

Nutrient Management Schedule 2019

OPERATIONS			
S. No.	Days after Defoliation	Stage	Operation
1	0	Defoliation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defoliate with Ethrel (1.5-2ml/l)+DAP5g/l • Remove weeds and suckers
1.	0-7	Release of stress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply 25-30 kg FYM or 15-20 kg FYM + 2 kg vermicompost + 2kg neem-cake per plant • Or 7.5 kg well decomposed poultry manures + 2 kg neem-cake per plant • Apply 2.5- 2.8 kg Gypsum and 800 g Magnesium sulphate per plant followed by mixing with rhizosphere soil. • Apply bio-formulation of <i>Azospirillum</i> sp., <i>Aspergillusnizer</i>, <i>Trichodermaviridae</i> and <i>Penicillium pinophilum</i> @ 10-20 g/plant after incubating separately with well decomposed farmyard manure for 15 days maintaining 60% moisture content in the mixture and periodical stirring under shed. • Also apply Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi, AMF (<i>Glomas</i> sp.) @ 10-15g per plant • Give light irrigation immediately after manures application
2.	8-14	85-100 % leaf fall	
3.	15-21	First flush of leaves	
4.	22-28	Flower initiation	Foliar application of planofix @ 22.5 ml per 100 lit
5.	29-49	100% Flowering	water Foliar application of micronutrient mixture @ 1.0-1.5 kg ha ⁻¹

6.	50-63	Fruit set starts	Remove weeds
7.	64-70	Fruit setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply bioformulation of <i>Azospirillum</i> sp., <i>Aspergillus nizer</i>, <i>Trichoderma viridae</i> and <i>Penicillium pinophilum</i> @ 10-20 g/plant after incubating separately with well decomposed farmyard manure for 15 days maintaining 60% moisture content in the mixture and periodical stirring under shed. • Apply chemical fertilizer 15-20 days after or before application of bio-formulation • Also apply Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi, AMF (<i>Glomas</i> sp.) @ 10-15g per plant • Fertigate N:P:K::00:52:34 (Mono-Potassium Phosphate) @ 8.5 kg/ha/application -Give 3 applications at 7 days interval through irrigation • Apply Gypsum @ 1.70- 1.80 kg /plant and MgSO₄ @ 700 g/plant followed by thorough mixing with the soil and watering. Magnesium sulphate can also be applied through drip system. • Irrigate regularly
8.	71-126	Fruit set 100% Fruit enlargement	<p>Fertigate N:P:K::00:52:34 (Mono-Potassium Phosphate), urea and 0-0-50 @ 8.50, 22.50 and 16.30 kg/ha/application respectively -Give 5 applications at 7 days interval through irrigation</p> <p>Foliar application of micronutrient mixture @ 1-1.5 kg ha⁻¹</p> <p>Two foliar application of gibberellic acid @ 50 ppm at 15 days interval</p>
9.	127-140	Fruit enlargement +Aril colour development	<p>Three foliar application of 0-52-34(Mono-Potassium Phosphate) @ 10 g/lit and</p> <p>Two foliar application of manganese sulphate @ 6 g/lit at 10 days interval</p>
10.	141-184	Fruit	Fertigate N:P:K::00:52:34 (Mono-Potassium

		enlargement & development	Phosphate), urea and 0-0-50 @ 12.80, 31.40 and 11.50 kg/ha/application respectively -Give 10 applications at 7 days interval through irrigation
11.	185-199	Fruit Maturity	
12.	200-214	Fruit Maturity 1 month before harvest	
13.	215-230	Fruit ripening	
Operations During Rest Period			
14.	-	Rest period (Fertilizer to be applied immediately after harvest of crop)	Apply 20-25 kg FYM or 13-15 kg FYM + 2kg vermin-compost + 2 kg neem-cake per plant Or 7.5 kg well decomposed poultry manures + 2 kg neem-cake per plant Apply 205 g N (446 g neem-coated urea/plant) 50 g P ₂ O ₅ (315 g Single Super Phosphate/plant) and 152 g K ₂ O per plant (254 g Murate of Potash or 304 g Sulphate of Potash per plant) followed by light Irrigation

Nutrient management for non-bearing plant upto the age of 2 years

Year	Nutrient management practice to be followed
1 st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inoculate sapling with bio-formulations like <i>Azospirillum</i> sp., <i>Aspergillus nizer</i>, <i>Trichoderma viridae</i> and <i>Penicillium pinophilum</i> @ 10-20 g/ saplings after incubating with well decomposed farm yard manures at the ratio of 1: 20 for a period of 15 days at 60% moisture content after procuring from the nursery. • Also apply Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi, AMF (<i>Glomas</i> sp.) @ 10-15 g per plant. • Keep the inoculated plant for at least 3-4 months in the nursery for proper establishment of micro-organisms in the rhizosphere before transplanting in the main field. • During transplanting in the main field, apply 5.0 - 7.5 kg well decomposed farm yard manures / 2.5 – 3.5 kg well decomposed poultry manures and 500 – 750 g neem cake for each sapling. • Apply 2nd installment of manures just before onset of monsoon: 5.0 - 7.5 kg well decomposed farm yard manures / 2.5 – 3.5 kg well decomposed poultry manures and

	500 – 750 g neem cake for each sapling (generally 8-10 months after transplanting).
2 nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply bio-formulation of <i>Azospirillum</i> sp., <i>Aspergillus nizer</i>, <i>Trichoderma viridae</i> and <i>Penicillium pinophilum</i> @ 10-20 g/plant after incubating separately with well decomposed farmyard manure in 1: 20 ratio for 15 days maintaining 60% moisture content in the mixture and periodical stirring under shed. • Also apply Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi, AMF (<i>Glomas</i> sp.) @ 10-15g per plant. • Apply 20 - 25 kg well decomposed farm yard manures / 10 – 15 kg well decomposed poultry manures and 2.0-2.5 kg neem cake for each sapling in two splits (March – October). Application time should not coincide with low temperature period. • Take 2-3 sprays of salicylic acid @ 300 ppm at 1-2 month interval. • Leaf analysis to be done 6-7 months before bahar regulation for chemical fertilizers application and taking crop.