Dr. Swarup suggested that centres or subcentres should be opened in areas where the present project has not got any, and where the diet of the people is poor. He gave example of states in the north east India, Manipur, Kerala, Coimbatore and Andhra Pradesh. He also appealed that Coordination Cell should be strengthened. Dr. Kriti Singh suggested that with the expansion of activities, in the fifth Plan it may not be possible for a single project coordinator to control a large number of vegetable crops and all the trials related to them. He suggested that we may think in terms of either a second project coordinator or number of regional coordinators. Dr. Choudhury in his concluding remarks said that the actual work of all the All India Coordinated Vegetable Improvement Project has started only a few months back and we may think of starting some testing centres in regions which have been included in the coordinated project programme. However, the main emphasis in the fifth Plan should be on consolidation of the work in terms of equipment facilities and personnels in those centres which already have started work. We may think of expansion after giving out some fruitful results which will give real impact on the vegetable production in the country.

III-Workshop

Venue : University of Agricultural Science, Hebbal, Bangalore

Date : 8th to 11th April, 1975

Varietal trial

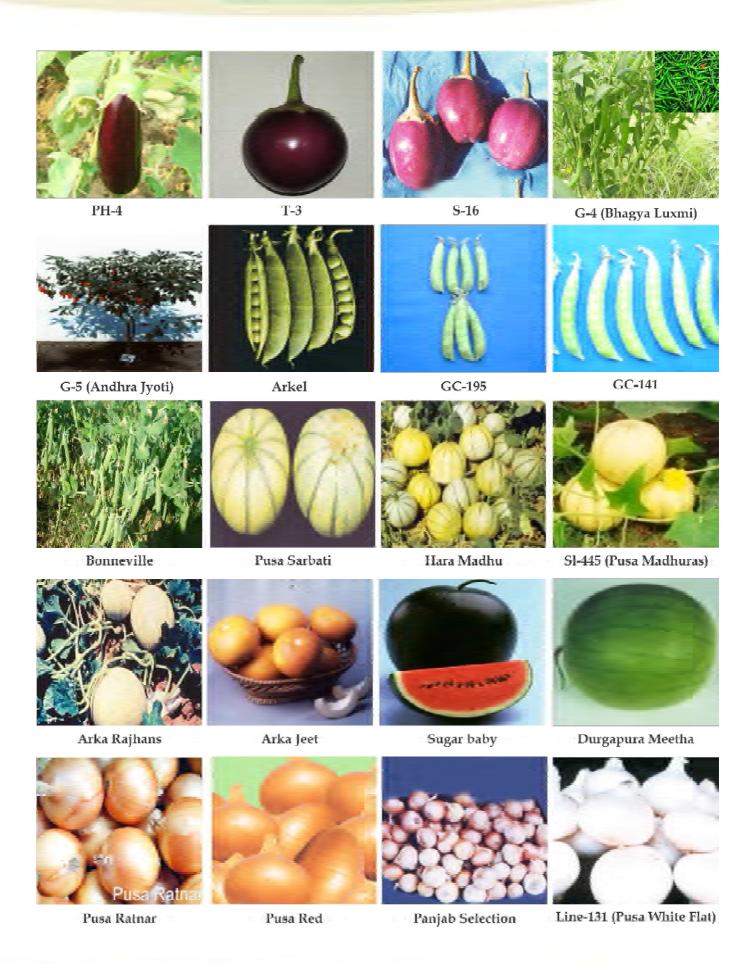
Varieties of vegetable crops recommended for release through Central Variety Release Committee.

Crops	Varieties	Source
Tomato		
a) Small fruited type	S-12	Ludhiana
	Pusa Ruby	IARI, Delhi
	HS-101	Hisar
b) Large fruited type	SL-120	IARI, Delhi
	Sweet-72	Gwalior
	T-1	Kalyanpur
Brinjal		
Long fruited type	Pusa Purple Long	IARI, Delhi
	Pusa Purple Cluster	IARI, Katrain
	P-4*	Ludhiana
	H-4*	Hisar
Round	T-3	Kalyanpur
	S-16	Ludhiana
Chillies		
	G-4	Lam
	G-5	-do-
Peas		
Early	Arkel	IARI, Delhi
	GC-195	Gwalior
Mid season	GC-141	Gwalior
	Bonneville	IARI, Delhi

^{*}This variety was released by Ludhiana (Panjab) as well as Hisar (Haryana). Hence, its name PH-4.

Crops	Varieties	Source
Muskmelon		
(For Northern States)	Pusa Sharbati	IARI, Delhi
	Hara Madhu	Ludhiana
	SI-445	IARI, Delhi
(For Southern States)	Arka Rajhans	Hessaraghatta
	Arka Jeet	-do-
Watermelon		
	Sugar Baby	IARI, Delhi
	Durgapur Meetha	Durgapur, Jaipur
Onion		
Red	Pusa Ratnar	IARI, Plant Introduction
		Division, Delhi
Keeping quality	Pusa Red	IARI, Delhi
	Punjab Selection	Ludhiana
White	Lines 131, 106	IARI, Delhi
	S-48	Ludhiana
Cauliflower		
Early	Early Kunwari	Ludhiana
(September maturity)	327-14-8-3	
(October maturity)	351-4-1	IARI, Delhi
Group II		
(November maturity)	Improved Japanese	IARI, Delhi
Group III		
(December maturity)	Synthetic -1	IARI, Delhi
Late		
(January maturity)	EC 12012 and Sl. 1	IARI, Katrain
	Pusa Snowball -2	IARI, Katrain







Insect Pest and Nematology

Okra: Control of shoot and fruit borer and jassids

- Carbaryl (1 kg/ha) spray at weekly interval for the control of fruit and shoot borer were recommended. For the control of jassids, carbofuran 5% seed treatment or soil application of carbofuran @ 1 kg/ha and disulfoton 0.5 kg a.i./ha has been recommended.
- For control of shoot and fruit borer fortnightly applications of Carbaryl @ 1 1kg/ha has been recommended.



Pusa Snowball-2

Disease Management

- Control of Buck eye rot of tomato by application of Difolatan (0.3%) at 10 days interval was reported and confirmed from Hessarghatta, IIHR during 1972-74.
- Dithane M-45 (0.2%) at weekly interval may be recommended to control late blight of tomato as reported from Katrain.
- Recommendations may be made to control Anthracnose of watermelon by spraying Benomyl and Bavistin (0.2%) at 15 days interval as reported from Hessarghatta, IIHR.
- Spraying of Dithane M-45 at forthnightly interval (0.30%) may be recommended to control Downy mildew of muskmelon as per report from Ludhiana.
- Recommendations may be made to control powdery mildew of bottle gourd with Benomyl and Bavistin (0.1%) at 10 days interval as confirmed by 3 years duration trial at IIHR, Udaipur and Ludhiana.
- Root rot of turnip can effectively be controlled by dipping the roots in 1% Ziram solution for half an hour before transplantation and it may be recommended for seed production in Himachal Pradesh.