

## PROCEEDINGS OF T & V MONTHLY WORKSHOP HELD AT REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION, TIRUPATI ON 17.10.2015

### 1. Review of crop and climatic situations of Chittoor district

The monthly T&V workshop was conducted at Regional Agricultural Research Station, Tirupati on 17.10.2015. Dr.K.Raja Reddy, Director of Research and Director of Extension, ANGRAU participated in the T&V monthly workshop and delivered the key message. Dr T.Giridhara Krishna, Associate Director of Research presided over the meeting, while Sri V.S.Benerjee, ADA, Valmikipuram represents Joint Director of Agriculture, Chittoor. Sri M.John Victor, Assistant Cane Commissioner, Chittoor district also participated in the workshop. ADR, RARS, Tirupati reviewed the agriculture situation with inputs from ADAs of different sub divisions in Chittoor district.

### Crop condition

Total cropped area in the Chittoor district as on 13-10-2015 is 181004 ha. Paddy crop sown in about 8758 ha, groundnut in 113570 ha, pulses in an area of 20523 ha and other crops 38153 ha. Crop condition is satisfactory. Paddy crop is in harvesting stage and other crops like groundnut and Bajra are harvesting stage. Sugar cane is in formative stage. In other areas land preparation is going on for rabi sowings.

Dr.T.Giridhara Krishna, Associate Director of Research, has welcomed the Director of Research and Director of Extension, ANGRAU and other participants later he invited the ADAs to present the seasonal conditions and crop condition of different divisions. He reviewed the seasonal conditions and area covered under different crops, pest and disease situation in the district. He also requested the department officials to give details of varieties of respective crops grown in their divisions.

Dr.K.Raja Reddy, Director of Research and Director of Extension in his key message emphasised the importance of quality seed production with coordinated efforts of Scientist and Department officers. He also emphasised to initiate a seed producers group of farmers and provide all technical assistance to them for quality seed production of Groundnut and pulses.

The Assistant Directors of Agriculture from eleven divisions of Chittoor district presented the seasonal conditions, crop conditions and pest problems in their respective divisions. Most of them reported *kharif* groundnut has been harvested and reported the yield levels of groundnut are ranging from 6-12 bags per acre in various mandals. Further, they reported incidence of Bud Necrosis diseases in Groundnut and requested ratoon management measures in Sugarcane. The scientists have also interacted on the problems raised by the ADA`s of eleven divisions officials and discussed about pest management in red gram.

Dr.M.Subba Rao, PS (Millets) explained about the package of practices and seed availability of ragi, white ragi, korra and other small millets for rabi season. Dr.R.P.Vasanthi, PS (Breeding) explained about the groundnut varieties suitable for rabi. Dr.T.Murali Krishna, PS (Ento) presented the control measures of various pests in the standing crops and the crops to be sown. JDA representative Sri. V.S.Benerjee, ADA (R) Vayalpadu presented the district agricultural scenario, Dr.Hemanth Kumar, ARS, Perumallapalli explained about Ratoon management practices like gap filling, stubble shaving, offbarring, earthing, fertilizer application, avoiding trash burning have to be followed immediately after harvesting plant crop to obtain good yields in ratoon crops and Dr.Reddikumar explained about disease management in Groundnut and Rice.

**2. List of Officers and Scientists who attended T&V monthly workshop**

S.No	HEAD QUARTER	DESIGNATION	NAME
<b>DEPARTEMENT</b>			
1.	Chittoor	JDA Representative	Sri. V.S.Benerjee, ADA (R), Vayalpadu
2.	Chittoor	Assistant Cane Commissioner	Sri.M.John Victor
3.	Madanapalli	ADA (R)	Sri.K.V.Bhaskar Reddy
4.	Srikalahasti	ADA (R)	Sri.S.RajU
5.	Satyavedu	ADA (R)	Sri. D.Mallikarjunaiah
6.	Tirupati	ADA (R)	Sri.V.Raghu veera Prasad
7.	Punganur	ADA (R)	Sri. C.Siva Kumar
8.	Chittoor	ADA (R)	Sri.G.Ramesh Babu
9.	Palamaneru	ADA (R)	Sri. K.Viswanatha Reddy
10	Piler	ADA (R)	Smt. C.Renuka Devi
11	Chittoor	AO (Technical)	Sri.G.Khadar Basha
12	Vayalpadu	ADA (R)	Sri. V.S.Benerjee
13	Narayanavanam	MAO	Sri. A.Vijayakumar
14	Nagari	MAO Nindra o/o ADA (R)	Smt. G.Yamini
<b>RARS, TIRUPATI</b>			
15	ANGRAU, Hyd	Director of Research and Director of Extension	Dr.K.Raja Reddy
16	RARS, Tirupati	ADR	Dr. T.Giridhara Krishna
17	RARS, Tirupati	Principal Scientist (Agro.)	Dr. G.Krishna Reddy
18	RARS, Tirupati	Principal Scientist (Breeding)	Dr.R.P.Vasanthi
19	RARS, Tirupati	Principal Scientist (Breeding)	Dr.L.Prashanthi
20	RARS, Tirupati	Principal Scientist (Ento)	Dr.T.Murali Krishna
21	RARS, Tirupati	Scientist (Breeding)	Dr. E Venkataramana
22	RARS, Tirupati	Senior Scientist (Breeding)	Dr.K.John
23	RARS, Tirupati	Senior Scientist (Patho)	Dr.M.Reddi Kumar
24	RARS, Tirupati	Senior Scientist (SS)	Dr.TNVKV Prasad
25	RARS, Tirupati	Senior Scientist (SS)	Dr. K.V.Nagamadhuri
26	RARS, Tirupati	Senior Scientist (Path)	Dr.B.V.Bhaskar Reddy
27	RARS, Tirupati	Scientist (Physiology)	Dr.P.Latha
28	RARS, Tirupati	Senior Scientist (Agromet)	Dr.T.Prathima
29	RARS, Tirupati	Scientist (SS)	Dr.P.V.RM.Redy
30	RARS, Tirupati	Scientist (Breeding)	Dr.A.Srividya
31	RARS, Tirupati	Scientist (Agronomy)	Dr.S.Tirumala Reddy
32	RARS, Tirupati	Scientist (Agro)	Sri.P.Maheswara Reddy
33	RARS, Tirupati	Scientist (Stat)	Dr.P.Lavanya Kumari
34	RARS, Tirupati	Scientist (Extn)	Dr. Kadiri Mohan
35	RARS,Tirupati	Senior Scientist (Physiology)	Sri.A.R.Nirmal Kumar
<b>ARS, Perumallapalli</b>			
36	ARS, Perumallapalli	Principal Scientist (Millets)	Dr.M.Subba Rao
37	ARS, Perumallapalli	Principal Scientist (Breeding)	Dr.M.Hemanth Kumar
38	ARS, Perumallapalli	Scientist (Agro)	Dr.N.V.Sarala
39	ARS,	Scientist (Soil Sci)	Dr.B.Vajantha

S.No	HEAD QUARTER	DESIGNATION	NAME
	Perumallapalli		
40	ARS, Perumallapalli	Scientist (Breeding)	Dr.K.R.Tagore
41	AR KVK, Tirupati	SMS (CP)	Dr.S.Sreenivasulu
	<b>KVK, Kalikiri</b>		
42	KVK Kalikiri	Programme Coordinator i/c & SMS (Extn)	Dr.P.B.H.Reddy
43	KVK, Kalikiri	RA (PP)	Ms.R.Prasanna Lakshmi
44	KVK, Kalikiri	SMS (Extension)	Dr.P.Ganesh Kumar
45	KVK, Kalikiri	RA (H.Sc)	Smt. P.Swarna

**3. List of problems and issues discussed/messages developed**

- Groundnut varieties alternate to TAG 24 and resistant to sucking pest
- Groundnut crop has been affected with incidence of bud necrosis virus in Western mandals of the district
- Bacterial leaf blight and sheath rot in rice is reported in standing crop in Eastern mandals.
- Leaf folder incidence in rice is more
- YLD in Sugarcane plant crop and ratoon crop is not good in sugarcane growing areas.
- Unavailability of short duration pulses for rabi season
- Alternate crops to groundnut in rabi season
- Ragi varieties suitable for rabi season

**4. Lesson plan and visuals developed**

- Rice, Groundnut & pulses management practices suggested.

**5. Any other information on the workshop, coordinators want to bring to the notice to the Director of Extension, ANGRAU and Commissioner of Agriculture, Govt. of AP**

**6. Remarks-**

## IMPACT POINTS

### **RICE**

The Paddy crop sown in late kharif season in Chittoor district is in transplanting and tillering stage. In some parts of the districts main field preparation is going and nurseries are growing. Need based plant protection measures may be taken up to control pest and diseases. The production recommendations for the month of October, 2015 for rice crop is given below.

#### **Nursery Management:**

- Seed treatment with Carbandazim @2gr/kg seed as dry seed treatment or soak seed in solution of Carbandazim @1gr/l water before raising nursery.
- Apply 2 kg Nitrogen (one kg before seeding and one kg after 12-14 days of sowing), 1 kg phosphorus, 1 kg potash as basal application.
- After 10 days of sowing apply 160 grams of carbofuran 3G granule per one cent area of nursery or Monocrophos 1.6 ml or chloripyriphos 2.0 ml litre. Before 7 days of transplanting apply 160 grams of Carbofuran granules mixed with sand for every one cents of nursery.

#### **Fertilizer Management**

- ❖ Based on the stage of the crop, apply second or third dose of fertilizer.
- ❖ Drain out the field before N top dressing and irrigate the field after 2 days only
- ❖ Use coated or modified urea materials like neem coated urea, sulphur coated urea, and gypsum coated urea as basal where top dressing is not possible due to excess water
- ❖ Deep place (8-10 cm) the Urea Super Granules (USG) @ 1 granule per 4 hills, a week after transplanting

#### **Pest and diseases management**

- **Bacterial leaf blight:** Streptomycin sulphate 1gm + Blitox 30gms in 10 litres of water for 1 acre
- **Leaf folder:** in early stages i.e., 15 days after transplanting application of Cartap hydro chloride granules @ 8 kg/acre is recommended. At tillering stage spray Chloropyriphos 20EC@ 2.5ml/l or Quinolphos 25EC @ 2.0ml/l of water or Crtaphydrochloide @2.0gr/l of water or Flubendiamide @0.2 ml /lit water.

### **Groundnut**

Groundnut crop is at harvesting stage which was sown in the month of July and August first week in the district.

**New varieties:** TCGS 1157 is a new variety which is under minikit state and an alternate variety to TAG 24 and resistant to sucking pest. Also TCGS 1073 is a new variety under minikit which can withstand Groundnut bud necrosis disease to some extent.

#### **Diseases**

##### **1. Bud Necrosis virus:**

- Maintain optimum plant population. Seed treatment with Imidacloprid 600 FS @ 2m + 4 ml water. After shade drying for half an hour treat with mancozeb 3 gr/l water.
- Spray Monocrotophos @1.6ml/l water before 25-30 DAS to control sucking pest
- Spraying of Imidacloprid 60 ml in 200 litres of water per acre. (or) spraying of Dimethoate @ 400 ml in 200 litres of water per acre to control of thrips to avoid further spread of the disease

## **PULSES**

### **IMPACT POINTS:**

#### **REDGRAM:**

- Redgram sown during kharif is in bud initiation state and flowering stage. It is right time to take up plant protection against pod borers like Maruca and pod fly. Spray Chlorpyrifos @2.5 ml + DDVP @ 1 ml / l of budding stage. Thiodcarb @1g/l at full bloom (flowering) stage and Monocrotophos @1.6 ml/l + DDVP 1 ml at pod formation stage.
- Medium duration Redgram varieties ICPL 85063 , LRG 41 and LRG 52 are suitable for rabi season cultivation.
- Spacing recommended in rabi season is 45-90 cms x 10 cm based on soil type and irrigation facilities.
- Apply 2 tonnes of farm yard manure per acre, 16 kgs of Nitrogen, 20 kgs of phosphorus per acre.

#### **BlackGram:**

- Black gram variety LBG 752 (80-85 days duration) tolerant to YMV and PU 31 suitable for late sowings during rabi season.
- Recommended time of sowing for rabi cultivation is up to October month end. 8-10 kg of seed is required for one acre.
- Seed treatment with Imidacloprid 70 WS @5g/kg seed or Thiamethoxam @5g/kg seed will protect from sucking pest upto 15-20 days.
- Remove YMV affected plants at early stage and spray neem oil against sucking insects pest at 20 Days after sowing.

## **RAGI**

### **IMPACT POINTS:**

- Vakula (105-110 days duration) and Saphthagiri (110-115 days duration) are suitable for rabi cultivation
- Spacing recommended in rabi season is 15 cm x 10 cm to 2.5 kg seed for 5 cents nursery will be sufficient for transplanting in one acre of main field.
- Seed treatment with Carbendazim @ 2 g/kg seed or Mancozeb @ 3gr/kg seed.
- Nursery Fertilizer application: For every 5 cents of nursery raised apply 640 grams of Nitrogen, 640 grams of Phosphorus and 480 grams of potash fertilizers.
- Main field: Fertilizers application: Apply 4 tonnes of farm yard manure per acre, 12 kg of Nitrogen, 16 kg of phosphorus and 8 kg of Potash fertilizers per acre as basal dose at planting time. Top dressing with 12 kg of Nitrogen after 30 days after planting.

## **Maize**

### **IMPACT POINTS:**

- Suitable varieties are DHM-117 (95 - 100 days), DHM-119 (95-100 days duration) are suitable for cultivation
- Recommended time of sowing in rabi is up to 15<sup>th</sup> November.
- Seed treatment with Mancozeb @3g/kg seed or Captan @3g/kg seed is recommended.

**Sugarcane**

**IMPACT POINTS:**

- Yellow leaf disease is caused by virus and transmitted by aphids. As on today there are no resistant varieties available for Yellow leaf disease. Use of healthy seed material for planting, removal of virus infected plants and spraying Dimethoate @ 2ml/l or Acephate @ 1 g/l is recommended.

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