

## Agronomical trials

The following recommendations were made from the results of the trials, subject to the estimation of cost benefit-ratio.

- (a) Lasso 2 kg/a.i./ha followed by one hand weeding at 5-6 weeks after sowing is recommended for weed control in okra (Pantnagar, Hisar and Sabour).
- (b) In cabbage a 75 x 30 cm spacing is recommended for variety Late Drumhead (Bhubaneshwar).
- (c) In late cauliflower cv. Snowball a spacing of 60 x 40 cm is recommended (Bhubaneshwar and Kalyanpur).
- (d) In brinjal variety Pusa Purple Long a spacing of 60x40 cm and optimum dose of N<sub>2</sub> 150 kg/ha P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 100 kg/ha is recommended from Hesaraghatta.



**Application of Lasso 2 kg ai/ha followed by one hand weeding found renumerative in Northern parts of country**

## Disease Control

The following recommendations were outlined from the session.

- (i) **Cauliflower:** Seed dressing with 0.2% Thiride gives a better germination, stand and healthier nursery (IARI and Katrain).

### (ii) Peas

**Alternaria blight:** Three sprays of 0.2% of Dithane M-45 at an interval of 15 days have been recommended against Alternaria blight in Bihar. The first spray should be given at the appearance of the disease (Sabour).

### (iii) Watermelon:

**Alternaria blight:** Three sprays of 0.2% Miltox or 0.2% Dithane M-45 at 15 days' interval were recommended for controlling the disease effectively in Maharashtra. The first spray should be given at the appearance of the disease.

### (iv) Onion

**Leaf blotch (*Alternaria porri*):** Miltox along with sticker Triton AE sprayed 3 times at 15 days' interval found to be effective at Rahuri. The first spray should be given at the appearance of the disease.

## Insect pest control

Experiments at Hesaraghatta and Rahuri during 1973-74 and at Sabour during 1974-76 have revealed that Monocrotophos (0.5 kg a.i./ha) and Endosulphan could effectively control the fruit borer and jassids in okra. Residue analysis carried out at Hesaraghatta during 1975 and 1976 indicated that it was safe to consume okra fruits harvested after 4 days following Monocrotophos spray.

## V-Workshop

Venue : Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore

Date : 5<sup>th</sup> - 9<sup>th</sup> March, 1979

## Varietal trials

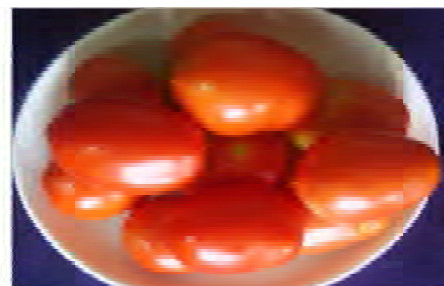
- Cauliflower late group, considering the yield and quality, var. K-1 was identified.
- In small fruited (not round) tomato both Sel. 152 and Punjab Chuhara were identified for release considering the yield in different areas.



K-1



Tomato -Sel-152



Punjab Chhuhara

### Agronomy

- In brinjal, spacing 75 cm x 40 cm was recommended under Hisar conditions for varieties H-4 and Pusa Purple Long with optimum fertilizer dose of (100 kg N<sub>2</sub> +60 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> /ha).
- In cabbage cv Pusa Drum Head, a spacing of 75 x 30 cm is recommended with NPK 150, 80 and 75 kg/ha respectively under Bhubaneshwar conditions.
- The tomato varieties HS 101 and Pusa Ruby should be planted at a spacing of 60 cm x 30 cm with (150 kg N<sub>2</sub>, 60 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 60kg K<sub>2</sub>O/ha) under Sabour conditions to achieve maximum net return per hectare.
- In chillies, foliar application 50 kg N<sub>2</sub> at basal dressing (30 days after transplanting) was recommended under Coimbatore conditions.
- At Lam, application of the weedicide Tok-E25 kg. a.i./ha was recommended for Chillies.

### Disease control

- For the control of powdery mildew of peas of okra Bavistin 0.1% was effective at Rahuri centre.
- For the control of powdery mildew of peas four sprays with Karathane-0.5% at fortnightly intervals was found to be effective at Rahuri, Udaipur and Sabour and Wettable sulphur (Sulfex)-0.2% was also found to be effective.
- For chemical control of *Cercospora* leaf spot of Brinjal the Bavistin (0.1%) was found to be effective at Hesaraghatta.

## VI-Workshop

Venue : Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Pune  
Date : 23<sup>rd</sup> - 27<sup>th</sup> June, 1981

### Varietal trials and Heterosis breeding

#### Brinjal

**(Long):** A new entry PBR 129-5 from Pantnagar was found to be promising at Ludhiana and Kalyanpur and can be taken up for pre-release multiplication for north India.

**(Round):** Arka Navneet-a F<sub>1</sub> hybrid has consistently given higher yields over open pollinated varieties for 3-4 years. This is recommended for release and for multiplication of parents and hybrids by NSC.

**(Green):** Arka Kusumakar is recommended for Karnataka region only and seed multiplication can be taken up.

**Cauliflower:** The line 114-S-1 from Pantnagar can be taken up for pre-release multiplication.

**Watermelon:** A pre-release multiplication of the parents and F<sub>1</sub> hybrid Arka Jyoti is recommended.

**Carrot:** Pre-release multiplication of Sel-5 can be taken up.