

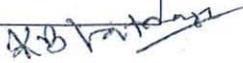
Recommendation for P O P approved in ZREAC for zone III a Rabi 2014 - 2015

Module for integrated management of destructive Cumin disease

S.No.	Treatment	Treatment details
1	Selection of variety	Resistant variety against blight and wilt disease should be grown according to agro climatic zones.
2	Selection of seeds	Use certified seeds. If certified seeds are not available then use own seed and treat them
3	Use of weedicide	Spray of Oxadiargil 23.5% (Raft) @ 50g a.i./ha or 833ml/ha on moist soil surface (pre-emergence) after sowing to reduce the weeds which served as alternative and collateral hosts of several pathogens.
4	Fellow of practices to minimize the soil borne inoculums of different pathogens	<p>a) Disease crop debris is burnt in the field.</p> <p>b) Summer deep ploughing to bury the pathogen of fungi.</p> <p>c) Adopt 2-3 years crop rotation with resistant/non-host crop.</p> <p>d) Adopt optimum seed rate depth of sowing, row spacing, plant to plant distance fungicides dosage and irrigation time and numbers.</p>
5	Protective step to prevent the infection.	<p>a) First spray schedule start at 35 DAS with Score (Difenconazole)0.25E.C @ 0.05%.</p> <p>b) If cloudy weather appears in the environment preventive spray schedule for aphid infestation with Dimethoate0.1%.</p> <p>c) Second spray starts after 45 DAS with Score(Difenconazole) 0.25EC a@ 0.05%.</p> <p>d) At the same time if Aphid infestation in present spray Dimethoate 0.1%</p> <p>e) Third spray starts after 55 DAS with Propiconazole 0.1% for control of blight and powdery mildew infection.</p> <p>f) If the environmental conditions are favorable for disease, then the third spray will be repeated. Harvest the crop at proper maturity and thresh it carefully.</p> <p>g) Proper drying of seeds 8-9% seed moisture and then store it.</p>

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