturated conditions. Don't let out the water from the field up to three days after applying herbicide. Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartap Hydro Chloride 4 G granule @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole granules @ 4 kg per acre by mixing with 20 kg sand at 20-30 days after transplanting to control stem borer and leaf folder

126	08-09-2017	TF/LF/NR	Incidence of hispa is noticed. To control, spray Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorophyrphos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are more congenial to flare up leaf mite in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5 ml per liter or Spiromesifin @ 1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of blast disease. If noticed, spray Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g or Isoprothiolane @ 0.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. For transplanting aged seedlings, adopt closer spacing of 44 hills per sq. mt., 4-5 seedlings per hill and cut the tips of the seedlings for better establishment @ optimum yields. Apply pre emergence herbicides Butachlor @ 1.0 ltr or Oxadiarzil @ 35 g or Pretilachlor @ 400 ml or Bensulfuron Methyl 0.6% + Pretilachlor 6% GR @ 4 kg by mixing with 20 kg sand within 5 days of transplanting in the main field under saturated conditions. Don't let out the water from the field up to three days after applying herbicide. Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartap Hydro Chloride 4 G granule @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole granules @ 4 kg per acre by mixing with 20 kg sand at 20-30 days after transplanting to control stem borer and leaf folder
127	12-09-2017	LC/LF/HR	Incidence of hispa is noticed. To control, spray Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorophyrphos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are more congenial to flare up leaf mite in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5 ml per liter or Spiromesifin @ 1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of blast disease. If noticed, spray Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g or Isoprothiolane @ 0.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. For transplanting aged seedlings, adopt closer spacing of 44 hills per sq. mt., 4-5 seedlings per hill and cut the tips of the seedlings for better establishment @ optimum yields. Apply pre emergence herbicides Butachlor @ 1.0 ltr or Oxadiarzil @ 35 g or Pretilachlor @ 400 ml or Bensulfuron Methyl 0.6% + Pretilachlor 6% GR @ 4 kg by mixing with 20 kg sand within 5 days of transplanting in the main field under saturated conditions. Don't let out the water from the field up to three days after applying herbicide. Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartap Hydro Chloride 4 G granule @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole granules @ 4 kg per acre by mixing with 20 kg sand at 20-30 days after transplanting to control stem borer and leaf folder

128	15-09-2017	LC/LF/HR	Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartap Hydro Chloride 4 G granule @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole granules @ 4 kg per acre by mixing with 20 kg sand at 20-30 days after transplanting to control stem borer, galmidge and leaf folder. Incidence of hispa is noticed. To control, spray Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorophyrphos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are more congenial to flare up leaf mite in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5 ml per liter or Spiromesifin @ 1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of blast disease. If noticed, spray Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g or Isoprothiolane @ 0.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water
129	19-09-2017	LC/LF/MR	Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartap Hydro Chloride 4 G granule @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole granules @ 4 kg per acre by mixing with 20 kg sand at 20-30 days after transplanting to control stem borer, galmidge and leaf folder. Incidence of hispa is noticed. To control, spray Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorophyrphos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are more congenial to flare up leaf mite in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5 ml per liter or Spiromesifin @ 1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of blast disease. If noticed, spray Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g or Isoprothiolane @ 0.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water
130	22-09-2017	TF/LF/MR	Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartap Hydro Chloride 4 G granule @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole granules @ 4 kg per acre by mixing with 20 kg sand at 20-30 days after transplanting to control stem borer, galmidge and leaf folder. Incidence of hispa is noticed. To control, spray Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorophyrphos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are more congenial to flare up leaf mite in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5 ml per liter or Spiromesifin @ 1 ml per liter of water.Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of blast disease. If noticed, spray Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g or Isoprothiolane @ 0.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.

131	26-09-2017	TF/LF/MR	Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartap Hydro Chloride 4 G granule @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole granules @ 4 kg per acre by mixing with 20 kg sand at 20-30 days after transplanting to control stem borer, galmidge and leaf folder. Incidence of hispa is noticed. To control, spray Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorophyrphos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are more congenial to flare up leaf mite in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5 ml per liter or Spiromesifin @ 1 ml per liter of water. Incidence of BPH noticed in 45-50 days old crop. To control, Create pathways at every 2 mtrs interval. Drain out water weekly once and allow the field to dry for two days and re-irrigate the crop. If incidence of BPH is more reduce the usage of Nitrogenous fertilizers. Don't use synthetic pyrithroids, Chlorpyriphos 20 EC or 50 EC based on degree of pest load spray towards the base of the stem Acephate @ 1.5 g or Bufrofezin @ 1.6 ml or Ethofinfrox @ 2 ml or Imidacloprid + Athiprol @ 0.25g per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of blast disease. If noticed, spray Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g or Isoprothiolane @ 0.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water
132	29-09-2017	LC/LF/VHR	Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartap Hydro Chloride 4 G granule @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole granules @ 4 kg per acre by mixing with 20 kg sand at 20-30 days after transplanting to control stem borer, galmidge and leaf folder. Incidence of hispa is noticed. To control, spray Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorophyrphos @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are more congenial to flare up leaf mite in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5 ml per liter or Spiromesifin @ 1 ml per liter of water. Incidence of BPH noticed in 45-50 days old crop. To control, Create pathways at every 2 mtrs interval. Drain out water weekly once and allow the field to dry for two days and re-irrigate the crop. If incidence of BPH is more reduce the usage of Nitrogenous fertilizers. Don't use synthetic pyrithroids, Chlorpyriphos 20 EC or 50 EC based on degree of pest load spray towards the base of the stem Acephate @ 1.5 g or Bufrofezin @ 1.6 ml or Ethofinfrox @ 2 ml or Imidacloprid + Athiprol @ 0.25g per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of blast disease. If noticed, spray Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g or Isoprothiolane @ 0.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water

133	03-10-2017	LC/LF/HR	Prevailing rainy, humid, and cloudy weather for the past one week, are congenial flare-up of Leaf blast, neck blast, spots on spikelet, bacterial leaf spot diseases in rice. To control Leaf blast / Neck blast, Spindle shape spot will appear on leaves, at panicle neck and on spikelet. Following measures are advised to control the disease incidence. Reduce the dosage of nitrogen fertilizers. Add 15-20 ka of potassium fertilizers / acre along with the nitrogen and apply at panicle initiation stage (50- 60 days after transplanting). Spray Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g or Isoprothiolane @ 0.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. To control Bacterial leaf bight, The disease will appear at tillering panicle initiation and flowering stages of the crop. The water soaked spots appears on leaves spread as waves from leaf margin to mid rib and at peak stage entire leaf will dries up. If the incidence occurs at flowering stage the spikelets will turn into light to dark brown colour. The disease will spread from one field to other through irrigation water. Therefore do not allow water from infected field to healthy field. Avoid use of nitrogen fertilizers. To control spray agrimycin 4.0 g or posha mycin @ 2.0 g or plantamycin @ 2.0 g in 10 liters of water twice at 5-7 days interval. To control Spots on spikelets, The prevailing rainy, cloudy, humid weather and dew fall during mornings will flare up the incidence of spots on spikelets. To control, spray propiconazole 1.0 ml or carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2.5 g or triflosistrobin + tebuconazol @ 0.4 ml in one litre of water at booting and flowering stages. To control BPH. Create pathways at every 2 mtrs interval. Drain out water weekly once and allow the field to dry for two days and re-irrigate the crop. If incidence of BPH is more reduce the usage of Nitrogenous fertilizers. Don’t use synthetic pyrithroids, Chlorpyriphos 20 EC or 50 EC Based on degree of pest load spray towards the base of the stem Acephate @ 1.5 g or Bufrofezin @ 1.6 ml or Ethofinfrox @ 2 ml or Imidacloprid + Athiprol @ 0.25g per litre of water. To control stem borer, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2.0 g or Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml per litre of water. To control Leaf folder, spary spray Acephate 1.5 g + diclorovas 1.0 ml per liter of water.

134	06-10-2017	TF/LF/HR	Prevailing rainy, humid, and cloudy weather for the past one week, are congenial flare-up of Leaf blast, neck blast, spots on spikelet, bacterial leaf spot diseases in rice. To control Leaf blast / Neck blast, Spindle shape spot will appear on leaves, at panicle neck and on spikelet. Following measures are advised to control the disease incidence. Reduce the dosage of nitrogen fertilizers. Add 15-20 ka of potassium fertilizers / acre along with the nitrogen and apply at panicle initiation stage (50- 60 days after transplanting). Spray Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g or Isoprothiolane @ 0.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. To control Bacterial leaf bight, The disease will appear at tillering panicle initiation and flowering stages of the crop. The water soaked spots appears on leaves spread as waves from leaf margin to mid rib and at peak stage entire leaf will dries up. If the incidence occurs at flowering stage the spikelets will turn into light to dark brown colour. The disease will spread from one field to other through irrigation water. Therefore do not allow water from infected field to healthy field. Avoid use of nitrogen fertilizers. To control spray agrimycin 4.0 g or posha mycin @ 2.0 g or plantamycin @ 2.0 g in 10 liters of water twice at 5-7 days interval. To control Spots on spikelets, The prevailing rainy, cloudy, humid weather and dew fall during mornings will flare up the incidence of spots on spikelets. To control, spray propiconazole 1.0 ml or carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2.5 g or triflosistrobin + tebuconazol @ 0.4 ml in one litre of water at booting and flowering stages. To control BPH. Create pathways at every 2 mtrs interval. Drain out water weekly once and allow the field to dry for two days and re-irrigate the crop. If incidence of BPH is more reduce the usage of Nitrogenous fertilizers. Don't use synthetic pyrithroids, Chlorpyriphos 20 EC or 50 EC Based on degree of pest load spray towards the base of the stem Acephate @ 1.5 g or Bufrofezin @ 1.6 ml or Ethofinfrox @ 2 ml or Imidacloprid + Athiprol @ 0.25g per litre of water. To control stem borer, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2.0 g or Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml per litre of water. To control Leaf folder, spary spray Acephate 1.5 g + diclorovas 1.0 ml per liter of water.

135	10-10-2017	TF/LF/HR	Prevailing rainy, humid, and cloudy weather for the past one week, are congenial flare-up of Leaf blast, neck blast, spots on spikelet, bacterial leaf spot diseases in rice. To control Leaf blast / Neck blast, Spindle shape spot will appear on leaves, at panicle neck and on spikelet. Following measures are advised to control the disease incidence. Reduce the dosage of nitrogen fertilizers. Add 15-20 ka of potassium fertilizers / acre along with the nitrogen and apply at panicle initiation stage (50- 60 days after transplanting). Spray Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g or Isoprothiolane @ 0.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. To control Bacterial leaf bight, The disease will appear at tillering panicle initiation and flowering stages of the crop. The water soaked spots appears on leaves spread as waves from leaf margin to mid rib and at peak stage entire leaf will dries up. If the incidence occurs at flowering stage the spikelets will turn into light to dark brown colour. The disease will spread from one field to other through irrigation water. Therefore do not allow water from infected field to healthy field. Avoid use of nitrogen fertilizers. To control spray agrimycin 4.0 g or posha mycin @ 2.0 g or plantamycin @ 2.0 g in 10 liters of water twice at 5-7 days interval. To control Spots on spikelets, The prevailing rainy, cloudy, humid weather and dew fall during mornings will flare up the incidence of spots on spikelets. To control, spray propiconazole 1.0 ml or carbendazim + mancozeb @ 2.5 g or triflosistrobin + tebuconazol @ 0.4 ml in one litre of water at booting and flowering stages. To control BPH. Create pathways at every 2 mtrs interval. Drain out water weekly once and allow the field to dry for two days and re-irrigate the crop. If incidence of BPH is more reduce the usage of Nitrogenous fertilizers. Don't use synthetic pyrithroids, Chlorpyriphos 20 EC or 50 EC Based on degree of pest load spray towards the base of the stem Acephate @ 1.5 g or Bufrofezin @ 1.6 ml or Ethofinfrox @ 2 ml or Imidacloprid + Athiprol @ 0.25g per litre of water. To control stem borer, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2.0 g or Chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml per litre of water. To control Leaf folder, spary spray Acephate 1.5 g + diclorovas 1.0 ml per liter of water.

136	13-10-2017	TF/LF/HR	Heavy rains at maturity may leads to lodging of the crop. To control germination of grains on panicle spray 5% salt solution (50 g per liter of water). The threshed wet paddy grains should be sundried on tarpaulins. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of grainspot disease in rice. To control, spray Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Carbandazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5 g or Tricyclozole + Tebuconazole @ 0.4 g per liter of water twice at 7-10 days interval. In case of incidence of panicle mite observed along with grain spot disease spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Profenophos @ 2 ml per liter of water in combination with fungicides recommended under grainspot disease twice at 7-10 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for flare up of blast (leaf, neck and spikelet) disease in rice. To control, spray Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Incidence of leaf folder was observed in rice. To control, spray Cartaphydrochloride @ 2 g or Clorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. The probability of incidence of BPH would be more in late planted rice crop. To control, spary Acephate @ 1.5 g + Bufrofuzin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. In case of severe infestation spray Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g or Paimitrozine @ 0.6 g or Ethiprol + Imidachloprid @ 0.25 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Avoid spray of Chlorpyriphos, Profenophos, Synthetic Pairathroids in BPH infested fields.

137	17-10-2017	AF/LF/NR	Heavy rains at maturity may leads to lodging of the crop. To control germination of grains on panicle spray 5% salt solution (50 g per liter of water). The threshed wet paddy grains should be sundried on tarpaulins. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of grainspot disease in rice. To control, spray Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Carbandazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5 g or Tricyclozole + Tebuconazole @ 0.4 g per liter of water twice at 7-10 days interval. In case of incidence of panicle mite observed along with grain spot disease spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Profenophos @ 2 ml per liter of water in combination with fungicides recommended under grainspot disease twice at 7-10 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for flare up of blast (leaf, neck and spikelet) disease in rice. To control, spray Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Incidence of leaf folder was observed in rice. To control, spray Cartaphydrochloride @ 2 g or Clorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. The probability of incidence of BPH would be more in late planted rice crop. To control, spary Acephate @ 1.5 g + Bufrofuzin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. In case of severe infestation spray Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g or Paimitrozine @ 0.6 g or Ethiprol + Imidachloprid @ 0.25 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Avoid spray of Chlorpyriphos, Profenophos, Synthetic Pairathroids in BPH infested fields.

138	20-10-2017	AF/LF/NR	Heavy rains at maturity may leads to lodging of the crop. To control germination of grains on panicle spray 5% salt solution (50 g per liter of water). The threshed wet paddy grains should be sundried on tarpaulins. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of grainspot disease in rice. To control, spray Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Carbandazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5 g or Tricyclozole + Tebuconazole @ 0.4 g per liter of water twice at 7-10 days interval. In case of incidence of panicle mite observed along with grain spot disease spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Profenophos @ 2 ml per liter of water in combination with fungicides recommended under grainspot disease twice at 7-10 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for flare up of blast (leaf, neck and spikelet) disease in rice. To control, spray Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Incidence of leaf folder was observed in rice. To control, spray Cartaphydrochloride @ 2 g or Clorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. The probability of incidence of BPH would be more in late planted rice crop. To control, spary Acephate @ 1.5 g + Bufrofuzin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. In case of severe infestation spray Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g or Paimitrozine @ 0.6 g or Ethiprol + Imidachloprid @ 0.25 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Avoid spray of Chlorpyriphos, Profenophos, Synthetic Pairathroids in BPH infested fields.

139	24-10-2017	LC/MF/MR	Heavy rains at maturity may leads to lodging of the crop. To control germination of grains on panicle spray 5% salt solution (50 g per liter of water). The threshed wet paddy grains should be sundried on tarpaulins. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of grainspot disease in rice. To control, spray Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Carbandazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5 g or Tricyclozole + Tebuconazole @ 0.4 g per liter of water twice at 7-10 days interval. In case of incidence of panicle mite observed along with grain spot disease spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Profenophos @ 2 ml per liter of water in combination with fungicides recommended under grainspot disease twice at 7-10 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for flare up of blast (leaf, neck and spikelet) disease in rice. To control, spray Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Incidence of leaf folder was observed in rice. To control, spray Cartaphydrochloride @ 2 g or Clorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. The probability of incidence of BPH would be more in late planted rice crop. To control, spary Acephate @ 1.5 g + Bufrofuzin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. In case of severe infestation spray Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g or Paimitrozine @ 0.6 g or Ethiprol + Imidachloprid @ 0.25 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Avoid spray of Chlorpyriphos, Profenophos, Synthetic Pairathroids in BPH infested fields.
140	27-10-2017	LC/MF/MR	The threshed wet paddy grains should be sundried on tarpaulins. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of grainspot disease in rice. To control, spray Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Carbandazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5 g or Tricyclozole + Tebuconazole @ 0.4 g per liter of water twice at 7-10 days interval. In case of incidence of panicle mite observed along with grain spot disease spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Profenophos @ 2 ml per liter of water in combination with fungicides recommended under grainspot disease twice at 7-10 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for flare up of blast (leaf, neck and spikelet) disease in rice. To control, spray Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Incidence of leaf folder was observed in rice. To control, spray Cartaphydrochloride @ 2 g or Clorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. The probability of incidence of BPH would be more in late

			planted rice crop. To control, spary Acephate @ 1.5 g + Bufrofuzin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. In case of severe infestation spray Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g or Paimitrozine @ 0.6 g or Ethiprol + Imidachloprid @ 0.25 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Avoid spray of Chlorpyriphos, Profenophos, Synthetic Pairathroids in BPH infested fields.
141	31-10-2017	TR/LC/NR	The threshed wet paddy grains should be sundried on tarpaulins. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of grainspot disease in rice. To control, spray Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Carbandazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5 g or Tricyclozole + Tebuconazole @ 0.4 g per liter of water twice at 7-10 days interval. In case of incidence of panicle mite observed along with grain spot disease spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Profenophos @ 2 ml per liter of water in combination with fungicides recommended under grainspot disease twice at 7-10 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for flare up of blast (leaf, neck and spikelet) disease in rice. To control, spray Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Incidence of leaf folder was observed in rice. To control, spray Cartaphydrochloride @ 2 g or Clorantraniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. The probability of incidence of BPH would be more in late planted rice crop. To control, spary Acephate @ 1.5 g + Bufrofuzin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. In case of severe infestation spray Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g or Paimitrozine @ 0.6 g or Ethiprol + Imidachloprid @ 0.25 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Avoid spray of Chlorpyriphos, Profenophos, Synthetic Pairathroids in BPH infested fields.

142	03-11-2017	TR/LC/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of grainspot disease in rice. To control, spray Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Carbandazim + Mancozeb @ 2.5 g or Tricyclozole + Tebuconazole @ 0.4 g per liter of water twice at 7-10 days interval. In case of incidence of panicle mite observed along with grain spot disease spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Profenophos @ 2 ml per liter of water in combination with fungicides recommended under grainspot disease twice at 7-10 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for flare up of blast (leaf, neck and spikelet) disease in rice. To control, spray Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. The probability of incidence of BPH would be more in late planted rice crop. To control, spary Acephate @ 1.5 g + Bufrofuzin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. In case of severe infestation spray Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g or Paimitrozine @ 0.6 g or Ethiprol + Imidachloprid @ 0.25 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Avoid spray of Chlorpyriphos, Profenophos, Synthetic Pairathroids in BPH infested fields.
143	07-11-2017	AR/AR/NR	For Rabi rice 15th November to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal. In case of incidence of panicle mite observed spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Profenophos @ 2 ml per liter of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for flare up of blast (leaf, neck and spikelet) disease in rice. To control, spray Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. The probability of incidence of BPH would be more in late planted rice crop. To control, spary Acephate @ 1.5 g + Bufrofuzin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. In case of severe infestation spray Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g or Paimitrozine @ 0.6 g or Ethiprol + Imidachloprid @ 0.25 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Avoid spray of Chlorpyriphos, Profenophos, Synthetic Pairathroids in BPH infested fields.

144	10-11-2017	AR/LC/NR	For Rabi rice 15th November to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal. In case of incidence of panicle mite observed spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Profenophos @ 2 ml per liter of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for flare up of blast (leaf, neck and spikelet) disease in rice. To control, spray Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. The probability of incidence of BPH would be more in late planted rice crop. To control, spary Acephate @ 1.5 g + Bufrofuzin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. In case of severe infestation spray Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g or Paimitrozine @ 0.6 g or Ethiprol + Imidachloprid @ 0.25 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Avoid spray of Chlorpyriphos, Profenophos, Synthetic Pairathroids in BPH infested fields.
145	14-11-2017	TR/TF/NR	For Rabi rice 15th November to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal. In case of incidence of panicle mite observed spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Profenophos @ 2 ml per liter of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for flare up of blast (leaf, neck and spikelet) disease in rice. To control, spray Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. The probability of incidence of BPH would be more in late planted rice crop. To control, spary Acephate @ 1.5 g + Bufrofuzin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. In case of severe infestation spray Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g or Paimitrozine @ 0.6 g or Ethiprol + Imidachloprid @ 0.25 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Avoid spray of Chlorpyriphos, Profenophos, Synthetic Pairathroids in BPH infested fields.
146	17-11-2017	TR/TF/NR	For Rabi rice 15th November to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal. In case of incidence of panicle mite observed spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Profenophos @ 2 ml per liter of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for flare up of blast (leaf, neck and spikelet) disease in rice. To control, spray Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. The probability of incidence of BPH would be more in late planted rice crop. To control, spary Acephate @ 1.5 g + Bufrofuzin @ 1.6 ml per liter of

			water. In case of severe infestation spray Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g or Paimitrozine @ 0.6 g or Ethiprol + Imidachloprid @ 0.25 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Avoid spray of Chlorpyriphos, Profenophos, Synthetic Pairathroids in BPH infested fields.
147	21-11-2017	AR/MR/NR	For Rabi rice 15th November to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal. In case of incidence of panicle mite observed spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Profenophos @ 2 ml per liter of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for flare up of blast (leaf, neck and spikelet) disease in rice. To control, spray Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. The probability of incidence of BPH would be more in late planted rice crop. To control, spary Acephate @ 1.5 g + Bufrofuzin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. In case of severe infestation spray Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g or Paimitrozine @ 0.6 g or Ethiprol + Imidachloprid @ 0.25 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Avoid spray of Chlorpyriphos, Profenophos, Synthetic Pairathroids in BPH infested fields.
148	24-11-2017	AR/AR/NR	For Rabi rice 15th November to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal. In case of incidence of panicle mite observed spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Profenophos @ 2 ml per liter of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for flare up of blast (leaf, neck and spikelet) disease in rice. To control, spray Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. The probability of incidence of BPH would be more in late planted rice crop. To control, spary Acephate @ 1.5 g + Bufrofuzin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. In case of severe infestation spray Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g or Paimitrozine @ 0.6 g or Ethiprol + Imidachloprid @ 0.25 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Avoid spray of Chlorpyriphos, Profenophos, Synthetic Pairathroids in BPH infested fields.

149	01-12-2017	LR/MR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. For Rabi rice 15th November to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal. In case of incidence of panicle mite observed spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Profenophos @ 2 ml per liter of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for flare up of blast (leaf, neck and spikelet) disease in rice. To control, spray Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. The probability of incidence of BPH would be more in late planted rice crop. To control, spary Acephate @ 1.5 g + Bufrofuzin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. In case of severe infestation spray Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g or Paimitrozine @ 0.6 g or Ethiprol + Imidachloprid @ 0.25 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Avoid spray of Chlorpyriphos, Profenophos, Synthetic Pairathroids in BPH infested fields.
150	05-12-2017	MR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. For Rabi rice 15th November to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal. In case of incidence of panicle mite observed spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml or Dicofol @ 5 ml or Profenophos @ 2 ml per liter of water twice at 7-10 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for flare up of blast (leaf, neck and spikelet) disease in rice. To control, spray Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Tricyclozole @ 0.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval. The probability of incidence of BPH would be more in late planted rice crop. To control, spary Acephate @ 1.5 g + Bufrofuzin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. In case of severe infestation spray Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g or Paimitrozine @ 0.6 g or Ethiprol + Imidachloprid @ 0.25 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval.

			Avoid spray of Chlorpyriphos, Profenophos, Synthetic Pairathroids in BPH infested fields.
151	08-12-2017	MR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. For Rabi rice 15th November to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal.
152	12-12-2017	MR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. For Rabi rice 15th November to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal.
153	15-12-2017	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. For Rabi rice 15th November to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of

			nursery bed as basal.
154	19-12-2017	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. For Rabi rice 15th November to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal.
155	22-12-2017	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. For Rabi rice 15th November to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal.
156	26-12-2017	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. For Rabi rice 15th November to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal.
157	29-12-2017	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery

158	02-01-2018	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. If zinc deficiency is noticed spray zinc sulphate @ 2.0 g per liter of water twice at 5 days interval. Go for top dressing of Urea @ 2.5 kg along with Carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 6.25 g at 15 days after sowing of nursery. To control leaf blast in nursery spray, Tricyclozole @ 0.6 g per liter of water. To control incidence of Stem borer, in 15 days aged rice nursery apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800 g per 5 cents nursery.
159	05-01-2018	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. If zinc deficiency is noticed spray zinc sulphate @ 2.0 g per liter of water twice at 5 days interval. Go for top dressing of Urea @ 2.5 kg along with Carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 6.25 g at 15 days after sowing of nursery. To control leaf blast in nursery spray, Tricyclozole @ 0.6 g per liter of water. To control incidence of Stem borer, in 15 days aged rice nursery apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800 g per 5 cents nursery.
160	09-01-2018	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. If zinc deficiency is noticed spray zinc sulphate @ 2.0 g per liter of water twice at 5 days interval. Go for top dressing of Urea @ 2.5 kg along with Carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 6.25 g at 15 days after sowing of nursery. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800 g / 200 sq.m, 5-7 days before pulling of rice nursery to prevent the incidence of Stem borer in main field. To protect the crop from stem borer incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting. If Zinc deficiency is noticed, to control spray Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water.

161	12-01-2018	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. If zinc deficiency is noticed spray zinc sulphate @ 2.0 g per liter of water twice at 5 days interval. Go for top dressing of Urea @ 2.5 kg along with Carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 6.25 g at 15 days after sowing of nursery. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800 g / 200 sq.m, 5-7 days before pulling of rice nursery to prevent the incidence of Stem borer in main field. To protect the crop from stem borer incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting. If Zinc deficiency is noticed, to control spray Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water.
162	19-01-2018	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. If zinc deficiency is noticed spray zinc sulphate @ 2.0 g per liter of water twice at 5 days interval. Go for top dressing of Urea @ 2.5 kg along with Carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 6.25 g at 15 days after sowing of nursery. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800 g / 200 sq.m, 5-7 days before pulling of rice nursery to prevent the incidence of Stem borer in main field. To protect the crop from stem borer incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting. If Zinc deficiency is noticed, to control spray Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water.
163	23-01-2018	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. If zinc deficiency is noticed spray zinc sulphate @ 2.0 g per liter of water twice at 5 days interval. Go for top dressing of Urea @ 2.5 kg along with Carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 6.25 g at 15 days after sowing of nursery. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800 g / 200 sq.m, 5-7 days before pulling of rice nursery to prevent the incidence of Stem borer in main field. To protect the crop from stem borer incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg per acre at 15-20

			days after transplanting. If Zinc deficiency is noticed, to control spray Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water.
164	25-01-2018	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. If zinc deficiency is noticed spray zinc sulphate @ 2.0 g per liter of water twice at 5 days interval. Go for top dressing of Urea @ 2.5 kg along with Carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 6.25 g at 15 days after sowing of nursery. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800 g / 200 sq.m, 5-7 days before pulling of rice nursery to prevent the incidence of Stem borer in main field. To protect the crop from stem borer incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting. If Zinc deficiency is noticed, to control spray Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water.
165	30-01-2018	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. If zinc deficiency is noticed spray zinc sulphate @ 2.0 g per liter of water twice at 5 days interval. Go for top dressing of Urea @ 2.5 kg along with Carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 6.25 g at 15 days after sowing of nursery. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 800 g / 200 sq.m, 5-7 days before pulling of rice nursery to prevent the incidence of Stem borer in main field. To protect the crop from stem borer incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting. If Zinc deficiency is noticed, to control spray Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water.

166	02-02-2018	MR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. If zinc deficiency is noticed spray zinc sulphate @ 2.0 g per liter of water twice at 5 days interval. Go for top dressing of Urea @ 2.5 kg along with Carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 6.25 g at 15 days after sowing of nursery. Incidence of stem borer and stem rot are noticed. To control, Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre. To control Stem Rot, Let-out water from the field and spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
167	06-02-2018	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. If zinc deficiency is noticed spray zinc sulphate @ 2.0 g per liter of water twice at 5 days interval. Go for top dressing of Urea @ 2.5 kg along with Carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 6.25 g at 15 days after sowing of nursery. Incidence of stem borer and stem rot are noticed. To control, Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4 G granules @ 8 kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre. To control Stem Rot, Let-out water from the field and spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
168	09-02-2018	LR/LR/NR	Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartap Hyderochloride 4G granules @ 8kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre between 20-30 days after transplanting at shallow pond depth of water (2-3 cm).
169	13-02-2018	LR/LR/NR	Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartap Hyderochloride 4G granules @ 8kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre between 20-30 days after transplanting at shallow pond depth of water (2-3 cm).
170	16-02-2018	LR/LR/NR	Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartap Hyderochloride 4G granules @ 8kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre between 20-30 days after transplanting at shallow pond depth of water (2-3 cm).

171	20-02-2018	LR/LR/NR	Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartap Hyderochloride 4G granules @ 8kg or Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre between 20-30 days after transplanting at shallow pond depth of water (2-3 cm).
172	23-02-2018	MR/LR/NR	To protect the crop from stem borer incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting. If zinc deficiency is noticed, to control spray Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water
173	27-02-2018	AR/LR/NR	To protect the crop from stem borer incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting. If zinc deficiency is noticed, to control spray Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water
174	28-02-2018	AR/LR/NR	stem borer, zinc deficiencyIf zinc deficiency is noticed, to control spray Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water.
175	02-03-2018	AR/LR/NR	To protect the crop from stem borer incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting. If zinc deficiency is noticed, to control spray Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
176	06-03-2018	TF/MR/NR	To protect the crop from stem borer incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting. If zinc deficiency is noticed, to control spray Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
177	09-03-2018	TF/MR/NR	Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of BPH in rice. To control, drain out water completely from the field and allow it to dry for two days and re-irrigate the field after two days. Based on the severity spray, Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g per liter of water. Incidence of Panicle mite is noticed in rice. To control, spray Spiromesifen @ 1.0 ml and Propiconazole @ 1.0 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Whorl Maggot in rice. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 2 ml per liter of water

178	13-03-2018	LC/MR/VLR	Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of BPH in rice. To control, drain out water completely from the field and allow it to dry for two days and re-irrigate the field after two days. Based on the severity spray, Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g per liter of water. Incidence of Panicle mite is noticed in rice. To control, spray Spiromesifen @ 1.0 ml and Propiconazole @ 1.0 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Whorl Maggot in rice. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 2 ml per liter of water.
179	16-03-2018	TF/AR/NR	Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of BPH in rice. To control, drain out water completely from the field and allow it to dry for two days and re-irrigate the field after two days. Based on the severity spray, Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g per liter of water. Incidence of Panicle mite is noticed in rice. To control, spray Spiromesifen @ 1.0 ml and Propiconazole @ 1.0 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Whorl Maggot in rice. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 2 ml per liter of water
180	20-03-2018	TF/AR/NR	Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of BPH in rice. To control, drain out water completely from the field and allow it to dry for two days and re-irrigate the field after two days. Based on the severity spray, Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g per liter of water. Incidence of Panicle mite is noticed in rice. To control, spray Spiromesifen @ 1.0 ml and Propiconazole @ 1.0 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Whorl Maggot in rice. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 2 ml per liter of water

181	23-03-2018	AF/LR/NR	Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of BPH in rice. To control, drain out water completely from the field and allow it to dry for two days and re-irrigate the field after two days. Based on the severity spray, Dinotefuron @ 0.4 g per liter of water. Incidence of Panicle mite is noticed in rice. To control, spray Spiromesifen @ 1.0 ml and Propiconazole @ 1.0 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for incidence of Whorl Maggot in rice. To control, spray Monocrotophos @ 2 ml per liter of water
182	27-03-2018	MF/LC/NR	Under prevailing weather conditions incidence of stem borer is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole 20SC @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Panicle mite is noticed in rice. To control, spray Spiromesifen @ 1.0 ml and Propiconazole @ 1.0 ml per liter of water.
183	30-03-2018	MF/AR/NR	Under prevailing weather conditions incidence of stem borer is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole 20SC @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Panicle mite is noticed in rice. To control, spray Spiromesifen @ 1.0 ml and Propiconazole @ 1.0 ml per liter of water.
184	06-04-2018	AF/AR/MR	The rain associated with high wind velocity may cause lodging of rice. In case of lodging of rice drain out water as early as possible to avoid discoloration of grains. To prevent grain discoloration and sprouting spray 5% salt solution (50 g Salt / 1 liter of water) on sheaved paddy. If lodging occurs at flowering to grain filling stage erect the paddy by tying 4-5 paddy hills together. The prevailing situations are more congenial for flair up of diseases on grains. Therefore spray Propiconazole @ 1.0 ml per liter of water as prophylactic measure. In case of late planted paddy there is an increasing possibilities of neck blast disease. To control spray, Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per liter of water as preventive measure. The untimely rains may cause increase in population of panicle cutworms in paddy. To control spray, Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml or Dichlorvos @ 1.0 ml per liter of water during evening hours. Incidence of Panicle mite is noticed in rice. To control, spray Spiromesifen @ 1.0 ml and Propiconazole @ 1.0 ml per liter of water

185	29-05-2018	LF/TF/NR	Don’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June.
186	01-06-2018	MF/LC/VLR	Don't take-up the sowing of rainfed crops by utilizing the pre-monsoon showers. By taking advantage of these rains land preparation may be taken up to sow the crops. Procure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained crops.Take up sowing of rainfed crops like Soybean, Jowar, Maize, Redgram, Greengram, Cotton etc., only after receiving cumulative rainfall of 50-60 mm in light soils and 60-75 mm in heavy soils or the soil should be wet up to 15-20 cm depth after onset of South-West monsoon rains. Don’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
187	05-06-2018	MF/TF/MR	Don't take-up the sowing of rainfed crops by utilizing the pre-monsoon showers. By taking advantage of these rains land preparation may be taken up to sow the crops. Procure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained crops.Take up sowing of rainfed crops like Soybean, Jowar, Maize, Redgram, Greengram, Cotton etc., only after receiving cumulative rainfall of 50-60 mm in light soils and 60-75 mm in heavy soils or the soil should be wet up to 15-20 cm depth after onset of South-West monsoon rains. Don’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
188	08-06-2018	AF/LC/MR	Don't take-up the sowing of rainfed crops by utilizing the pre-monsoon showers. By taking advantage of these rains land preparation may be taken up to sow the crops. Procure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained crops.Take up sowing of rainfed crops like Soybean, Jowar, Maize, Redgram, Greengram, Cotton etc., only after receiving cumulative rainfall of 50-60 mm in light soils and 60-75 mm in heavy soils or the soil should be wet up to 15-20 cm depth after onset of South-West monsoon rains. Don’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of JuneTake up rice nurseries of medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed

189	12-06-2018	AF/LC/MR	Don't take-up the sowing of rainfed crops by utilizing the pre-monsoon showers. By taking advantage of these rains land preparation may be taken up to sow the crops. Procure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained crops.Take up sowing of rainfed crops like Soybean, Jowar, Maize, Redgram, Greengram, Cotton etc., only after receiving cumulative rainfall of 50-60 mm in light soils and 60-75 mm in heavy soils or the soil should be wet up to 15-20 cm depth after onset of South-West monsoon rains. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of JuneTake up rice nurseries of medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed
190	15-06-2018	MF/AF/LR	Don't take-up the sowing of rainfed crops by utilizing the pre-monsoon showers. By taking advantage of these rains land preparation may be taken up to sow the crops. Procure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained crops.Take up sowing of rainfed crops like Soybean, Jowar, Maize, Redgram, Greengram, Cotton etc., only after receiving cumulative rainfall of 50-60 mm in light soils and 60-75 mm in heavy soils or the soil should be wet up to 15-20 cm depth after onset of South-West monsoon rains. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up rice nurseries of medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed
191	19-06-2018	AF/LC/MR	Don't take-up the sowing of rainfed crops by utilizing the pre-monsoon showers. By taking advantage of these rains land preparation may be taken up to sow the crops. Procure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained crops.Take up sowing of rainfed crops like Soybean, Jowar, Maize, Redgram, Greengram, Cotton etc., only after receiving cumulative rainfall of 50-60 mm in light soils and 60-75 mm in heavy soils or the soil should be wet up to 15-20 cm depth after onset of South-West monsoon rains. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up rice nurseries of medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed

192	22-06-2018	AF/LC/MR	Don't take-up the sowing of rainfed crops by utilizing the pre-monsoon showers. By taking advantage of these rains land preparation may be taken up to sow the crops. Procure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained crops.Take up sowing of rainfed crops like Soybean, Jowar, Maize, Redgram, Greengram, Cotton etc., only after receiving cumulative rainfall of 50-60 mm in light soils and 60-75 mm in heavy soils or the soil should be wet up to 15-20 cm depth after onset of South-West monsoon rains. Don’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up rice nurseries of medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed
193	26-06-2018	TF/TF/NR	By taking advantage of recent rains, take-up sowing of Sunhemp and Dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding riceTake up sowing of rainfed crops like Soybean, Jowar, Maize, Redgram, Greengram, Cotton etc., only after receiving cumulative rainfall of 50-60 mm in light soils and 60-75 mm in heavy soils or the soil should be wet up to 15-20 cm depth after onset of South-West monsoon rains. Don’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up rice nurseries of medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed
194	29-06-2018	AF/LC/NR	By taking advantage of recent rains, take-up sowing of Sunhemp and Dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding riceTake up sowing of rainfed crops like Soybean, Jowar, Maize, Redgram, Greengram, Cotton etc., only after receiving cumulative rainfall of 50-60 mm in light soils and 60-75 mm in heavy soils or the soil should be wet up to 15-20 cm depth after onset of South-West monsoon rains. Don’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up rice nurseries of medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed

195	03-07-2018	TR/LC/HR	By taking advantage of recent rains, take-up sowing of Sunhemp and Dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding riceTake up sowing of rainfed crops like Soybean, Jowar, Maize, Redgram, Greengram, Cotton etc., only after receiving cumulative rainfall of 50-60 mm in light soils and 60-75 mm in heavy soils or the soil should be wet up to 15-20 cm depth after onset of South-West monsoon rains. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up rice nurseries of medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed
196	06-07-2018	TR/LC/HR	Take up rice nurseries of medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seedSow the paddy nurseries of Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) rice after 10th July
197	10-07-2018	AR/LC/HR	Take up rice nurseries of medium and short duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed. Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g /200sq.m. (2 Guntas) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Take up transplanting of rice in East West direction with 20 cm alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during crop season
198	13-07-2018	TR/LC/LR	Take up rice nurseries of medium and short duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed. Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g /200sqm. (2 Guntas) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Take up transplanting of rice in East West direction with 20 cm alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during crop season
199	17-07-2018	TR/LC/LR	Take up sowing of paddy nurseries of Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) and other short duration rice varieties. Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g /200sqm. (2 Guntas) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Take up transplanting of rice in East West direction with 20 cm alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during crop season
200	20-07-2018	LC/LC/VLR	Take up sowing of paddy nurseries of Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) and other short duration rice varieties. Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g /200sqm. (2 Guntas) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Take up transplanting of rice in East West direction with 20 cm alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during crop season

201	24-07-2018	LC/TF/NR	Take up sowing of paddy nurseries of Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) and other short duration rice varieties. Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g /200sqm. (2 Guntas) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Take up transplanting of rice in East West direction with 20 cm alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during crop season
202	27-07-2018	LC/TF/NR	Take up sowing of paddy nurseries of Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) and other short duration rice varieties. Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g /200sqm. (2 Guntas) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Take up transplanting of rice in East West direction with 20 cm alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during crop season
203	31-07-2018	TF/AF/LR	Take up sowing of paddy nurseries of Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) and other short duration rice varieties. Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g /200sqm. (2 Guntas) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Take up transplanting of rice in East West direction with 20 cm alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during crop season
204	03-08-2018	LC/AF/MR	Take up sowing of paddy nurseries of Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) and other short duration rice varieties. Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g /200sqm. (2 Guntas) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Take up transplanting of rice in East West direction with 20 cm alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during crop season
205	07-08-2018	LC/AF/MR	Take up sowing of paddy nurseries of Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) and other short duration rice varieties. Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g /200sqm. (2 Guntas) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Take up transplanting of rice in East West direction with 20 cm alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during crop season
206	10-08-2018	TR/AF/HR	Take up transplanting of rice in East West direction with 20 cm alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during crop season. In areas where heavy rainfall is received to avoid the incidence and further spread of Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) temporarily postpone (5-7 days) the application of Nitrogen fertilizers. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa and Stem borer in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Quinalphos or Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per

			acre.
207	14-08-2018	TR/AF/MR	Take up transplanting of rice in East West direction with 20 cm alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during crop season. In areas where heavy rainfall is received to avoid the incidence and further spread of Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) temporarily postpone (5-7 days) the application of Nitrogen fertilizers. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa and Stem borer in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Quinalphos or Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre.
208	18-08-2018	TR/AF/MR	Take up transplanting of rice in East West direction with 20 cm alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during crop season. In areas where heavy rainfall is received to avoid the incidence and further spread of Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) temporarily postpone (5-7 days) the application of Nitrogen fertilizers. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa and Stem borer in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Quinalphos or Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre.
209	21-08-2018	TR/AF/MR	Take up transplanting of rice in East West direction with 20 cm alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during crop season. In areas where heavy rainfall is received to avoid the incidence and further spread of Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) temporarily postpone (5-7 days) the application of Nitrogen fertilizers. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa and Stem borer in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Quinalphos or Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre.

210	24-08-2018	LC/AF/MR	Take up transplanting of rice in East West direction with 20 cm alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during crop season. In areas where heavy rainfall is received to avoid the incidence and further spread of Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) temporarily postpone (5-7 days) the application of Nitrogen fertilizers. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa and Stem borer in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Quinalphos or Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre.
211	28-08-2018	LC/MF/VLR	Take up transplanting of rice in East West direction with 20 cm alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during crop season. In areas where heavy rainfall is received to avoid the incidence and further spread of Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) temporarily postpone (5-7 days) the application of Nitrogen fertilizers.The incidence of Cut Worm is noticed in Nalgonda, Khammam and Nizamabad districts. To control, spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa, Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Quinalphos or Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water
212	31-08-2018	LC/MF/VLR	Take up transplanting of rice in East West direction with 20 cm alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during crop season. In areas where heavy rainfall is received to avoid the incidence and further spread of Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) temporarily postpone (5-7 days) the application of Nitrogen fertilizers.The incidence of Cut Worm is noticed in Nalgonda, Khammam and Nizamabad districts. To control, spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa, Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Quinalphos or Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water

213	04-09-2018	LC/MF/NR	Take up transplanting of rice in East West direction with 20 cm alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during crop season. In areas where heavy rainfall is received to avoid the incidence and further spread of Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) temporarily postpone (5-7 days) the application of Nitrogen fertilizers.The incidence of Cut Worm is noticed in Nalgonda, Khammam and Nizamabad districts. To control, spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa, Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Quinalphos or Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water
214	07-09-2018	AF/AF/MR	If incidence of Cut Worm is noticed control it by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa, Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Quinalphos or Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water.
215	11-09-2018	AF/MF/LR	If incidence of Cut Worm is noticed control it by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa, Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Quinalphos or Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water.
216	14-09-2018	AF/MF/LR	If incidence of Cut Worm is noticed control it by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa, Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Quinalphos or Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water.

217	18-09-2018	LC/MF/LR	If incidence of Cut Worm is noticed control it by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa, Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Quinalphos or Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water.
218	20-09-2018	AF/MF/MR	If incidence of Cut Worm is noticed control it by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa, Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Quinalphos or Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water.
219	25-09-2018	AF/LF/NR	If incidence of Cut Worm is noticed control it by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa, Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Quinalphos or Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water.
220	28-09-2018	AF/LF/NR	If incidence of Cut Worm is noticed control it by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa, Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Quinalphos or Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water.
221	01-10-2018	AF/MF/NR	If incidence of Cut Worm is noticed control it by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa, Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Quinalphos or Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water.

222	05-10-2018	MF/AF/NR	If incidence of Cut Worm is noticed control it by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa, Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Quinalphos or Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water.
223	09-10-2018	MF/AF/NR	If incidence of Cut Worm is noticed control it by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Hispa, Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control Hispa, Spray Quinalphos or Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 ml per liter of water. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water.
224	12-10-2018	AF/LF/HR	Incidence of Panicle Mite and Grain Discoloration are noticed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. If incidence of BPH is noticed. To control, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.
225	16-10-2018	AF/MF/NR	Incidence of Panicle Mite and Grain Discoloration are noticed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. If incidence of BPH is noticed. To control, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.

226	19-10-2018	LC/LC/NR	Incidence of Panicle Mite and Grain Discoloration are noticed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. If incidence of BPH is noticed. To control, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.
227	23-10-2018	LC/AR/NR	Incidence of Panicle Mite and Grain Discoloration are noticed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. If incidence of BPH is noticed. To control, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.
228	26-10-2018	LC/LC/NR	Incidence of Panicle Mite and Grain Discoloration are noticed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. If incidence of BPH is noticed. To control, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.

229	30-10-2018	LC/AR/NR	Incidence of Panicle Mite and Grain Discoloration are noticed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. If incidence of BPH is noticed. To control, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.
230	02-11-2018	LC/LC/NR	Incidence of Panicle Mite and Grain Discoloration are noticed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. If incidence of BPH is noticed. To control, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.
231	06-11-2018	LC/LC/NR	Incidence of Panicle Mite and Grain Discoloration are noticed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. If incidence of BPH is noticed. To control, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.

232	09-11-2018	LC/AR/NR	Incidence of Panicle Mite and Grain Discoloration are noticed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. If incidence of BPH is noticed. To control, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.
233	13-11-2018	TR/MR/NR	Incidence of Panicle Mite and Grain Discoloration are noticed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. If incidence of BPH is noticed. To control, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.
234	16-11-2018	TR/MR/NR	Incidence of Panicle Mite and Grain Discoloration are noticed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. If incidence of BPH is noticed. To control, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.

235	20-11-2018	LC/LC/NR	Incidence of Panicle Mite and Grain Discoloration are noticed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. If incidence of BPH is noticed. To control, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.
236	22-11-2018	MR/LR/NR	Incidence of Panicle Mite and Grain Discoloration are noticed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. If incidence of BPH is noticed. To control, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.
237	27-11-2018	AR/LR/NR	Incidence of Panicle Mite and Grain Discoloration are noticed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. To control Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. If incidence of BPH is noticed. To control, spray Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.

238	30-11-2018	AR/LR/NR	For Rabi rice up to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal. Incidence of Panicle Mite and Grain Discoloration are noticed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. The incidence of BPH is noticed in rice. Monitor the pest, if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water
239	04-12-2018	LR/MR/NR	For Rabi rice up to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal. Incidence of Panicle Mite and Grain Discoloration are noticed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. The incidence of BPH is noticed in rice. Monitor the pest, if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water
240	06-12-2018	MR/TR/NR	For Rabi rice up to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal. Incidence of Panicle Mite and Grain Discoloration are noticed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. The incidence of BPH is noticed in rice. Monitor the pest, if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Blast is noticed in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water
241	11-12-2018	LR/MR/MR	For Rabi rice up to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal
242	14-12-2018	LR/MR/MR	For Rabi rice up to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal
243	18-12-2018	LR/LR/VLR	Prevailing low temperatures may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 sqm nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. For Rabi

			rice up to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal
244	21-12-2018	LR/LR/NR	Prevailing low temperatures may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 sqm nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sqm (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery
245	24-12-2018	LR/LR/NR	Prevailing low temperatures may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 sqm nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing, Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sqm (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery
246	28-12-2018	LR/LR/NR	Prevailing low temperatures may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 sqm nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sqm (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery
247	02-01-2019	LR/LR/NR	Prevailing low temperatures may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowingApply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery

248	04-01-2019	LR/LR/NR	Prevailing low temperatures may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowingApply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery
249	08-01-2019	LR/LR/NR	Prevailing low temperatures may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowingApply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery
250	11-01-2019	LR/LR/NR	Prevailing low temperatures may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowingApply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery
251	18-01-2019	LR/LR/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Prevailing low temperatures may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowingApply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery

252	22-01-2019	LR/LR/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Prevailing low temperatures may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowingApply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery
253	25-01-2019	LR/LR/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Prevailing low temperatures may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowingApply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery
254	29-01-2019	LR/LR/MR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Prevailing low temperatures may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowingApply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery

255	01-02-2019	LR/LR/NR	Prevailing low temperatures may cause cold injury in rice nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better nursery growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery beds with polythene sheet during night and remove in the morning. Irrigate the nursery bed every day in the evening and let out the water in the morning. Apply 2 kg urea for 200 m2 nursery area at 10-15 days after sowing. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
256	05-02-2019	LR/LR/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
257	08-02-2019	LR/LR/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
258	12-02-2019	MR/LR/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.

259	15-02-2019	MR/LR/VLR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
260	19-02-2019	AR/LR/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
261	22-02-2019	AR/LR/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
262	26-02-2019	AR/LR/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water.
263	01-03-2019	TR/LR/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water.

264	05-03-2019	TR/LR/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
265	08-03-2019	TF/LR/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
266	12-03-2019	AF/LR/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval. Monitor the incidence of Whorl maggot. If noticed, control it by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water or Cartap hydrochloride 50SP@ 2grams per litre of water.
267	15-03-2019	AF/AR/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15

			days interval. Monitor the incidence of Whorl maggot. If noticed, control it by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water or Cartap hydrochloride 50SP@ 2grams per litre of water.
268	19-03-2019	AF/AR/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval. Monitor the incidence of Whorl maggot. If noticed, control it by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water or Cartap hydrochloride 50SP@ 2grams per litre of water.
269	22-03-2019	MF/MR/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval. Monitor the incidence of Whorl maggot. If noticed, control it by spraying Monocrotophos @ 1.6 ml per litre of water or Cartap hydrochloride 50SP@ 2grams per litre of water.
270	26-03-2019	LF/AR/VLR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray

			Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
271	29-03-2019	LF/AR/VLR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
272	02-04-2019	LF/MR/VLR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
273	08-04-2019	LF/AR/VLR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.

274	09-04-2019	LF/AR/VLR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
275	12-04-2019	LF/AR/MR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
276	18-04-2019	LF/TR/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of stem borer in rice. If noticed control it by, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. Incidence of Leaf Folder is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water. Prevailing low temperature and fog weather is congenial for the incidence of Blast disease in rice. To control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
277	04-06-2019	LF/TR/MR	Don't take-up the sowing of rainfed crops by utilizing the recent rains as these are pre-monsoon showers. By taking advantage of these rains land preparation may be done to sow the cropsProcure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained cropsBy taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of Sunhemp and Dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of water Procure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained crops.DonÃ¢Â€Â™t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June

278	07-06-2019	LF/LC/MR	Don't take-up the sowing of rainfed crops by utilizing the recent rains as these are pre-monsoon showers. By taking advantage of these rains land preparation may be done to sow the cropsProcure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained cropsBy taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of Sunhemp and Dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of water Procure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained crops. Don’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
279	11-06-2019	LF/LC/NR	Don't take-up the sowing of rainfed crops by utilizing the recent rains as these are pre-monsoon showers. By taking advantage of these rains land preparation may be done to sow the cropsProcure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained cropsBy taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of Sunhemp and Dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of water Procure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained crops. Don’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
280	14-06-2019	LF/LC/NR	Don't take-up the sowing of rainfed crops by utilizing the recent rains as these are pre-monsoon showers. By taking advantage of these rains land preparation may be done to sow the cropsProcure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained cropsBy taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of Sunhemp and Dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of water Procure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained crops. Don’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
281	18-06-2019	LF/LC/NR	Don't take-up the sowing of rainfed crops by utilizing the recent rains as these are pre-monsoon showers. By taking advantage of these rains land preparation may be done to sow the cropsProcure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained cropsBy taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of Sunhemp and Dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of water Procure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of

			rained crops. Don’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
282	21-06-2019	AF/AR/HR	Don't take-up the sowing of rainfed crops by utilizing the recent rains as these are pre-monsoon showers. By taking advantage of these rains land preparation may be done to sow the cropsProcure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained cropsBy taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of Sunhemp and Dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of water Procure and keep ready the seed, fertilizers and pesticides for timely sowing of rained crops. Don’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
283	25-06-2019	AF/TR/LR	Take up rice nurseries of medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seedBy taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of Sunhemp and Dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of waterDon’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
284	28-06-2019	AF/TR/LR	Take up rice nurseries of medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seedBy taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of Sunhemp and Dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of waterDonÃ¢Â€Â™t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
285	02-07-2019	LC/AR/LR	Take up rice nurseries of medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seedBy taking advantage of rains, take-up sowing of Sunhemp and Dhaincha as in-situ green manure crop preceding rice. Sow green gram as catch crop preceding rice depending on the availability of release of waterDon’t sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June

286	05-07-2019	LC/TR/LR	Take up rice nurseries of medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
287	09-07-2019	AF/AR/LR	Take up rice nurseries of medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
288	12-07-2019	AF/TR/MR	Take up rice nurseries of medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
289	15-07-2019	AF/TR/MR	Take up rice nurseries of medium duration varieties duly treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g per kg of seed. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
290	16-07-2019	LC/TR/LR	In view of shortage of water, Don't take up growing of rice nurseries. However, go for direct seeding of rice under puddled conditions after receipt of sufficient rains. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
291	19-07-2019	LC/TR/LR	In view of shortage of water, don't take up growing of rice nurseries. However, go for direct seeding of rice under puddled conditions after receipt of sufficient rains. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
292	23-07-2019	AR/AR/MR	In view of shortage of water, don't take up growing of rice nurseries. However, go for direct seeding of rice under puddled conditions after receipt of sufficient rains. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
293	26-07-2019	AR/AR/MR	In view of shortage of water, don't take up growing of rice nurseries. However, go for direct seeding of rice under puddled conditions after receipt of sufficient rains. Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g /200sq.m. (2 Guntas) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
294	30-07-2019	AR/LC/HR	In view of shortage of water, don't take up growing of rice nurseries. However, go for direct seeding of rice under puddled conditions after receipt of sufficient rains. Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g /200sq.m. (2 Guntas) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June

295	31-07-2019	AR/LC/HR	In view of shortage of water, don't take up growing of rice nurseries. However, go for direct seeding of rice under puddled conditions after receipt of sufficient rains. Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g /200sq.m. (2 Guntas) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
296	02-08-2019	AR/LC/MR	In view of shortage of water, don't take up growing of rice nurseries. However, go for direct seeding of rice under puddled conditions after receipt of sufficient rains. Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g /200sq.m. (2 Guntas) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.Complete the sowing of paddy nurseries of Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) and other short duration rice varieties by 05th August
297	06-08-2019	AR/LC/MR	In view of shortage of water, Don't take up growing of rice nurseries. However, go for direct seeding of rice under puddled conditions after receipt of sufficient rains. Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g /200sq.m. (2 Guntas) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.Complete the sowing of paddy nurseries of Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) and other short duration rice varieties by 05th August
298	09-08-2019	LC/LC/LR	In view of shortage of water, Don't take up growing of rice nurseries. However, go for direct seeding of rice under puddled conditions after receipt of sufficient rains. Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g /200sq.m. (2 Guntas) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.Complete the sowing of paddy nurseries of Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) and other short duration rice varieties by 05th August
299	13-08-2019	LC/LC/NR	In view of shortage of water, Don't take up growing of rice nurseries. However, go for direct seeding of rice under puddled conditions after receipt of sufficient rains. Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g /200sq.m. (2 Guntas) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.Complete the sowing of paddy nurseries of Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) and other short duration rice varieties by 05th August
300	16-08-2019	LC/LC/NR	In view of shortage of water, Don't take up growing of rice nurseries. However, go for direct seeding of rice under puddled conditions after receipt of sufficient rains. Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g /200sq.m. (2 Guntas) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.Complete the sowing of paddy nurseries of Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) and other short duration rice varieties by 05th

			August
301	20-08-2019	LC/LC/VLR	In view of shortage of water, Don't take up growing of rice nurseries. However, go for direct seeding of rice under puddled conditions after receipt of sufficient rains. Apply Carbofuran 3 G @ 800 g /200sq.m. (2 Guntas) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.Complete the sowing of paddy nurseries of Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) and other short duration rice varieties by 05th August
302	27-08-2019	LC/LC/HR	Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sq.m. (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Take up transplanting of rice in East-West direction with 20 cm alleyways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during the crop season
303	30-08-2019	LC/LC/HR	Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sq.m. (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. Take up transplanting of rice in East-West direction with 20 cm alleyways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during the crop season
304	03-09-2019	LC/LC/LR	Drain out the excess water from the fields of rainfed crops wherever heavy rainfall received. In view of rainfall forecast for the next five days take up top dressing of fertilizers in rainfed crops only after receipt of rainfall
305	06-09-2019	LC/LC/MR	Drain out the excess water from the fields of rainfed crops wherever heavy rainfall received. In view of rainfall forecast for the next five days take up top dressing of fertilizers in rainfed crops only after receipt of rainfall
306	09-09-2019	LC/LC/MR	Drain out the excess water from the fields of rainfed crops wherever heavy rainfall received. In view of rainfall forecast for the next five days take up top dressing of fertilizers in rainfed crops only after receipt of rainfall. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of BPH in rice. Monitor the pest if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water.
307	13-09-2019	LC/AF/HR	Drain out the excess water from the fields of rainfed crops wherever heavy rainfall received. In view of rainfall forecast for the next five days take up top dressing of fertilizers in rainfed crops only after receipt of rainfall. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of BPH in rice. Monitor the pest if noticed

			control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water.
308	17-09-2019	TF/AF/HR	Drain out the excess water from the fields of rainfed crops wherever heavy rainfall received. In view of rainfall forecast for the next five days take up top dressing of fertilizers in rainfed crops only after receipt of rainfall. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of BPH in rice. Monitor the pest if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water.
309	24-09-2019	TF/AF/VLR	Drain out the excess water from the fields of rainfed crops wherever heavy rainfall received. In view of rainfall forecast for the next five days take up top dressing of fertilizers in rainfed crops only after receipt of rainfall. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of BPH in rice. Monitor the pest if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water.
310	01-10-2019	TF/AF/HR	Drain out the excess water from the fields of rainfed crops wherever heavy rainfall received. In view of rainfall forecast for the next five days take up top dressing of fertilizers in rainfed crops only after receipt of rainfall. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of BPH in rice. Monitor the pest if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water.
311	07-10-2019	TF/AF/MR	Drain out the excess water from the fields of rainfed crops wherever heavy rainfall received. In view of rainfall forecast for the next five days take up top dressing of fertilizers in rainfed crops only after receipt of rainfall. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of BPH in rice. Monitor the pest if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water.
312	11-10-2019	LC/AF/MR	Drain out the excess water from the fields of rainfed crops wherever heavy rainfall received. In view of rainfall forecast for the next five days take up top dressing of fertilizers in rainfed crops only after receipt of rainfall. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of BPH in rice. Monitor the pest if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water.

313	18-10-2019	LC/TF/MR	Drain out the excess water from the fields of rainfed crops wherever heavy rainfall received. Take up sowing of Rabi Maize, Groundnut and Castor under irrigated situation. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of BPH in rice. Monitor the pest if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Grain Discoloration is observed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control them by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of BLB is noticed in rice. To manage the disease spray Agrimycin @ 0.4 g or Plantomycin @ 0.2 g per liter of water twice at 5-7 days interval.
314	22-10-2019	LC/MF/MR	Drain out the excess water from the fields of rainfed crops wherever heavy rainfall received. Take up sowing of Rabi Maize, Groundnut and Castor under irrigated situation. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of BPH in rice. Monitor the pest if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Grain Discoloration is observed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control them by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of BLB is noticed in rice. To manage the disease spray Agrimycin @ 0.4 g or Plantomycin @ 0.2 g per liter of water twice at 5-7 days interval.

315	25-10-2019	LC/MF/MR	Drain out the excess water from the fields of rainfed crops wherever heavy rainfall received. Take up sowing of Rabi Maize, Groundnut and Castor under irrigated situation. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of BPH in rice. Monitor the pest if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Grain Discoloration is observed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control them by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of BLB is noticed in rice. To manage the disease spray Agrimycin @ 0.4 g or Plantomycin @ 0.2 g per liter of water twice at 5-7 days interval.
316	29-10-2019	LC/MF/MR	Drain out the excess water from the fields of rainfed crops wherever heavy rainfall received. Take up sowing of Rabi Maize, Groundnut and Castor under irrigated situation. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of BPH in rice. Monitor the pest if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Grain Discoloration is observed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control them by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of BLB is noticed in rice. To manage the disease spray Agrimycin @ 0.4 g or Plantomycin @ 0.2 g per liter of water twice at 5-7 days interval.

317	01-11-2019	LC/AF/NR	Drain out the excess water from the fields of rainfed crops wherever heavy rainfall received. Take up sowing of Rabi Maize, Groundnut and Castor under irrigated situation. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of BPH in rice. Monitor the pest if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Grain Discoloration is observed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control them by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of BLB is noticed in rice. To manage the disease spray Agrimycin @ 0.4 g or Plantomycin @ 0.2 g per liter of water twice at 5-7 days interval.
318	05-11-2019	LC/AF/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of BPH in rice. Monitor the pest if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Grain Discoloration is observed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control them by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of BLB is noticed in rice. To manage the disease spray Agrimycin @ 0.4 g or Plantomycin @ 0.2 g per liter of water twice at 5-7 days interval.

319	08-11-2019	TR/TF/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of BPH in rice. Monitor the pest if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Grain Discoloration is observed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control them by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of BLB is noticed in rice. To manage the disease spray Agrimycin @ 0.4 g or Plantomycin @ 0.2 g per liter of water twice at 5-7 days interval.
320	11-11-2019	AR/LC/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of BPH in rice. Monitor the pest if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Grain Discoloration is observed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control them by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of BLB is noticed in rice. To manage the disease spray Agrimycin @ 0.4 g or Plantomycin @ 0.2 g per liter of water twice at 5-7 days interval.
321	15-11-2019	AR/TF/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of BPH in rice. Monitor the pest if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Grain Discoloration is observed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control them by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using

			Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of BLB is noticed in rice. To manage the disease spray Agrimycin @ 0.4 g or Plantomycin @ 0.2 g per liter of water twice at 5-7 days interval.
322	19-11-2019	MR/AR/NR	Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of BPH in rice. Monitor the pest if noticed control it by spraying Acephate @ 1.5 g or Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per liter of water. Incidence of Grain Discoloration is observed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Stem borer and Leaf Folder in rice. If incidence is noticed, to control them by spraying Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1.0 ml per litre of water. Incidence of BLB is noticed in rice. To manage the disease spray Agrimycin @ 0.4 g or Plantomycin @ 0.2 g per liter of water twice at 5-7 days interval.
323	22-11-2019	MR/LC/VLR	Incidence of Grain Discoloration is observed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.
324	26-11-2019	MR/LC/VLR	Incidence of Grain Discoloration is observed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.

325	29-11-2019	MR/LC/VLR	Incidence of Grain Discoloration is observed in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1.0 ml per litre of water.
326	03-12-2019	LR/AR/MR	Take up sowing of rice nurseries with short duration varieties for Rabi season crop. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Grain Discoloration in late sown kharif rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for flare up of blast (leaf, neck and spikelet) disease in rice. To control, spray Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Tricyclazole @ 0.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval.
327	06-12-2019	LR/AR/NR	Take up sowing of rice nurseries with short duration varieties for Rabi season crop. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Grain Discoloration in late sown kharif rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for flare up of blast (leaf, neck and spikelet) disease in rice. To control, spray Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Tricyclazole @ 0.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval
328	10-12-2019	LR/AR/NR	Take up sowing of rice nurseries with short duration varieties for Rabi season crop. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the incidence of Grain Discoloration in late sown kharif rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Spiromesifen @ 1 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water. Prevailing weather conditions are favorable for flare up of blast (leaf, neck and spikelet) disease in rice. To control, spray Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml or Tricyclazole @ 0.5 g per litre of water twice at 7-10 days interval
329	13-12-2019	LR/MR/NR	Take up sowing of rice nurseries with short duration varieties for Rabi season crop. Prevailing low temperatures are congenial for the incidence of Blast in Rabi rice nurseries. Monitor the incidence, if noticed control it by spraying Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per liter of water.

330	17-12-2019	LR/MR/NR	Prevailing low temperatures are congenial for the incidence of Blast in Rabi rice nurseries. Monitor the incidence, if noticed control it by spraying Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per liter of water
331	20-12-2019	LR/MR/NR	Prevailing low temperatures are congenial for the incidence of Blast in Rabi rice nurseries. Monitor the incidence, if noticed control it by spraying Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per liter of water.
332	24-12-2019	LR/MR/NR	Prevailing low temperatures are congenial for the incidence of Blast in Rabi rice nurseries. Monitor the incidence, if noticed control it by spraying Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per liter of water.
333	27-12-2019	LR/AR/NR	Prevailing low temperatures are congenial for the incidence of Blast in Rabi rice nurseries. Monitor the incidence, if noticed control it by spraying Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g per liter of water.