

Table 2 : Economics of fungicidal spray in the management of Cercospora leaf spot of sesame - Kharif 2010-11

Sr. No.	Treatments	Income in treatments	Additional income	Total cost of production	Net returns	B:C ratio
1.	Carbendazim 50WP@0.1%	39240	13080	10718	28522	3.66
2.	Chlorothalonil 75 % WP@ 0.2%	31560	5400	12118	19442	2.60
3.	Copper oxychloride 50% WP@0.25% + Streptocycline @ 0.01%	32560	6400	11518	21042	2.82
4.	Mancozeb 75%WP@ 0.2%	33120	6900	10758	22362	3.07
5.	Propiconazole 25%EC@ 0.1%	31320	5160	11318	20002	2.77
6.	Wettable sulphur 80%WP @ 0.2%	33920	7760	10258	23662	3.30
7.	Quintal 50%WP (Carbendazim+Iprodion) @ 0.1%	46640	20480	11418	35222	4.08
8.	Saff (Carbendazim 12% WP+Mancozeb 63% WP) @ 0.2%	35040	8880	10678	24362	3.28
9.	Control	26160	-	10118	16042	2.59



Fig. 1 : Fig 1. Management of cercospora leaf spot using quintal@0.1 per cent, a view at capsule stage)

From Table 2, it is evident that highest income in treatments (Rs.46,640), additional income (Rs.20480), net returns (Rs.35222) and B.C ratio 4.08 have encouraged the recommendation of Quintal @ 0.1 per cent for efficient management of Cercospora leaf spot of sesame.

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