

Organic farming in all Assembly segments

To make State fully organic by 2016

The government has initiated efforts to promote organic farming in all Assembly constituencies.

Minister for Agriculture K.P. Mohanan said here on Thursday that the initiative was designed to encourage farmers to switch over to organic methods of cultivation, under a project to convert Kerala into a fully organic State by 2016. Kasaragod district had already switched over to organic farming in the pilot phase of the project.

Addressing a press conference after a meeting to review the performance of public sector undertakings, Mr. Mohanan said the agriculture sector in the State had registered a Gross State Domestic Product growth of 5.26 per cent over the last year. The production of paddy went up to 5.376 lakh tonnes though the acreage of 2.148 hectares showed little increase. The productivity of other crops such as coconut, cassava, mango, pineapple and other fruits and spices, including pepper, ginger, and turmeric, also registered an impressive growth. The domestic vegetable production had gone up to 11.9 metric tonnes.

The Minister said efforts were on to procure vegetables from farmers through Krishi Bhavans and market them through outlets of HortiCorp and Vegetable and Fruit Promotion Council Keralam. Simultaneously, Kerala Agricultural University and the Agriculture Department were involved in a drive to promote processing of agricultural products under the "Safe to Eat" brand.

Vending machines

The government, he said, was planning to install vending machines in every panchayat to dispense neera, vegetable seeds and products manufactured by

Kerafed. The project would be implemented by the departments of Agriculture and Panchayats. The daily production of neera was expected to go up to 20,000 litres by February with the commissioning of new plants by the Coconut Development Corporation at Aralam and Elathur and the KAU campuses at Vellanikara and Vellayani.

Mr. Mohanan said Kerala was expected to become self-sufficient in milk production in another three years. "By that time, we will have added 6,00,000 milch cows to the domestic bovine population, raising the milk production potential to 60 lakh litres."

Officials from 20 public sector units participated in the review.

Stable power supply will ease farm distress: Gadkari

'Lack of irrigation water, insufficient power supply key factors of agrarian distress'

Union Minister Nitin Gadkari on Thursday said the government was taking measures to ensure stable electricity supply for Maharashtra to curb farmer suicides in the State's Vidarbha region.

Pointing out that unavailability of irrigation water and insufficient power supply were the two major factors behind agricultural distress, the Union Transport and Highways Minister said the government was working to achieve a "load-shedding-free" Maharashtra. "I won't promise. But I will say our target is six months. I am in talks with [Power and Coal Minister] Piyush Goyal and [Maharashtra Chief Minister] Devendra Fadnavis on this matter," Mr. Gadkari said.

"For as long as a farmer does not get water and electricity, farmer suicides will not stop. We are seriously trying to address the major issues. Merely building big dams will not do; we also need to build small check dams to provide irrigation facilities to farmers," Mr. Gadkari said.

Mr. Gadkari, who hails from Vidarbha, claimed that his village suffered 16 hours of load-shedding daily.

Protesting against the official apathy towards agrarian distress in Vidarbha, farmer widows in the region on December 31 participated in a protest march and “candlelight vigil” to pay tribute to the farmers who have committed suicide over the years; 2014 would be observed as the “year of betrayal” as the promises of the new government have not been fulfilled, said farmers’ activist Kishore Tiwari.

Keywords: [Nitin Gadkari](#), [Vidarbha](#), [farm suicides](#)

Duty-free import of chana allowed till March

The government has extended duty-free import of chana, also known as gram or chickpeas, till March-end in view of fall in sowing area under the crop.

The Finance Ministry has extended the zero duty regime for chana although the Agriculture Ministry was pushing for a 10-per cent duty in view of declining chana prices, which have fallen even below the minimum support price of Rs.3,100 a quintal in some parts of the country.

Agricultural college develops new cluster beans variety

It will be formally released in Coimbatore on January 6

A new variety of cluster beans, which is rich in fibre and vegetable protein, has been developed by the Agricultural College and Research Institute (ACRI) here.

The new variety, MDU-1, will be formally released in Coimbatore on January 6 after clearance from the State Variety Release Committee.

V. Swaminathan, Head, Department of Horticulture, said that the new variety was a result of five years of intensive research and field trials.

“Fibre- rich food is recommended for people these days to fight cancer. Our variety takes care of that aspect and, moreover, it has vegetable protein which will not block the coronary blood vessels. Animal protein is risky for blood vessels since the chances of development of blocks are more,” he told *The Hindu* here on Wednesday.

Dr. Swaminathan said that the ACRI had made arrangements with two seed companies to undertake mass production of cluster bean seeds for distribution to farmers.

Locally, the production had already started to popularise MDU-1 among the horticultural community.

“This will be the seventh variety release by our department. Earlier, we had developed new varieties of brinjal, snakegourd, bittergourd and onion,” he added.

The ACRI Dean, C. Chinnusamy, said that a decision had been taken to tap solar energy in a big way to meet the power requirements of the campus.

A proposal for Rs.1.56 crore to set up a solar plant and solar panels had been submitted to the State government for approval.

“We want to make ACRI a green energy institution. We can use solar energy for our offices, departments, research labs and water pumping requirements on the campus,” he added.

In a notification, the Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) said it had extended the “zero customs duty on chickpeas (gram) up to March 31.”

The zero duty on imported chana was valid till Wednesday.

At present, pulses are imported at zero duty across the board for any category.

Similarly, export of pulses is prohibited except for chickpeas (Kabuli chana) and organic pulses. — PTI

Controlling fruit sucking moths in citrus

J. JAYARAJ

M. KALYANASUNDARAM

Two species of fruit sucking moths — *Eudocima fullonia* and *Eudocima materna* — cause enormous damage. Since the attack takes place at the time of ripening, heavy losses result.

On an average, these moths damage 3 to 5 per cent of fruits every year. The moths are nocturnal and may be seen flying about in orchards after dusk, especially during rainy seasons.

Suck the juice

The moths pierce the ripening fruits and suck the juice, resulting in premature fruit fall, rotting and quality deterioration.

Usually a circular spot appears at the site of feeding which gives a frothy jet of fermented juice which oozes out when squeezed. Fallen and decaying fruits in the orchard are powerful factors for attracting the pest from a long distance.

Management

Systematic destruction of the breeding sites such as wild weeds and creepers around the orchards helps to check the pest population.

Under smallscale situations, the moths can be captured by hand nets daily after sunset.

Dispose all fallen and decaying fruits which attract the moths.

Create smoke by burning dry grasses and leaves which can repel and drive away the pest.

Set up light traps and food lures (pieces of fruits) to attract adult moths.

Bag the fruits with polythene bags (300 gauge) punctured at the bottom.

Spray with carbaryl 50WP at 2gm/lit of water at the time of maturity of fruits.

Use poison bait with the mixture of malathion 50EC and fermented molasses (at1ml/lit.)

Baiting

Kill the moths with a bait containing gur 1kg + vinegar 60g + malathion 50ml + water 10 litres. Wide mouthed bottles containing the bait solution should be tied to the trees at the rate of 1 bottle/10 trees when the fruits are in unripe conditions.

(Dr. J. Jayaraj, Professor and Dr. M. Kalyanasundaram Head, Department of Entomology, Agricultural College and Research Institute, Madurai 625 104, Phone: 0452-2422956 Extn.214, Email: agentomac@tnau.ac.in)

Keywords: [fruit sucking moths](#), [pesticides](#)

Fisheries polytechnic college gets Rs. 1 crore from Nabard

T. APPALA NAIDU

It will be utilised for developing an information centre, soil and water testing labs and a sea water treatment plant

The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Nabard) has released Rs. One crore from the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund to M.V.K.R. Fisheries Polytechnic College at Bhavadevarapalli in Krishna district. India's first fisheries polytechnic college is affiliated to Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University (SVVU). "The fund, which was released in December 2014, will be spent on developing an information centre, soil and water testing labs apart from sea water treatment plant on the college premises," Principal K. S. Krishna Prasad said.

The information centre would help aqua farmers understand changes in aquaculture. Central institutes such as Central Institute of Brackish Water Aquaculture, Central Institute of Marine Fisheries Research Institute would be allowed to use the information centre to share their knowledge with the farmers and conduct of various programmes. "A proposal to set up boarding facility for farmers was sent to SVVU. The facility will attract farmers from across the State to participate in various field activities planned by the college," Mr. Prasad said, adding that work on the project would begin by March 2015.



Centre plans to develop common national market, says Ram Vilas Paswan

By: [Express News Service](#) | Uran | Posted: January 2, 2015 4:46 am

The NDA government is in talks with various state governments to amend the Agricultural Produce Market Committee Acts to create a "Common National Market" as current laws help neither farmers nor consumers, Union Minister for Food and Public Distribution Ram Vilas Paswan said Thursday.

“In India, we come across situations where onion prices are sky high in cities like Delhi while farmers are forced to throw away their produce at APMCs like Lasalgaon because they do not get the desired price. The Act helps neither the consumer nor the seller. We want to create a Common National Market where a farmer irrespective of where he is from can come and sell his produce,” Paswan said.

The Union Minister said that for a common national market, the APMC Act needs to be amended. “A market like this would be beneficial for the buyer as well as the farmer,” he added.

THE TIMES OF INDIA

Bhutan crew films Sikkim's first organic festival

IANS | Jan 1, 2015, 03.39 PM IST



GANGTOK/KOLKATA: A Bhutanese film crew is in India to capture the essence of organic villages in south Sikkim, renowned for its organic produce, which are being showcased at the maiden Nagi Pokhari Tourism and Organic Festival. Sikkim has set for itself the goal of becoming an organic agricultural state by 2015.

The festival which began Wednesday in Nagi under Namthang-Rateypani constituency, in south Sikkim, is an initiative of Nagi Tourism Development Committee to bring the place - a scenic lake and adjoining villages - to the forefront for domestic and international travellers. "This is probably the first of its kind in India... it is the first in Sikkim. The constituency tops in terms of producing most of organic produce of Sikkim. It will highlight the organic agriculture of the state as well as the potential of the area for tourism since Nagi Pokhari (lake) is an unexplored spot," Suresh Lama, media co-ordinator for the event told IANS over the phone.

According to Lama, traditional houses and stalls of each and every community of Sikkim nestled amid pine trees, will provide an authentic experience and knowledge on their food habits and culture.

Organic stalls will serve fresh produce of the south Sikkim constituency.



"Today (Thursday) the Bhutan Broadcasting Services (BBS TV) will film the organic villages. We appreciate what Bhutan is doing to enhance its organic farming sector and organic practices," said Lama.

According to reports, the Himalayan kingdom is keen to become the first country in the world to become wholly organic (food production) within a decade.

The festival will run till Jan 2 and is being widely promoted by personalities like former Indian soccer skipper Baichung Bhutia, Arjuna awardee Tarundeep Rai, Femina Miss India Kolkata 2014 1st runner up Zennlya Bhutia and others.

Apart from display of ethnic cuisines, cultural programs, trekking, bird watching, sports events, fashion shows are also part of the schedule.

THE HINDU BusinessLine

UP sugar mills express inability to pay cane price fixed by Centre

Mills' body points to low demand and sliding prices



New Delhi, January 1:

The Uttar Pradesh Sugar Mills Association (UPSMA) has communicated to the Principal Secretary (Sugar) of the State Government that mills operating in the State are not in a position to pay even the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) for sugarcane, given low demand and sliding prices of the commodity.

“Under the tagging policy, factories are not in a position to make payment of even Rs. 200 a quintal of cane. You will appreciate that the current sugar prices do not even allow payments at Fair & Remunerative Price i.e. Rs. 220 for 2014-15,” said Deepak Guptara, Secretary, UPSMA, in a letter dated December 29.

The FRP is set by the Centre but the UP Government determines the price of sugarcane with a State Advised Price (SAP). The SAP, announced by the State in mid-November, was set at Rs. 240/quintal for the 2014-15 season. It is mandatory for mills to pay the amount to cane farmers within 14 days of

procurement failing which a penalty must be paid.

“Despite an unprecedented drop in prices, there seems to be no demand and buyers are not coming and as such the sale is severely hampered,” the association said. It also reiterates industry suggestions to aid cash-strapped mills by extending the export incentive for raw sugar (currently being examined by the Centre), stop all imports of raw sugar into the country and to create a buffer stock of at least 30 lakh tonnes (lt).

Ex-factory price of sugar in UP was about Rs. 2,750/quintal earlier this week, down from Rs. 3,000 in November.

The industry complained late last month that UP sugar was becoming less competitive owing to high production costs compared to States such as Maharashtra and Karnataka, where a rationalised cane pricing policy on the basis of the Rangarajan Committee-recommended formula has been implemented.

China's large imports lend solid support to gold prices

Price-sensitive Chinese consumers are driving up demand for the yellow metal at the current prices that are relatively weak. The demand surge is ahead of the Chinese Lunar New Year that falls in February.

While China's gold import data by volume are unavailable, the figure is usually derived from value of imports and then converted into volume using current prices. This is corroborated by export data of supplier countries. Hong Kong is the main conduit from where a significant part of China's imports arrive. Switzerland is the other origin.

According to latest data available, China's net gold import from Hong Kong in November was 99 tonnes, well above the January-October monthly average of 65 tonnes. At the same time, Swiss export of gold to China is seen at 35

tonnes. Switzerland's total export of the yellow metal to China is now estimated at about 200 tonnes in 2014.

Traders attribute the expanded volume of gold import to consumer-friendly prices and robust jewellery demand going towards New Year festivities.

There is now a belief that after China's continuing large imports will lay a solid base for gold as we enter in 2015. Although gold prices have slipped below \$1,200 an ounce, they have managed to stay closer to the upper-end. London PM Fix on December 29 was \$1,186, higher than the previous day's \$1,177.

India's imports are expected to slow with the end of festival and marriage season. A weakening rupee is exerting upward pressure to prices, making consumers wary.

Meanwhile, outflows from physically-backed gold ETP continue and are estimated at 135 tonnes this year. However, this is significantly below the massive outflow of about 900 tonnes last year. As of mid-December, total holdings were about 1,730 tonnes.

Surprisingly, despite a 20 per cent fall in prices, silver ETPs has seen a net inflow

MCX crude oil to decline further

BL Research Bureau:

The sideways consolidation between Rs. 3,430 and Rs. 3,730 a barrel in the crude oil futures traded on the Multi Commodity Exchange that was in place since December 16 was broken in the past week. The contract declined below Rs. 3,430 and is now hovering just below Rs. 3,400. Immediate resistance is at Rs. 3,430 and then at Rs. 3,500.

While below these resistances a fall to Rs. 3,300 and Rs. 3,200 looks likely in the coming days. Also the break below Rs. 3,500 has increased the chances of the fall extending to Rs. 3,000 in the coming weeks. Traders with a short-term perspective can go short. Stop-loss can be placed at Rs. 3,535 for the

target of Rs. 3,235. Intermediate rallies to Rs. 3,430 and Rs. 3,500, if seen, can be used to accumulate more short positions.

MCX-Natural gas: The outlook for the MCX-natural gas futures is bearish. The reversal from the low of Rs. 188.8 per mmBtu recorded on December 26 faced strong resistance at Rs. 205. The contract has reversed sharply from here and is currently trading near Rs. 185. Immediate resistance is at Rs. 189. Traders with a short-term perspective can go short with a stop-loss at Rs. 191 for the target of Rs. 178. The downside pressure will ease only if the contract breaks above Rs. 189 decisively. Such a break can then take it higher to test the hurdle at Rs. 205 once again.

Weather seen warm until March; north-west to get normal rainfall

Thiruvananthapuram, January 1:

The standing Rabi crop in north-west India has witnessed a dry and warm winter until December 24, marked by varying deficits in key growing States.

The scenario is slightly different in the South where Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Konkan and Goa managed to receive normal rainfall (classified as 20 per cent or within to either side of the mean).

Normal ahead

But forecasts from leading US and European agencies suggest that the first three months of the New Year are likely to bring mostly normal rainfall for the north-west.

The Regional Institute for Global Change and Application Laboratory at Japan's national agency Jamstec sees normal to above normal rain for extreme north of the region in February and March.

Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand and parts of north Rajasthan may benefit from the rain, according to its outlook.

But January could likely turn indifferent.

Warm winter

Overall weather will likely remain warmer as it has done thus far during this

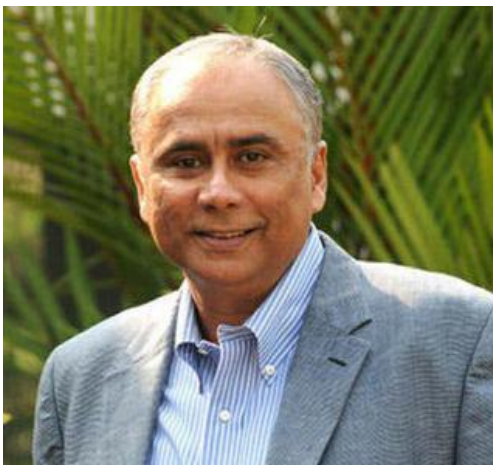
season. This could have implications for the Rabi crops in their last stages of growth.

Low temperatures interspersed with occasional light to moderate rain are what the crops need to return best yields daringly early winter, according to experts. But they have not been favoured with these until now as rainfall statistics collated by India Met Department suggest.

Given the outlook for a warm and variously wet winter (thundershowers in the late stages of growth too can prove hazardous), the standing crops would need a close and constant watch.

On Thursday, a prevailing well-marked low-pressure area in the west-central Bay of Bengal has weakened into a conventional low-pressure area off the south coastal Andhra Pradesh-Odisha coasts.

[Mondelez reaping sweet benefits of cocoa cultivation in India](#)



Coimbatore, January 1:

Cocoa cultivation, as an intercrop with coconut and arecanut seems to be

expanding at a faster rate. Thanks to the efforts taken by Mondelez India Foods Ltd (formerly Cadbury India) towards popularising cocoa cultivation amongst coconut farmers in this region. The year 2015 will be a landmark one for Mondelez India, as cocoa plantations in this country will enter its 50th year. Edited excerpts from the interview with Mondelez India Foods Managing Director Manu Anand:

Why is Cocoa Life project important for Mondelez India?

Our Cocoa Sustainability Programme called 'Cocoa Life' (earlier known as Cocoa Gold) has been active for close to five decades in India. We pioneered cultivation of cocoa crop in this country in 1965. The programme recognises cocoa as a critical raw material for our business. It is built on successful experience of our programme in Ghana, India and Dominican Republic.

The programme includes improving agricultural knowledge, practice and community development. It helps in securing a steady supply of cocoa and is aimed at creating a cycle of growth from bean to bar, while empowering cocoa communities.

How has the journey been so far...

When Cadbury initially started business in India in 1948, we imported all chocolates from the UK. After few years, though we started manufacturing chocolates here, we still had to import cocoa.

It was then that we started conducting research to explore the possibility of cultivating cocoa in India. The crop was introduced on an experimental basis in Kerala in 1965.

As the crop adapted well to local conditions, the commercial cultivation expanded into Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, as an intercrop with coconut. Since then, the programme has transformed the lives of over one lakh farmers across these southern States.

Do you supply seedling to farmers?

We operate 11 nurseries in the four southern states, providing cocoa seedling to 5,000 farmers every year. We have a dedicated team that travels

throughout the cocoa growing areas to assist farmers in cocoa cultivation. This is in addition to a helpline for technical assistance.

What has been the outcome?

Farmers who have practised intercropping of cocoa with coconut and arecanut have seen their incomes double. In fact, some of the farmers are sending their children abroad to study.

How many farmers have adopted Cocoa Life Programme in India?

We have reached out to more than one lakh farmers so far. We not only supply them with cocoa saplings but back it up with buy-back guarantees.

We are also involved in community work such as upgrading school infrastructure in these communities.

We have, in the recent years, invested in 14 villages in Tamil Nadu for a three-year programme to promote nutrition education, targeting 63,000 beneficiaries.

Your plan going forward...

As there is a huge potential to grow cocoa in the space under coconut trees, we are trying to accelerate the programme.

The Government is supporting cocoa cultivation by providing assistance to farmers in the initial years under the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture.

We have tied up with State Agricultural Universities for conducting specialised research.

Of your total requirement what volume of cocoa do you source locally

We source over a third of our requirements locally.

Business Standard

Friday, January 2, 2015 | 10:10 AM IST

Govt postpones import duty on chana due to slower planting, lower acreage

The agri department had proposed a 10% duty on 'chana' and also recommended freeing exports of all other varieties of pulses as prices had declined

Sanjeeb Mukherjee | New Delhi January 2, 2015 Last Updated at 00:44 IST

Alarmed by the adverse impact of slow progress in sowing of [chana](#) (gram) during the current [rabi](#) season, the government has decided not to impose a proposed 10 per cent import duty on chana till March 2015.

A senior [agriculture](#) ministry official told Business Standard the department had proposed a 10 per cent duty on chana and also recommended freeing exports of all other varieties of [pulses](#) as prices had declined in the past few weeks.

The ministry's view was however countered by the consumer affairs department, which argued that imposing an import duty at this juncture might have an impact in the coming months, especially given that chana acreage in the current rabi season is less than last year.

Besides, no decision has been taken yet on allowing bulk exports of all varieties of pulses and edible oils. There has been a ban on these exports, except for [chickpea](#) (kabuli chana) and organically grown ones.

A sudden spurt in prices of pulses could have an impact on Delhi state elections which are due around February.

Chana is currently trading in some parts of the country below the government's minimum support price of Rs 3,100 a quintal. However, prices could rise in the coming months as the crop has been planted in around 7.8 million hectares till last week, as compared with 9.1 million hectares in the corresponding period of last year.

In 2013-14, India's production of chana was 9.9 million tonnes (mt), up from 8.8 mt the previous year India typically imports three to four million tonnes of various varieties of pulses annually.

India imports chickpeas and dried peas from Australia and Tanzania. Domestic production of 'chana' is mostly concentrated on the central and southern parts of India.

Production of rabi crops, especially of wheat, pulses and oilseeds, is expected to fall marginally in 2014-15 due to lower sowing, Agriculture Minister Radha Mohan Singh had said earlier.

"There was a 13 per cent shortfall in the monsoon rain. It is natural there would be some impact on rabi crops but it will not be significant," the minister said recently.

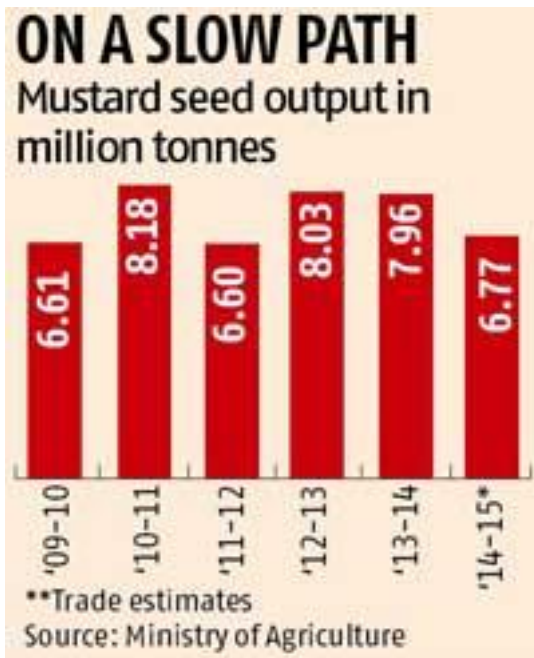
According to the latest data, all rabi crops have been sown in 53 mn Ha so far this season, as against 55.7 mn ha a year before.

Mustard prices up on worry of lower crop

Area sown fell by 5% to 6.3 mha this year as compared to 6.65 mha previous year

Dilip Kumar Jha | Mumbai January 1, 2015 Last Updated at 22:33 IST

Mustard seed output is likely to decline by at least 15 per cent this year on a fall in area sown and reports of crop damage due to ongoing cold weather in major producing states. Data collated by the Union ministry of agriculture shows the area sown fell by five per cent to 6.3 million hectares this year as compared to 6.65 mha the previous year. A steep fall was reported in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, the two largest producers. Such estimates have started impacting prices. The oilseed for delivery in January on the National **Commodity** & Derivatives Exchange rose around 10 per cent in December to trade on Thursday at Rs 4,276 a quintal. Since, November 1, there has been a 13 per cent rise.



“Seed output might fall by 15 per cent on falling acreage and yield,” said Satyanarayan Agarwal, advisor to the Central Organisation for Oil Industry & Trade.

Mustard is entirely a rabi oilseed crop, sown in October–November for harvesting in late-February to early April. Seed output has been inconsistent in the past five years. After a record of 8.18 million tonnes (mt) in 2010-11, it declined to 6.6 mt the following year.

A decline in domestic output would lead to a proportionate rise in import. India currently imports around 60 per cent of its vegetable oil consumption, estimated at 19.5 mt in 2014-15, primarily from Malaysia and Indonesia. Dorab Mistry, Director, Godrej International and a renowned voice in the industry, forecasts vegetable oil import at 12.3 mt in 2014-15, compared to 11.8 mt the previous year. The seed price in the benchmark Alwar (Rajasthan) market moved up 10 per cent to Rs 4,357 a quintal on December 31 as compared to Rs 3,919 a qtl on December 1.



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HINDUSTAN POWER ORGANISES AGRICULTURE PROGRAMMES FOR FARMERS

Thursday, 01 January 2015 | Staff Reporter & IANS | Bhopal | in Bhopal

The thermal arm of Hindustan Power has rolled out agricultural-based livelihood programmes to reach out to hundreds of families in Anuppur district of Madhya Pradesh.

Hindustan Power under the aegis of MBT has recently organised its annual programme 'Kisan Gosthi' to share the success stories of farmers in the region. The programme witnessed hundreds of farmers who have shared their benefits and learning from new techniques. The company through MBT is working with families on productivity of staples such as paddy and wheat to address the food security situation in the region. The programme marked the presence of district administration officials, public representatives, journalists and farmers who have gathered in large numbers. MBT has augmented family level cash flows and heralded a new era of modern farming in many villages of district Anuppur.

Onkar Singh, one of the beneficiaries, shared his success story and said, "For years, my family was destined to drag the legacy of conventional method of farming which could hardly produce crops adequate to feed my family. I had never thought that farming can generate extra income for my family. But under the guidance of MBT, I have learnt techniques of modern farming and my life has changed unexpectedly. A patch of land which could hardly produce even six quintals of paddy is now yielding in multiplied capacity." Lauding the efforts of the trust during Kisan Gosthi, RN Singh, SDM — Jaithari said, "The massive assembly of farmers prove that MBT is doing a commendable job and farmers are now awakened to learn modern methods of farming."

weather

INDIAN CITIES

INTERNATIONAL CITIES

Chennai

Chennai - INDIA

Today's Weather



Partly Cloudy

Rain: 0

Humidity: 79

Wind: normal

Friday, Jan 2

Max Min

28° | 22°

Sunrise: 06:31

Sunset: 05:54

Barometer: 1013

Tomorrow's Forecast



Partly Cloudy

Saturday, Jan 3

Max Min

29° | 22°

Extended Forecast for a week

Sunday
Jan 4



29° | 23°
Partly Cloudy

Monday
Jan 5



27° | 23°
Sunny

Tuesday
Jan 6



27° | 24°
Sunny

Wednesday
Jan 7



27° | 23°
Partly Cloudy

Thursday
Jan 8



25° | 22°
Partly Cloudy

Airport Weather

Delhi

Delhi

Rain: 4

Humidity: 82

Wind: normal

Sunrise: 07:14

Sunset: 05:36

Barometer: 1020

