

Crop management practices of Chilli

Management practices	Description	Input
Varieties	Improved – Utkal Ava, Utkal Rashmi, Utkal Ragini, Agnirekha, Sindur Hybrids – Tejaswini, Agnibana, Surya, Agni	
Land preparation	Apply 2 kg/ha of <i>Azospirillum</i> and 2 kg / ha of PSB by mixing with 20 kg of FYM. Irrigate the furrows and transplant 20-25 days old seedlings, with the ball of earth on the ridges.	Thoroughly prepare the field with the addition of FYM @ 25 t/ ha and form ridges and furrows at a spacing of 60 cm.
Seed rate	Imp. varieties: 1.0 kg / ha. Hybrids: 200 - 250 g/ ha.	
Spacing	Imp. var: 60 x 45 cm Hybrids : 75 x 75 cm	
Sowing/ Planting time	January – February, June – July and September – October	
Nutrient management	Improved: Basal dose: FYM 25 t/ha, NPK 30:60:30 kg/ ha. Potassium as K ₂ SO ₄ for quality improvement. Top dressing: 30 kg N/ha in equal splits on 30, 60 and 90 days after planting. Hybrids Basal dose: FYM 30 t / ha, NPK 30:80:80 kg /ha. Top dressing: 30 kg N / ha in equal splits on 30, 60 and 90 days after planting.	
Fertilizers	Apply 250g of Endo Roots Soluble in two splits doses at 15 DAT and 45 DAT along with 100 % N and K and 50% P for higher yield and saving of Phosphorous.	
Micronutrient/ biofertilizers	☞ Foliar spray of Zn SO ₄ @ 0.5 % thrice at 10 days interval from 40 days after planting. ☞ Spray 19:19:19 + Mn @ 1 % at 60 days after planting. ☞ <i>Azospirillum</i> and Phosphobacteria each @ 2 kg / ha along with FYM 50 kg and Neem cake @ 100 kg is applied before last ploughing. ☞ <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> @ 2.5 kg/ha along with 50 kg of FYM and applied before last ploughing.	
Special practices	☞ Spray Triacontanol @ 1.25 ml/l on 20, 40, 60 and 80th day of planting. ☞ Spray NAA 10 ppm (10 mg/l of water) on 60 and 90 days after planting to increase fruit set.	
Weed management	Spray Fluchloralin @ 1 lit a.i/ha or Pendimethalin @ 1 kg a.i/ ha. or Oxyflourfen @ 0.15 kg a.i./ha as pre-emergence herbicide and may be combined with hand weeding once.	
Insect pest	☞ Fruit borer: Integrated pest management of fruit borer: 1. Set up pheromone traps for <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> / <i>Spodoptera litura</i> @ 12 no./ ha. ☞ Thrips: ➤ Grow Agathi as Intercrop. ➤ Treat seeds with imidacloprid 70% WS @ 12 g /kg of seed. ➤ Apply carbofuran 3% G @ 33 kg /ha or phorate 10 % G @ 10 kg/ha or spray any one of the following insecticide. Aphids: ➤ Treat seeds with imidacloprid 70% WS @ 12 g /kg of seed. ➤ Apply phorate 10 % G @ 10 kg/ha or spray any one of the following insecticide. Yellow mite: ➤ Apply phorate 10 % G @ 10 kg/ha or spray any one of the following insecticide: Aphids and Thrips: ➤ Spray neem oil 1% or neem cake extract 5% to control aphids and thrips.	
Diseases	Damping off: Treat the seeds with <i>Trichoderma viride</i> 4 g/kg or <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> 10 g /kg of seed 24 hours before sowing. Leaf spot: Spray Mancozeb @ 2 g/lit or Copper oxychloride @ 2.5 g/lit. Powdery mildew: Spray Wettable sulphur @ 3 g/lit or Carbendazim @ 1 g/lit, 3 sprays at 15 days interval from the first appearance of symptom.	Apply <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> as soil application @ 2.5 kg/ha mixed with 50 kg of FYM. Stagnation of water should be avoided. Drench with Copper oxychloride at 2.5 g /lit at 4 lit /sq.m.
Harvest	☞ Harvesting of fully mature green chilli fruits is carried out at four days interval from 70 days after planting.	
Yield	Improved varieties: 2 -3 t/ha of dry pods or 10 - 15 t/ha of green chillies. Hybrids: 25 t/ha of green chillies.	