

## 2. Agronomy

- A dose of 40 kg N<sub>2</sub>/ha as basal + 40 kg N<sub>2</sub>/ha as foliar spray is recommended for late cauliflower (Snowball-16) under Sabour conditions. But under Pantnagar conditions, 60 Kg N<sub>2</sub> /ha as basal + 30 Kg foliar spray in 3 splits is recommended for the same cauliflower variety. In Kalyanpur, the best response is with 60 Kg  $N_2$ /ha as top dressing in two equal splits.
- In the weedicide experiments, Basalin 1 Kg a.i./ha as pre plant incorporating followed by one hand weeding at 45 days after sowing is good for okra cv. Pusa Sawani (green pod) under Sabour conditions. In the case of onion pre plant incorporation of Basalin at 1 Kg a.i./ha with one hand weeding 45 days after transplanting, is recommended (Kalyanpur and Sabour).

# VII-Workshop

Venue Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar

16th - 19th May, 1983 Date

### **Breeding**

### Varietal Improvement and Hetrosis Breeding:

- In brinjal long, Azad Kranti was identified for North-Central Region.
- 1552 was identified.

The application of 50 kg

# In cowpea variety L-Agronomy

Azad Kranti (KS-701)



L-1552 (Pusa Komal)

nitrogen as basal dose and a spacing of 75 cmx60 cm is recommended for Pusa Purple Long brinjal while for cv. PBR 129-5, 100 kg nitrogen per hectare (basal) and the planting distance of 75x60 cm are recommended for Pantnagar conditions.

- In case of Pusa Red onion, the use of 150 kg nitrogen, 60 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 60 kg K<sub>2</sub>O/ha with a planting distance of 15x10cm is recommended under Jabalpur conditions.
- A dose of 150 kg each of nitrogen, phosphorus ( $P_2O_{5}$ ) and potash ( $K_2O$ ) with a spacing of 60 cm x 45 cm during rainy season for okra cv. Pusa Sawani are recommended for Jabalpur region.
- The application of 180 kg nitrogen (two split doses), 50 kg phosphorus ( $P_2O_5$ ) and potash ( $K_2O$ ) at the spacing of 75 cm x 30 cm are recommended for Pusa Drum Head variety of cabbage under Jabalpur conditions.
- For seed production of Pusa Red onion in Jabalpur region the application of 120 kg nitrogen, 60 kg phosphorus and 80 kg potash with a spacing of 45 cm x 30 cm is recommended.
- The application of Basalin @ 1 kg a.i./ha with one hand weeding at 45 days after sowing while at Rahuri Tok E-25 @ 2 kg a.i./ha followed by one hand weeding at 45 days after sowing is recommended.

#### Disease control

### **Brinjal**

*Phomopsis blight*: Based on 3 year trial at Sabour, seed treatment with Bavistin 1 g/kg + seedling dip in Bavistin solution (0.05%) and two sprays of Bavistin @ 0.05% starting from one month after planting at an interval of 10 to 15 days gave best results.

- **(A) Fruit rot:** At Lam centre application of Dithane M-45 @ 0.25% concentration was found to be optimum dose for control of fruit rot.
- **(B) Bacterial leaf spot and fruit rot:** Lam (Andhra Pradesh) Preventive sprays of Paushamycin 200 ppm + copper oxychloride 0.3% in the rainy season (3 sprays during October and November) and Dithane M-45 (0.25%) 4 sprays (last week of Nov. to January) at 15 days interval is recommended for the control of bacterial leaf spot and fruit rot disease.
- **(C) Fruit rot, thrips, mites and pod borer:** Lam (Andhra Pradesh)- A treatment of five sprays of Dithane M-45 alternatively combined with insecticides monocrotophos 0.05% or quinalphos 0.1% at 15 days interval from Nov. to Jan. is recommended for the effective and economical control of fruit rot and pest complex of chilli in Andhra Pradesh.
- **(D) Dieback and fruit rot:** The experiment has been conducted 3 years at Sabour and Rahuri. The recommendations have been submitted on the basis of economic and cost benefit ratio.

**Sabour:** (Bihar) Dieback and fruit rot is controlled by seed treatment with Ceresan wet 0.1% + Spraying with Bavistin 0.05% to 10 to 15 days interval beginnings just one month after transplanting of seed treatment with Ceresan wet 0.1% and four spraying with Fytolan @0.35%.

**Rahuri (Maharashtra):** For control of die-back, fruit rot, powdery mildew and pod borer, it is recommended to give 5 to 6 sprays of Dithane M-45 (0.25%) + Karathane (0.1%)+Monocrotophos (0.01%) at an interval of 15 days starting from 40 to 45 days after transplanting.



Powdery mildew of Pea (Erysiphe polygoni)

### **Tomato**

### **Early Blight:**

At Rahuri (M.S.) it is recommended to spray Dithane M-45 (0.25%) or Difolatan (0.2%) for the effective control of early blight of tomato. Three sprays should be given at an interval of 15 days starting from the appearance of disease or 45 days after transplanting.