Advice ID	Date	Tmax/Tmin/RF	Advisory
	Date	Tillax/Tillill/KI	Under prevailing weather conditions incidence of stem
			borer is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap
			Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole 20SC @ 0.4
0	18-03-2016	MF/LC/NR	ml per litre of water
			Under prevailing weather conditions incidence of stem
			borer is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap
			Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole 20SC @ 0.4
1	22-03-2016	MF/AR/NR	ml per litre of water
			Under prevailing weather conditions incidence of stem
			borer is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap
	26.02.2016	MEACAD	Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole 20SC @ 0.4
2	26-03-2016	MF/LC/LR	ml per litre of water
			Under prevailing weather conditions incidence of stem
			borer is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap
3	29-03-2016	MF/LC/LR	Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole 20SC @ 0.4 ml per litre of water
3	27-03-2010	WII / LC/LK	Under prevailing weather conditions incidence of stem
			borer is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap
			Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole 20SC @ 0.4
4	01-04-2016	MF/LC/NR	ml per litre of water
			Under prevailing weather conditions incidence of stem
			borer is noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap
			Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Chlorantriniliprole 20SC @ 0.4
5	06-04-2016	LF/LC/NR	ml per litre of water
			Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona
			(RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries
6	14-06-2016	LF/LC/NR	using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
			Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona
_			(RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries
7	17-06-2016	LF/TF/LR	using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
			Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration varieties.
			DonÂ't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona
0	21.06.2016	I E/I E/ND	(RNR 15048) in the month of June. Take up the nurseries
8	21-06-2016	LF/LF/NR	using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
			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
9	24-06-2016	LF/AF/NR	using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
	21002010	LI/III/III	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
10	28-06-2016	LC/LC/HR	Sona 15th July onwards.

			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
11	01-07-2016	LC/LC/MR	using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
			Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration
1.0	05 05 2016		varieties. The short duration cultivar Telangana sona rice
12	05-07-2016	TR/TF/MR	nurseries can be taken up in July
			Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration
12	00 07 2016	I C/I C/I D	varieties. The short duration cultivar Telangana sona rice
13	08-07-2016	LC/LC/LR	nurseries can be taken up in July
			Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration varieties. The short duration cultivar Telangana sona rice
14	12-07-2016	LC/LC/LR	nurseries can be taken up in July
14	12-07-2010	LC/LC/LK	Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration
			varieties. The short duration cultivar Telangana sona rice
15	15-07-2016	LC/AF/MR	nurseries can be taken up in July
10	15 07 2010	Ze/m/mm	Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration
			varieties. The short duration cultivar Telangana sona rice
16	19-07-2016	AR/LC/LR	nurseries can be taken up in July
			Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration
			varieties. The short duration cultivar Telangana sona rice
17	22-07-2016	LC/AF/HR	nurseries can be taken up in July
			Raise rice nurseries of medium to long duration
			varieties. The short duration cultivar Telangana sona rice
18	26-07-2016	LC/AF/HR	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.
			To protect the crop from gall midge and stem borer
			incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg or Phorate @ 4
26	26-08-2016	TF/MF/HR	kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
			To protect the crop from gall midge and stem borer
			incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg or Phorate @ 4
27	30-08-2016	TR/LF/VHR	kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
			To protect the crop from gall midge and stem borer
20	02.00.2016	I C/ME/I D	incidence, apply Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg or Phorate @ 4
28	02-09-2016	LC/MF/LR	kg per acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
			To protect the crop from stem borer incidence, apply
20	06-09-2016	LC/MF/LR	Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg or Phorate @ 4 kg per acre at 15-
29	00-09-2010	LC/MIF/LR	20 days after transplanting.

1			To protect the crop from stem borer incidence, apply
			Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg or Phorate @ 4 kg per acre at 15-
30	09-09-2016	LC/LF/HR	20 days after transplanting.
			To protect the crop from stem borer incidence, apply
			Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg or Phorate @ 4 kg per acre at 15-
31	12-09-2016	TR/LF/HR	20 days after transplanting.
			To protect the crop from stem borer incidence, apply
			Carbofuran 3G @ 10 kg or Phorate @ 4 kg per acre at 15-
32	16-09-2016	LC/LF/HR	20 days after transplanting.
			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
22	20.00.2016	LC/LE/IID	discoloration is noticed. To control, spray Profenophos @
33	20-09-2016	LC/LF/HR	2 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
			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 @
34	23-09-2016	TR/LF/HR	2 ml + Propiconazole @ 1 ml per litre of water.
34	23 07 2010	TIX/LI/IIX	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
35	27-09-2016	LC/LF/LR	water.

is noticed. To Isoprothiolane stem borer, lear Stem Borer and 2 g or Chloratra	anicle mite and grain discoloration is ontrol, spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml + @ 1 ml per litre of water. Incidence of blast control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Incidence of f folder and BPH is noticed. To control, d Leaf folder Spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ raniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. To Spray Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of
In heavy rainfa further spread of postpone (5-7 of Incidence of particular in noticed). To comprehensive propionazole is noticed. To Isoprothiolane stem borer, learned at Stem Borer and 2 g or Chloratra	all received areas to avoid the incidence and of Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) temporarily days) the application of Nitrogen fertilizers. anicle mite and grain discoloration is ontrol, spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml + @ 1 ml per litre of water. Incidence of blast control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Incidence of folder and BPH is noticed. To control, d Leaf folder Spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ raniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. To Spray Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of
In heavy rainfa further spread of postpone (5-7 of Incidence of particular in noticed). To comprehensive propiconazole is noticed. To Isoprothiolane stem borer, lear Stem Borer and 2 g or Chloratra	all received areas to avoid the incidence and of Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) temporarily days) the application of Nitrogen fertilizers. anicle mite and grain discoloration is ontrol, spray Spiromesifin @ 1 ml + @ 1 ml per litre of water. Incidence of blast control, spray Tricyclazole @ 0.6 g or @ 1.5 ml per litre of water. Incidence of folder and BPH is noticed. To control, d Leaf folder Spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ raniliprole @ 0.4 ml per litre of water. To Spray Buprofezin @ 1.6 ml per litre of

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.
			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
40	14-10-2016	LC/AF/NR	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
			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
42	21-10-2016	LC/LC/NR	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
40	U4-11-2U10	LC/LC/NK	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
47	08-11-2016	AR/LR/NR	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.
			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
49	15-11-2016	AR/MR/NR	Water Doing mine programing of short dynation varieties (Vypogram)
50	06.12.2016		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
50	06-12-2016	MR/AR/NR	cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.
			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
51	09-12-2016	MR/LR/NR	cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.

52	13-12-2016	I R/AR/VI R	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
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 200sq.m nursery area at 10-15 days
53	16-12-2016	MR/LR/NR	after sowing. Apply Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery.
E 4	20.12.2016	MD/I D/ND	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
54	20-12-2016	MR/LR/NR	cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery. 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.
55	27-12-2016	LR/LR/NR	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.
			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
56	30-12-2016	LR/LR/NR	cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling 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 @
57	03-01-2017	LR/LR/NR	1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water 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
58	06-01-2017	LR/LR/NR	one week before pulling nursery.
			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.
59	10-01-2017	LR/LR/NR	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.
	12 01 2017	BIOBIOTIC	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
61	17-01-2017	LR/LR/NR	one week before pulling nursery. 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
62	20-01-2017	LR/LR/NR	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.
			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
	27.01.2017		field and spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @
64	27-01-2017	LR/LR/NR	1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water. 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 @
65	31-01-2017	LR/LR/NR	1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
			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 @
66	03-02-2017	MR/LR/NR	1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
			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 @
67	07-02-2017	LR/LR/NR	1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
			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 @
68	10-02-2017	LR/LR/NR	1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
			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 @
69	14-02-2017	MR/LR/NR	1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
			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 @
70	17-02-2017	LR/LR/NR	1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.

			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
71	21-02-2017	AR/LR/NR	field and spray Hexaconazole @ 2 ml or Propiconazole @ 1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
			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 @
72	23-02-2017	AR/LR/NR	1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
			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 @
73	28-02-2017	AR/LR/NR	1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
			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
74	03-03-2017	TR/LR/NR	ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval
			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
75	07-03-2017	LC/AR/NR	ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval
			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
76	10-03-2017	LC/AR/LR	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
70	24.02.2017	LEW CAND	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
80	28-03-2017	LF/LC/NR	ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval 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

			By taking the advantage of recent rains farmers are advised
			to take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating
90	12-05-2017	LF/AF/NR	pests and disease spores that may damage kharif crops
			By taking the advantage of recent rains farmers are advised
			to take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating
91	16-05-2017	LF/TF/NR	pests and disease spores that may damage kharif crops
			By taking the advantage of recent rains farmers are advised
			to take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating
92	19-05-2017	LF/MF/NR	pests and disease spores that may damage kharif crops
			By taking the advantage of recent rains farmers are advised
			to take up summer ploughing to control weeds, hibernating
93	23-05-2017	LF/MF/NR	pests and disease spores that may damage kharif crops
			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
94	26-05-2017	LF/AF/VLR	crops. Dig the pits for planting new orchards
			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
95	30-05-2017	LF/AF/NR	crops. Dig the pits for planting new orchards
			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
96	02-06-2017	MF/LC/HR	crops. Dig the pits for planting new orchards
			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
0.7	06.06.2017	ME/L C/HD	of June. Take up the nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th
97	06-06-2017	MF/LC/HR	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.
			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
99	13-06-2017	LC/LC/MR	nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
100	16.06.2017	LC/LC/UD	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
100	16-06-2017	LC/LC/HR	nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards. 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
101	20-06-2017	TF/LC/MR	nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
102	22.06.2017	LC/TEAAD	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
102	23-06-2017	LC/TF/MR	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.
			Take up rice nurseries using medium duration varieties
103	28-06-2017	LC/TF/MR	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.
			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
104	30-06-2017	TF/LC/MR	nurseries using Telangana Sona 15th July onwards.
			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
105	04-07-2017	LC/LC/HR	July onwards.
			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
106	07-07-2017	LC/LC/HR	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
			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
108	14-07-2017	AR/LC/HR	to protect from diseases and healthy growth of seedlings
			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 +
109	18-07-2017	AR/LC/HR	Mancozeb @ 2 g mixture in 10 -15 days old rice nurseries
109	18-07-2017	AR/LC/IIR	to protect from diseases and healthy growth of seedlings 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
110	21-07-2017	LC/LC/VLR	growth of seedlings
			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
111	25-07-2017	LC/AF/LR	growth of seedlings
			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
112	28-07-2017	LC/AF/LR	old rice nurseries to protect from diseases and healthy growth of seedlings
112	20 07 2017	EC/III/ER	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
113	29-07-2017	TF/MF/LR	growth of seedlings

			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
114	01-08-2017	TF/MF/LR	acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
			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
115	04-08-2017	LC/AF/MR	acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
			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
116	08-08-2017	LC/MF/HR	acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
			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
117	11-08-2017	LC/AF/LR	acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
			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
118	16-08-2017	LC/AF/LR	acre at 15-20 days after transplanting.
			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
119	18-08-2017	LC/MF/MR	transplanting.
11/	10 00 2017		umiopiuitiig.

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.
			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
121	23-08-2017	LC/MF/HR	up leaf mite in rice. To control, spray Dicofol @ 5 ml per liter or Spiromesifin @ 1 ml per liter of water.

per hill and cut the tips of the seedlings for establishment @ optimum yields. Apply herbicides Butachlor @ 1.0 ltr or Oxadia Pretilachlor @ 400 ml or Bensulfuron M Pretilachlor 6% GR @ 4 kg by mixing w within 5 days of transplanting in the mai saturated conditions. Don't let out the w up to three days after applying herbicide Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartofloride 4 G granule @ 8 kg or Chloran granules @ 4 kg per acre by mixing with 30 days after transplanting to control step folder	pre emergence arzil @ 35 g or lethyl 0.6% + vith 20 kg sand in field under vater from the field a. Apply tap Hydro traniliprole in 20 kg sand at 20-
Incidence of hispa is noticed. To control	l spray
Profenophos @ 2 ml or Chlorophyrphos	@ 2.5 ml per litre
of water. Prevailing weather conditions a	
to flare up leaf mite in rice. To control,	
ml per liter or Spiromesifin @ 1 ml per l Prevailing weather conditions are conger	
of blast disease. If noticed, spray Tricyc	
Isoprothiolane @ 0.5 ml or Kasugamycii	_
litre of water. For transplanting aged see	edlings, adopt
closer spacing of 44 hills per sq. mt., 4-5	
and cut the tips of the seedlings for bette	
optimum yields. Apply pre emergence he Butachlor @ 1.0 ltr or Oxadiarzil @ 35	
@ 400 ml or Bensulfuron Methyl 0.6% -	C
GR @ 4 kg by mixing with 20 kg sand w	
transplanting in the main field under satu	-
Don't let out the water from the field up	=
applying herbicide. Apply Carbofuran 30	_
kg or Cartap Hydro Chloride 4 G granule	
Chlorantraniliprole granules @ 4 kg per with 20 kg sand at 20-30 days after trans	
123 30-08-2017 LC/MF/MR stem borer and leaf folder	spianting to control

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
			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
125	06-09-2017	TF/LF/MR	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
			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
127	12-09-2017	LC/LF/HR	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
			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
130	22-09-2017	TF/LF/MR	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
			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
132	29-09-2017	LC/LF/VHR	ml per litre of water

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.

03-10-2017 LC/LF/HR

133

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.

06-10-2017 | TF/LF/HR

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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.

10-10-2017 TF/LF/HR

135

126	12 10 2017	TE/I E/HD	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 PRH infested fields.
136	13-10-2017	TF/LF/HR	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.
10,	1 . 10 2017	//	

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.
150	20 10 2017	111/11/11	DI II IIIIOGGG IIOIGG.

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.
			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
140	27-10-2017	LC/MF/MR	probability of incidence of BPH would be more in late

			water twice at 7-10 days interval. Avoid spray of Chlorpyriphos, Profenophos, Synthetic Pairathroids in BPH infested fields.
141 3	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.

			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
142	03-11-2017	TR/LC/NR	Pairathroids in BPH infested fields. 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.
143	07-11-2017	AR/AR/NR	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.
			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
147	21-11-2017	AR/MR/NR	Pairathroids in BPH infested fields. 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.
148	24-11-2017	AR/AR/NR	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.
			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 infectation spray Dipotefuron @
150	05-12-2017	MR/LR/NR	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.
130	03 12 2017	MINDIVINI	0.20 g por rue or 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.
			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
152	12-12-2017	MR/LR/NR	nursery bed as basal. 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.
153	15-12-2017	LR/LR/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.
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

150	02.01.2019		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
158	02-01-2018	LR/LR/NR	Low temperatures during the rabi may cause cold injury in
			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
159	05-01-2018	LR/LR/NR	cents nursery.
			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
160	09-01-2018	LR/LR/NR	control spray Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water.

			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
161	12-01-2018	LR/LR/NR	control spray Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water.
			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
162	19-01-2018	LR/LR/NR	control spray Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water.
			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
163	23-01-2018	LR/LR/NR	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	20.01.2019		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
165	30-01-2018	LR/LR/NR	control spray Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water.

			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 @
166	02-02-2018	MR/LR/NR	1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
			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 @
167	06-02-2018	LR/LR/NR	1 ml or Validamycin @ 2 ml per litre of water.
100	00.00.2010	I D // D // D	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
168	09-02-2018	LR/LR/NR	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).
			Apply Carbofuran 3G granules @ 10 kg or Cartap Hyderochloride 4G granules @ 8kg or Chlorantraniliprole
170	16 02 2019		0.4% granules @ 4 kg per acre between 20-30 days after
170	16-02-2018	LR/LR/NR	transplanting at shallow pond depth of water (2-3 cm).

1			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
171	20-02-2018	LR/LR/NR	transplanting at shallow pond depth of water (2-3 cm).
			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
172	23-02-2018	MR/LR/NR	Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water
			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
173	27-02-2018	AR/LR/NR	Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water
			stem borer, zinc deficiencyIf zinc deficiency is noticed, to
174	28-02-2018	AR/LR/NR	control spray Zinc Sulphate @ 2 g per liter of water.
			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
175	02-03-2018	AR/LR/NR	litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
			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
176	06-03-2018	TF/MR/NR	litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
			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
177	00 02 2010	TEAD AT	congenial for incidence of Whorl Maggot in rice. To
177	09-03-2018	TF/MR/NR	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
			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
180	20-03-2018	TF/AR/NR	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
101	23-03-2018	AITLIATIN	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
182	27-03-2018	MF/LC/NR	Propiconazole @ 1.0 ml per liter of water. Under prevailing weather conditions incidence of stem
183	30-03-2018	MF/AR/NR	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.
			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
184	06-04-2018	AF/AR/MR	per liter of water

105	20.05.2010	LE/EE/ND	Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June.
185	29-05-2018	LF/TF/NR	` '
			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
186	01-06-2018	MF/LC/VLR	using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
			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
187	05-06-2018	MF/TF/MR	using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
			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
188	08-06-2018	AF/LC/MR	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
	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
190	15-00-2018	MIF/AF/LK	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
191	19-06-2018	AF/LC/MR	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
			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
193	26-06-2018	TF/TF/NR	per kg of seed
			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
104	20.06.2019	AE/LC/NID	treating with Carbendazim @ 1 g or Mancozeb @ 2.5 g
194	29-06-2018	AF/LC/NR	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
			Take up rice nurseries of medium duration varieties duly
196	06-07-2018	TR/LC/HR	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
			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
197	10-07-2018	AR/LC/HR	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
			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
199	17-07-2018	TR/LC/LR	BPH during crop season 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
200	20-07-2018	LC/LC/VLR	BPH during crop season

			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
201	24-07-2018	LC/TF/NR	alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of BPH during crop season
201	24-07-2018	LC/II/INK	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
202	27-07-2018	LC/TF/NR	BPH during crop season
			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
203	31-07-2018	TF/AF/LR	BPH during crop season
			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
204	03-08-2018	LC/AF/MR	alley ways at 2 m interval to minimize the incidence of
204	03-06-2016	LC/AF/WK	BPH during crop season 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
205	07-08-2018	LC/AF/MR	BPH during crop season
			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
206	10-08-2018	TR/AF/HR	Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per

			acre.
			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
207	14-08-2018	TR/AF/MR	acre.
			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
208	18-08-2018	TR/AF/MR	acre.
			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
209	21-08-2018	TR/AF/MR	Stem Borer, Apply Cartap Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per
203	21-00-2010	11//71/1911/	acre.

			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
210	24-08-2018	LC/AF/MR	acre.
			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
211	28-08-2018	LC/MF/VLR	per liter of water
			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
212	31-08-2018	LC/MF/VLR	per liter of water

			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
213	04-09-2018	LC/MF/NR	per liter of water
	07.00.2010		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,
214	07-09-2018	AF/AF/MR	Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. 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,
215	11-09-2018	AF/MF/LR	Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. If incidence of Cut Worm is noticed control it by spraying
			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,
216	14-09-2018	AF/MF/LR	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.
217	10-09-2010	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,
218	20-09-2018	AF/MF/MR	Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water.
			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,
219	25-09-2018	AF/LF/NR	Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water. 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,
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. 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,
221	01-10-2018	AF/MF/NR	Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water.

			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
222	05-10-2018	MF/AF/NR	Hydrochloride 4g @ 8kg per acre. To control Leaf Folder, Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water.
	00 10 2010	1,11,111,111	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,
223	09-10-2018	MF/AF/NR	Spray Chlorantriniliprole @ 0.3 ml per liter of water.
224	12 10 2019	AE/LE/LID	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 @
224	12-10-2018	AF/LF/HR	1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water. 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 @
225	16-10-2018	AF/MF/NR	1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.

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.
		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.
		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 @
26-10-2018	LC/LC/NR	1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water.
	23-10-2018	23-10-2018 LC/AR/NR

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.
230	02-11-2016	LC/LC/IVK	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 @
231	06-11-2018	LC/LC/NR	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.
233	13-11-2010		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 @
234	16-11-2018	TR/MR/NR	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 @
230	22-11-2010	WIN/LIN/INK	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 @
237	27-11-2018	AR/LR/NR	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
238	30-11-2018	ANLIVIN	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 @
239	04-12-2018	LR/MR/NR	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
210	00 12 2010		For Rabi rice up to 15th December is ideal for nursery.
241	11-12-2018	LR/MR/MR	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

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 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				rice up to 15th December is ideal for nursery. Apply 500 g of Zinc Sulphate for 5 cent of nursery bed as basal
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				Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sqm (5 cents) to rice nurseries
Danvailing lass tamagantum and according to the color	245	24-12-2018	LR/LR/NR	1 0 1
				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
246 28-12-2018 LR/LR/NR one week before pulling nursery	246	28-12-2018	LR/LR/NR	one week before pulling nursery
				Prevailing low temperatures may cause cold injury in rice
growth, adopt the following measures. Cover the nursery				nurseries. To overcome cold injury and for better 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				
247 Carboturan 3G @ 1 kg/200 sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurserie one week before pulling nursery	247	02-01-2019	LR/LR/NR	Carbofuran 3G @ 1 kg/200 sq.m (5 cents) to rice nurseries one week before pulling nursery

			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
248	04-01-2019	LR/LR/NR	one week before pulling nursery
			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
249	08-01-2019	LR/LR/NR	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
			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
251	18-01-2019	LR/LR/NR	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
			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
253	25-01-2019	LR/LR/NR	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 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
254	29-01-2019	LR/LR/MR	nursery

			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
255	01-02-2019	LR/LR/NR	days interval.
			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
256	05-02-2019	LR/LR/NR	litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
			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
257	08-02-2019	LR/LR/NR	Isoprothiolane @ 1.5 ml or Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per
231	00-02-2017	LIVLIVINIX	litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval. 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
258	12-02-2019	MR/LR/NR	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.
237	13 02 2019	WINDER VER	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
260	19-02-2019	AR/LR/NR	days interval.
			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
261	22-02-2019	AR/LR/NR	days interval.
			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 @
262	26-02-2019	AR/LR/NR	2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water.
			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
263	01-03-2019	TR/LR/NR	noticed in rice. To control, spray Cartap Hydrochloride @ 2 g or Flubendiamide @ 0.1 ml per liter of water.
203	01-03-2017	INLIVIN	2 g of Probendiaming & 0.1 mil per mer 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.
			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
265	12-03-2019	AF/LR/NR	days interval. 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	A E/A D/NID	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	per litre of water. 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
269	22-03-2019	MF/MR/NR	per litre of water. 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
270	26-03-2019	LF/AR/VLR	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	20.03.2010	I E/AD/MI D	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
2/1	29-03-2019	LF/AR/VLR	days interval. Prevailing weather conditions are congenial for the
272	02-04-2019	LF/MR/VLR	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.
			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
273	08-04-2019	LF/AR/VLR	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.
271	07 01 2017	EI/III VEIC	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
275	12-04-2019	LF/AR/MR	days interval.
			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
276	18-04-2019	LF/TR/NR	Kasugamycin @ 2.5 ml per litre of water twice in 10-15 days interval.
270	10-04-2017	LI/III/III	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 $\tilde{A} \not \in \hat{A}^{TM} t$ sow the paddy nurseries using
277	04-06-2019	LF/TR/MR	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
276	07-00-2019	LI/LC/IVIK	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
279	11-06-2019	LF/LC/NR	rained crops. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
			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
280	14-06-2019	LF/LC/NR	Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June 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
281	18-06-2019	LF/LC/NR	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
			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
282	21-06-2019	AF/AR/HR	rained crops. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
202	21 00 2019		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
283	25-06-2019	AF/TR/LR	waterDon'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 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
284	28-06-2019	AF/TR/LR	waterDon't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
	20 00 2017	,	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
205	02.07.2010	I C/A D/I D	waterDon't sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona
285	02-07-2019	LC/AR/LR	(RNR 15048) in the month of June

1			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
286	05-07-2019	LC/TR/LR	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. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using
287	09-07-2019	AF/AR/LR	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. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using
288	12-07-2019	AF/TR/MR	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. Don't sow the paddy nurseries using
289	15-07-2019	AF/TR/MR	Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
			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
290	16-07-2019	LC/TR/LR	sow the paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the month of June
290	10-07-2019	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
291	19-07-2019	LC/TR/LR	15048) in the month of June
271	19 07 2019	EC/110/ER	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
292	23-07-2019	AR/AR/MR	15048) in the month of June
			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
293	26-07-2019	AR/AR/MR	month of June
			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
20.4	20.07.2010	A D /I C /I ID	paddy nurseries using Telangana Sona (RNR 15048) in the
294	30-07-2019	AR/LC/HR	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
			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
301	20-08-2019	LC/LC/VLR	August
			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
302	27-08-2019	LC/LC/HR	BPH during the crop season
			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
303	30-08-2019	LC/LC/HR	BPH during the crop season
303	30 00 2019	EC/EC/III	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
304	03-09-2019	LC/LC/LR	fertilizers in rainfed crops only after receipt of rainfall
			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
305	06-09-2019	LC/LC/MR	fertilizers in rainfed crops only after receipt of rainfall
			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 @
306	09-09-2019	LC/LC/MR	1.6 ml per liter of water.
			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
307	13-09-2019	LC/AF/HR	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.
			Drain out the excess water from the fields of rainfed crops
308	17-09-2019	TF/AF/HR	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.
200	24.00.2010	TE/AE/A/I D	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 @
310	01-10-2019	TF/AF/VLR TF/AF/HR	1.6 ml per liter of water. 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.
510	01 10 2017	TI/TH/THE	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 @
311	07-10-2019	TF/AF/MR	1.6 ml per liter of water. 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
312	11-10-2019	LC/AF/MR	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.

			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
313	18-10-2019	LC/TF/MR	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.

			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
215	25 10 2010	I CAMEAND	Plantomycin @ 0.2 g per liter of water twice at 5-7 days
315	25-10-2019	LC/MF/MR	interval. 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
316	29-10-2019	LC/MF/MR	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.
			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
318	05-11-2019	LC/AF/NR	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.
			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
220	11 11 2010	1.5 / 6 / 15	Plantomycin @ 0.2 g per liter of water twice at 5-7 days
320	11-11-2019	AR/LC/NR	interval. Draysiling weather and ditions are congenial for the
			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
221	15 11 2010	AD/TE/ND	liter of water. Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed.
321	15-11-2019	AR/TF/NR	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.
			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
323	22-11-2019	MR/LC/VLR	per litre 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. Incidence of climbing cutworm is noticed. To control, spray during the evening hours using Chlorpyriphos 50EC @ 1.25 ml + Dichlorvos @ 1.0 ml
324	26-11-2019	MR/LC/VLR	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
320	10-12-2017	LIVINOTAL	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
329	13-12-2019	LR/MR/NR	water.

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