

Recommendations:

Role of honeybee as pollinators in increasing the seed yield and income in Niger:

The study of involvement of honey bees in increasing the seed yield of Niger crop showed significant differences for number of capitula/plant, number of seeds/capitula, 1000 seed weight and seed yield in both the location. However, the seed yield and gross returns were considerably higher in first location of T₁ Natural plot/ open pollinated with Bee hive.

Recommendation 1: Efficacy of foliar sprays on intensity of foliar diseases of Niger (2014):

Niger growing farmers of South Gujarat region are advised for the effective management of *Alternaria* and *Cercospora* leaf spot diseases of Niger, two sprays of Carbendazim 12 + Mancozeb 63, 75 WP @ 2.7 g/l first at the initiation of the disease and second at 15 days after first spray is effectively manage the diseases and increasing the seed yield.

Recommendation 2: Effect of foliar sprays on the incidence of Powdery mildew disease of Niger (*Guizotia abyssinica* Cass) caused by *Sphaerotheca* sp. (2015):

Niger growers of South Gujarat (AES-I) are advised two sprays of Wettable Sulphur 80 WP @ 2.5 g/l first at the disease initiation and second after 15 days for the effective and economical management of powdery mildew.