

Banana Farming

Land Preparation:

Per acre 8 to 10 trolley Farm yard manure (dung Manure) spreading in entire land.

Then criss-cross deep ploughing by tractor to get or create beds for plantation OR after bed preparation Spreading vermicompost in ring form at the point of plantation (8 to 10 bags per acre).

Spread drip lines on beds to wet beds. Keep beds as it is at least for 2 days to get aerated.

Plant's care after receiving on land:-

Place plants properly in line / row. Water them plenty. Avoid unloading in open air or in open sunlight. Continue watering every after 2 days of gap to keep moderate water in bag.

Note: - Do not remove any yellow, dry or any kind of leaf.

Distance of Plantation:-

7 x 4 or 6 x 5

At the time of plantation, water the plants then press bag with both hands and carefully remove bag.

Make a small pit by any tool in bed and place plant in the same. Press soil around it (Don't make it hard). All plants should be in same manner. Apply given ROOT TOUCH (humic solution) with 1 lit of water.

FERTILIZER:-

At the time of plantation; apply 200gm Vermicompost or Neem cake or dung manure + 4 to 6 gm phorate (mix it & apply in ring form).

(4 Bag compost / Neem cake + 4 Kg phorate)

Basal Dose:-

After plantation within 5 to 8 days apply following:

35 gm UREA + 175 gm Single super phosphate + 70 gm Potash + 65gm Micronutrient + 35 gm Magnesium sulfate (Mix together and apply in ring form and at distance of 9 inch from plants.

For One Acre

Day	Urea		Single Super Phosphate		Potash	
	Per Plant	OR One acre Quantity	Per Plant	OR One acre Quantity	Per Plant	OR One Acre Quantity
45 days	35 gm	35 kg	175 gm	175 kg	70 gm	70 kg
90 days	35 gm	35 kg	175 gm	175 kg	70 gm	70 kg
135 days	70 gm	70 kg	---	----	70 gm	70 kg
180 Days	70 gm	70 kg	----	----	105 gm	105 kg

225 Days	35 gm	35 kg	----	-----	105 gm	105 kg
270 days	35 gm	35 kg	-----	----	105 gm	105 kg.

Disease and pest

Viruses –

- 1) Bunchy top virus – It will come within first to third month. Leaf getting yellow, broadness of leaf getting decrease and bunching of leaf happens.

Such kind of plants not gives flowering.

- 2) Late Bunchy top – It occurs in age of four to six month of plant. It spreads like Powdery Mild Dew. Hence it was start infection in early small age of plant. So observation of infection is must.

Remedy-

There is no solution on these viruses but following care should be taken

- Give appropriate Micro nutrient dosage as per recommendation to farm.
- Soil tasting is recommended.
- No Intercropping of Pointed crops (Water melon, Any Ground Pointed crops.
- Don't give salted water to land
- Always keep land neat and clean without grass or any weed.

- Don't give to stress to farm plantation.
- Infected plants must be removed immediately.
- Apply and spray insecticide every after 15 days.

3) Sigatoka (*Karapa- Alteranaria fungal disease.*)

Winter Karapa- This is winter fungal disease. Veins of Leaf get yellowish Gray and Nutrient feeding, Chlorophyll synthesis gets damaged. It tends set back in plant growth and naturally flowering, bunch will be irregular.

Remedy-

- Take care of farm to avoid set back
- Apply 50gm potash per plant in winter season.
- Give same dose in December also.
- Give moderate water in winter.
- Give water in early morning or in night.
- Increase nitrogen & sulfur source in such case.

Spraying

Before or in pre winter, give M45 20gm + Sticker OR 10gm SAAF fungicide in 10 lit.

Rainy Karapa –

There will be coin shaped patches on leaves.

Remedy

Do not allow water logging in land.

10gm SAAF fungicide + sticker in 10 lit for spraying and drenching both.

4) Ervenia Rot –

These diseases will occur in small plants or in 4 months old plants in summer. There will be rotting & fungal diseases on root in the bottom of plants. Hence affect middle upcoming leaf of plants. These diseases come or seen because of hard, rocky, water logging, unploughed, less draining, lands.

REMEDY – Give drenching of PSEUDOMONAS and Trichoderma per plant while water logged and also before plantation to void any further infection.

5) Patches on fruit –

In early flowering, spray – 20ml NUVAN + 20 ML CHLOROPYRIPHOS + Sticker in 10 lit of water and spray on hands & figures of bunch.

Repeat it every after 15 days until bunch cutting.

For enlargement of bunch and fruit, spray – Potassium Di hydrogen ortho phosphate 50gm + 10gm Urea + Sticker in 10lit of water.

6) Following are the reasons of non uniformity of farm & less than average farm.

- Less or very excess of water.
- Any shock or stress to plantation.
- Unnecessary application of chemical fertilizer in the pit or near stem of plant.
- Unwanted intercropping.
- Uneven or different category land.
- Flood irrigation or not installing drip irrigation.
- Tolerating main parameters of plantation, e.g. up down or uneven plantation, if not watering the plants immediately after plantation, broken the root or stem at the time of plantation.
- Less distance in plantation.
- Irregularity in water application, shock to plants, flood in farm, infections in regular interval.
- Non use of drip irrigation, not using water soluble fertilizers.

Summer plantation:

In very high temperature of 45 to 47 degrees, lower leaves get dried and fall down. Burning of top leaves observed. In summer; there is less humidity, hence one may face difficulties. Hence recommendation of flood irrigation and cover the farm by Shade Net or any other thick plants.

Middle leaf get affected mainly, as it will not come up normally and stuck in the middle stem. Also leaf tries to unopen to save it from

sunlight. But after opening, we can observe those burning patches on one side of leaf.

After plantation; on up to one to one and half month- in morning and evening, plants seems very fresh but in day times seems shrincked. But don't give excessive watering to avoid this else plants will die. Water should be moderate and coolness by water or shade and covering around is very effective in summer.

After 3 to 4 months, if water is less than moderate then ervenia rot fungus will attack at bottom because of hot soil and chance of dieing of plant.

In summer and incase of lack of water; stem of bunch get burn, fruit get yellowish, leaf also get burn.

Because of less humidity- water in the main stem getting reduced and plant will broke down, distance in the bunch will reduce, hands also not get mature and got shrink.

Remedy & precaution-

- At the time of plantation, give at least 1 to 1.5 lit of water to plant.
- Don't do plantation in dry land, so water the beds before plantation.
- Do flood irrigation in mid of beds to create coolness in farm.
- Spray anti-evaporation substances like KEORINE.
- Spray BAVISTIN and Micronutrients on small plants after plantation.
- Always use Sticker while spraying to spread and stick water molecules on leaf.
- Cover bunch by carton plastic bag and mulch the beds by leafs and any straw waste.

- Cover dry leaves on main stem of plant.
- Always do mulching of dry leaf or any farm straw/leaf waste in farm.
- Even if farm is on drip irrigation, then also do flood irrigation every after 10 to 15 days as per requirement and in the night or in early morning.
- Give support to bended plants
- Follow schedule of fertilizer and water.

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