

or soil application of phorate 10 g@ 25 kg/ha as pre-sowing furrow application or drenching of chlorpyrifos 20 EC 0.1% (50 ml/ 10 liter of water) in Plant row after 15 days of germination of soil application of castor cake @ 500kg/ ha as pre-sowing furrow application.

The farmers of South Saurashtra Agro-climatic Zone harvesting wheat through combined harvester are advised to incorporate wheat straw in soil using rotavator for better weed control and net return along with maintenance of soil fertility in kharif groundnut.

The farmers of the coastal area of South Saurashtra Agro-climatic Zone growing kharif groundnut on saline-sodic soil are advised to apply gypsum @ 5 t/ha (50% of GR) besides recommended dose of fertilizer for obtaining higher net return.

#### **Groundnut-Castor relay crop :**

Farmers of South Saurashtra Agro-climatic Zone are advised to sow groundnut with castor as relay crop (Row ratio of 2:1) along with soil application of carbofuran 3 G @ 1 kg a.i./ha (Furadan 3G @ 33 kg/ha) to reduce the root knot nematode disease (*Meloidogyne arenaria*) and to get higher yield (CBR 1:2.35)



#### **Legumes :**

The farmers of North Saurashtra Agro-climatic Zone applying enriched compost @ 6 t/ha or vermicompost @ 2 t/ha need not to apply inorganic fertilizers in legumes.

#### **Onion (kharif) :**

The farmers of South Saurashtra Agro-climatic Zone growing kharif onion (Agri Found

Dark Red) are recommended to apply 75:50:25 kg NPK/ha. Of which 50 per cent nitrogen and full doses of phosphorus and potash should be applied as basal and remaining 50 per cent nitrogen should be top dressed one month after transplanting for getting higher yield.



#### **Garlic :**

The farmers of North Saurashtra Agro-climatic Zone (AES-X) growing garlic (GG-3) in rabi season are advised to apply oxyflurofen @ 0.12 k g / h a o r pendimethalin @ 0.6 kg/ha as pre emergence + one hand weeding at 40 DAS. If laborers are available, the crop should be kept weed free through hand weeding for obtaining higher yield of garlic and additional net return.



Farmers of South Saurashtra Agro-climatic Zone growing garlic are advised to apply three sprays of thiophanate methyl 70% WP @ 0.05% (CBR 1:7.85) or hexaconazole 5% EC @ 0.008% (CBR 1:6.48) at 10 days interval starting from initiation of powdery mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) disease during rabi season for its economic and effective management. However, those who are interested in organic farming can use wet table sulphur 80 WP @ 0.30% (ICBR 1:8.67).

#### **Papaya :**

Papaya growers of Saurashtra region are advised that the fresh harvested fruits of papaya cv. Madhubindu should be dip for five minutes in the solution of GA3 100 ppm (100 mg/lit.) followed by packing in perforated polyethylene

bag which enhanced shelf life, marketability and quality of fruits up to six days of storage.

#### **Kagzi lime :**

Farmers of Saurashtra region growing acid lime cv Kagzi lime are advised to apply 80 per cent recommended dose of fertilizers for more production and higher income from adult tree. Out of which nitrogen in form of urea 2.6 kg per plant in 12 equal splits should be applied at monthly intervals thorough drip irrigation, while phosphorus and potash should be applied as soil application in two splits (SSP-3.75 kg & MOP-2.00 kg/tree) in June and October. The drip system should be operated at 0.8 PEF for 3.00 hours daily during October to February and 5.00 hours from March to onward with 4 drippers, each having 4 lit. discharge per hour (1 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> pressure) keeping dripper 1.0 meter away from trunk of lime plant to save 33.19 per cent irrigation water.



#### **Sapota :**

Sapota (cv. Kalipatti) growers of South Saurashtra region are advised to apply 72 litres water / tree / day (0.6 PEF) in summer (March to May) and 52 liters water/tree/day in winter (October to February) to adult tree (15 to 20 years old) through drip irrigation system which can save up to 32.6 per cent of water without reduction in yield. The drip system should be operated 4 hours and 30 minutes in summer and 3 hours 15 minutes in winter, with 1 kg / sq.cm pressure keeping four drippers / tree having capacity of 4 LPH. The drippers should be kept one meter away from the trunk of the tree.

#### **Sesame :**

Farmers of North Saurashtra