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# PULSE MARKETING

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**Nutrient Management Practices for Common Vegetable Crops (Brinjal, Tomato and Pointed gourd) of West Bengal**

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Agronomic practices of cotton pdf. What are the agronomic practices. Agronomic practices of cotton production. Examples of agronomic practices. What are the 4 types of cotton.

The drying of the capsule is common due to the deficiency of B to control the boron spray deficiency 1-1.5 g borax liter<sup>-1</sup> water at 60-90 das twice in the interval of a week. DOTATION OF THE RAÄZ: Treatment of seeds with Carbendazim 2 g / kg of seeds. Cultivation systems: The soybean-soybean cotton system has been found more remunerative than cotton monocropping. Cultivate the varieties of early maturation so that cotton capsules mature before the heavy population of *Rosa accumulates*. For the crests of irrigated crops and the grooves will be formed in recommended spaces after a deep plow. Restrict the cotton seed movement from other areas / states 12). In total, approximately 3 irrigations can be optimal for vertisols and five for allisols during Kharif. Seed treatment 3 with paushamicin / Plantomycin L00 mg + carboxin 1 g / lt of water and allows to soak for 6-8 hrs and then be dry. Disease management: Banquet: seed treatment with concentrated sulfuric acid 80 l00 ml. Avoid lament and summer cotton. an). Management strategy for the pink worm Since the eggs are mainly protected by Calyx and the recording larvae are taken to the capsules immediately, it is difficult to administer this plague with insecticides. Therefore, the hygliments are more important than chemical control. 13). Spraying persistent insecticides such as quinalphos / chloryrips at 2.5 ml / LT at 15 need interval. 8. The proper provision of drainage is a necessity, especially for vertisols during continuous rainfall periods (September). Using the acid seed delinted alone. Kaps collected must be free of debris as dry leaves; Dry broctas, etc.. Kaps of the first and last exceptions should not be mixed with the selections They are of better quality. 2ml / lt + 5ml of Neem oil triazophos / Propinophos. Irrigation: Ä e Ä e e Generally irrigated crop requires 2-3 irrigations depending on the type of soil. In the case of zinc deficiency, spray 2-3 times at range of 5 to 6 days 2 g of zinc sulfate liter<sup>-1</sup> and apply 20 kg zinc zinc Acre-1 once in three years as a prophylactic measure. two). In the case of more stainless incidence (Avount) 1 ml or spinosad (plotter) 0.3 ml or benzoate emamectin (proclame 5% SG) 0.5g / lt. Similarly, if the melancholy insects extend on patch at alarming level, the methyl paratio (3 ml / lt) or triazophy (3.0 ml / lt) can be used by mixing with Sandovit or Teepol. The Earth must be plowed from 2 to 3 times and working with degree to carry the floor to a good obstacle. Soaked with copper oxychloride at 3 g / lt of water around the base of the affected plants. Application of Mealy Bug Steme; 2. Persmas of worms Ä e ä, - e Ballman screens stained, American worm, tobacco cut Worm and pink Boll Lombrusion: Monochrothephal 2 ml / lt or quinalphos 3 ml / lt or chorpaphos 2.5 ml / lt or endosulfan 2 ml / LT or carbaryl 3 g / lt or acefate. 1 g / lt or indoxacarb 1 ml / lt or thiodicarb 1.5g / lt or spinosad (plotter) 0.6ml / lt or emamectin Benzoate 0.45g / lt. However, from the literature available, the following integrated methods can be suggested to control this insect. Bird hangers should be organized @ 10 to 20 per acre to encourage bird depredation in earthworm larvae. The cotton-cup collapse in the ratio of 1: 2 is more profitable than the only cotton culture. Neem oil formulation to initially administer the target. 8). Elimination of cotton slides after the last selection, without opting for the harvest of types or prolonging the growth of the crop with irrigation and fertilizer applications. 7. The elimination of the sheets greater than coverage of cotton plants when the maximum hangover of *Helicoverpa Armigera* is observed Formation of 16 to 18 simpodial branches. Crops like, cowpea, bounnut, greengram, soy, clusterbean were found better intercroppers to increase the effectiveness of Natural such as coccinellids, syrphids, chrysopids, scratch, tricogrammid, apronteen, etc. Excess plans should be removed within three weeks, retaining 2 floors per hill in case of varieties, a plant per hill in case of hybrids. Quick elimination and destruction of Structillas to prevent them from taking place to the next season. 6. The irrigation requirement in Kharif is 2-3 irrigations and in rabbis 6 irrigation. AGRIMYCIN 0.01% + copper oxychloride 0.3% at biweekly intervals for 3 rounds. eleven). The replacement of spray insecticides in the initial stages of the crop would help preserve the populations of natural enemies of cotton pests. Regular monitoring for the plague accumulates with field scouts and pheromone traps. Allow livestock, sheep and goats to go to immature green capsules and attacks attacked after the final selection to avoid transportation of pest to the next season. 4). 7). 6 3). Even in Ginning's facts that burn the kapas tean should be reported regularly. Adopting efficient and timeable agronomic practices, such as the use of organic fertilizers and recommended doses of fertilizers only. The ETL for Boll worms is 10% of lords, 1 larvae, or egg from the helioth -1 plant or a group of semilooper eggs by 10 floors or 10% capsules / locures affected by worms of the pink capsule. 9). The kapas cleaned must be qualified and stored in heaps or in Gunny Boras in dry and well-ventilated

