

CROPMATE

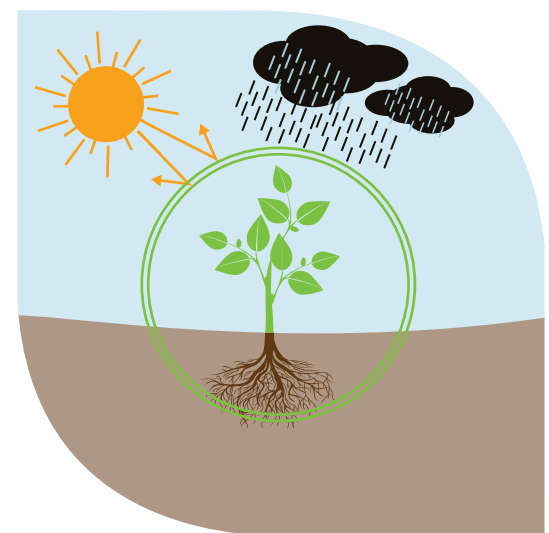
A FORMULATION CONTAINING BENEFICIAL PLANT GROWTH PROMOTING RHIZOBACTERIA

PLANT GROWTH PROMOTING RHIZOBACTERIA



COMPOSITION

- Cropmate is a formulation containing beneficial Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria (PGPR)
- It colonizes the roots and promotes plant growth and increase productivity either through direct action or via biological control of plant diseases



KEY BENEFITS

- Improves the root proliferation
- Increases nutrient mobility
- Elicits the plant defense systems
- It is effective against root and stem rot which causes damping off
- Plays an important role in plant's response to biotic and abiotic stresses
- Quality and shelf life of the produce is enhanced
- Helps in improving crop productivity



plantbiotiX

SHELF LIFE

2 years from the date of manufacturing

PACKAGING

500 g, 1 kg

INCREASED PLANT RESISTANCE. INCREASED PLANT YIELD.

MODE OF ACTION

- The principal mechanism of Cropmate includes production of growth stimulating phytohormones, solubilization and mobilization of phosphate, siderophore production, antibiosis, i.e. production of antibiotics and induction of plant systemic resistance to pathogens
- Growth promoting effects of Cropmate is due to bacterial production of plant growth regulators such as indole-3-acetic acid (IAA), gibberellins, and cytokines. The bacteria in Cropmate are capable of producing more than one type of plant hormone. However, some of them can produce and degrade the same hormone, produce one, and degrade the precursor of another, thus affecting the physiology of plant in several ways
- PGPR in Cropmate are found to produce iturin-like compounds, which successfully inhibits Sclerotinia, Rhizoctonia, Pythium, Phytophthora and Fusarium, the causal agents of stem rot, root rot, charcoal rot, and wilt of plants
- Induced resistance may be defined as a physiological 'state of enhanced defensive capacity' elicited in response to specific environmental stimuli and consequently the plant's innate defenses are potentiated against subsequent biotic challenges popularly known as Systemic Acquired Resistance (SAR)
- Siderophores are small, high-affinity iron chelating compounds secreted by bacteria to enhance the availability of iron to a plant



RECOMMENDED CROPS

Fruit - Grapes, Pomegranate, Banana, Citrus, Mango, Papaya, Strawberry

Vegetables - Tomato, Potato, Brinjal, Capsicum, Chilli, Onion, Cucumber, Gourds, Okra, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Melons

Cash Crops - Cotton, Sugarcane, Tobacco

Flowers - Roses, Gerbera, Carnation, Marigold, Chrysanthemum, Tuberose

Cereals - Maize, Rice, Wheat, Oats

Pulses - Peas, Soybean, Green Gram, Black Gram

Oilseeds - Groundnut, Sunflower



APPLICATION RATE

Seed Application: 5-10 g/kg of seeds

Soil Application: 1-2 kg/acre

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SOIL APPLICATION

Broadcasting - Mix the recommended quantity of bio-products in 50 kg well decomposed FYM / Compost and broadcast in the field before last interculturing operations before sowing.

Drenching - Calculate the volume of water required for drenching to the number of plants in the desired area. Add the recommended dose of formulation in the water and drench it in root zone.

Fertigation - It is completely soluble in water giving advantage for easy and labor saving application through drip irrigation system. Mix recommended dose of formulation in ample amount of water and apply to the desired area.



SEED TREATMENT - Can be applied as water based slurry to cover seeds uniformly.