

RAPSEED -MUSTARD (RAYA SARSON)

The oilseeds crops and primarily rapeseed and mustard are the major source of edible oils in the Indogangetic plains. The major pest problems like aphids and white rust are mainly managed by advancing date of sowing. Sowing of crop in second and third week of October provides aphid free growing period and can enable the farmers to grow it under pesticide free umbrella.

Key Pests and Diseases

The mustard aphid (*Lipaphis erysimi*) is the key pest of this crop. Hence the IPM strategy is primarily based on the control of this pest.

IPM Approach

- Undertake early sowing of crop (between 15-25 October).
- Grow tolerant varieties like T 59, RLM 198, RL 1359 to save the crop from mustard aphid infestation and grow Vaibhav, Vardan varieties to the save the crop from attack of white rust.
- Monitor the crop after every 10-15 days to find out the extent of damage, if any by aphids. Remove twigs heavily infested by aphids without disturbing the whole plant so as to check its proliferation.
- Mechanically remove, preferably on community basis, twigs and leaves harbouring Hairy Caterpillar.
- To control white rust caused by *Albugo candida*, carry out three sprays of Dithane-M-45 or Ridomil @ 0.2% solution after a gap of 15 days each, when the crop is 50 to 60 days old.

For more details contact:

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