

# Precision Farming MANGO UHDP With Jain Technology™



# **MANGO - ULTRA HIGH DENSITY PLANTATION**

You have always wished that you had more land and more trees to grow more mangoes. You now have an revolutionary technology which can give up to three times yield. This revolutionary technology called 'Ultra High Density Plantation' (UHDP) is brought to you by your trusted company Jain Irrigation System Ltd., Jalgaon.

#### **UHDP** is a great technical innovation

The 'UHDP' revolutionary technology is the result of years of on farm research and technological innovation by the scientists at Jain Irrigation. It is tested and perfected in the field.

- + Ultra High density plantation: **674 nos** of mango trees in an acre as against 40 under traditional method.
- + **Drip Irrigation & Fertigation** techniques are employed to manage UHD Mango.
- TRIPLES YOUR YIELD.
- HIGHER INCOME.
- COMMERCIAL YIELD in 3 years.
- CROP REGULATION: Fruit bearing can be regulated to get produce every year.
- **INTER CROPPING** is possible in initial years.
- Easy harvest because of low plant height.
- What is most exciting is that you can convert your existing orchard into an UHDP.

Comparison of income from UHD Mango Orchard & conventional Mango Orchard.					
Planting Type					
Traditional	UHDP *				
Expected annual income (Rs./acre)					
Up to 50,000	Up to 1,20,000				
Up to 50,000	Up to 1,20,000				
oense in Rs. / Ac	re				
Un to 20000	Up to 80000				
Op to 20000	ορ το δυσσο				
Up to 20000	Up to 40000				
in Rs. per Acre					
Up to 30000	Up to 80000				
Up to 30000	Up to 80000				
Estimated total Profit for the first 15 yrs. in Rs. per Acre **					
Up to 1.25 Lacs	Up to 5.6 Lacs				
Up to 1.25 Lacs	Up to 5.6 Lacs				
	Up to 20000 Up to 30000 Up to 1.25 Lacs				

<sup>\*\*</sup> Taking into account the cost of establishement of the orchard.

Possible profit from intercroping in the initial years is not accounted for.

Mango varieties suitable for UHD cultivation				
State	Varieties			
Andhra Pradesh	Alphonso, Alampur Baneshan, Banganapalli, Totapuri , Mallika.			
Bihar	Bombai, Himsagar, Langra, Chausa.			
Goa	Fernandin, Mankurad.			
Gujarat	Alphonso, Kesar.			
Karnataka	Alphonso, Bangalora, Neelum, Mallika.			
Kerala	Mundappa, Olour, Pairi.			
M.P.	Alphonso, Bombai, Langra.			
Maharashtra	Alphonso, Kesar, Ratna.			
Tamil Nadu	Alphonso, Banganapalli, Imampasand, Totapuri (Bangalora), Neelum.			
Uttar Pradesh	Bombay Green, Dashehari, Langra, Lucknow Safeda, Mallika, Chausa.			

Yield of UHD Mango & conventional Mango orchard					
Particular	Traditional	UHDP			
Plant Spacing (metre)	10 x 10	3 x 2			
Number of Plants /acre	40	674			
Time to bear commercial level yield	7-9 yrs.	3-4 yrs			
Years to reach full potential	12-15 yrs	4-5 yrs.			
Commercial orchard life	Up to 50	25-30 yrs			
Expected yield at maturity per Acre					
Prolific bearing varieties	4-5 Ton /	10-12 Ton			
Shy-bearing varieties	2 to 2.25 Ton	5-6 Ton			

2 Year 7 months Old Plantation

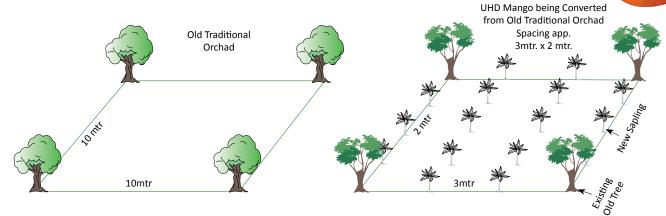
2 Year 10 months Old Plantation

Ready to Harvest (2yr 10 Monts)



# How to convert your existing orchards into UHD Mango?

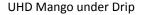
An existing orchard can be converted to an UHD orchard by planting new trees in between the old existing trees. For example, in a 10m x10m orchard, two additional rows between existing rows and three additional plants between two existing plants can be raised to make it an UHD Mango.

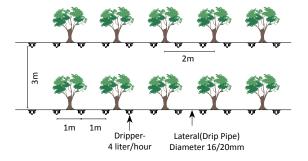


# **MANGO** cultivation with UHD Technology

#### **Drip Irrigation**

Irrigation & fertilizer are the most critical inputs for UHDP cultivation. They should be applied through Drip Irrigation System for precise application. Proper irrigation and fertiliser application is a must to make the UHDP technology sucessful.





The online drip system is recommended. Each tree is provided with one dripper of 4 LPH during initial two years, and 2 drippers of 4 LPH (placed 45/50 cm away from the trunk) from the 3rd year onward when the water requirement of the plant increases.

#### **Managment of Flowring and Fruit Drop**

Foliar spray for inducing Flowering and preventing premature Fruit Drop is required.

## **Training and Pruning**

Pruning and training are very essential and critical operations of UHDP to maintain fruiting shoots and contain the canopy.

#### **Crop Regulation**

In case of traditional cultivation, Mango trees generally bear fruits every alternate year. But, under UHDP cultivation, it can be made to bear fruit every year by pruning and treatment with chemicals like Paclobutrazol.

#### **Fertilizer**

Fertigation (applying water soluble fertilizer with irrigation) is a much superior method of applying fertilizer. It saves water, labour, and increases the effectiveness of fertilizer, thereby boosting the yield.

Micronutrient application: Micronutrients are to be applied as & when needed.

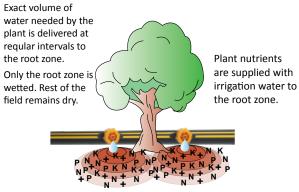
## **Fertilizer Requirement**

A 70		g/tree	EVA Landana	
Age	N	Р	K	FYM kg/tree
1st year	35	15	25	5
2nd year	45	25	50	5
3rd year	75	50	75	10
4th year	120	75	100	15
Onwards	120	75	100	15

# Age Fertigation Schedule & Quantity (kg/dose/acre)

Age	Month	Number of Doses	Urea	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	МОР	MgSO <sub>4</sub>
1yr	July-Sept	12	1.4	0.5	0.8	ı
	Jan-May	20	1.7	0.6	0.9	1
2yr	July-Sept	12	2.7	1.2	2.3	0.278
	Jan-May	20	1.6	0.7	1.4	0.167
3yr	15 June-Aug	12	4.5	2.3	3.5	0.555
	Sept	4	1.4	1.2	3.1	-
	Jan-May	20	3.2	1.2	1.5	0.333
4yr on- wards	15 June-Aug	12	7.2	3.5	4.6	0.833
	Sept	4	2.2	1.7	4.2	-
	Jan-March	12	5.1	1.7	3.2	0.833

# **Principle of Drip Irrigation & Fertigation**



N= Nitrogen, K=Potassium, P=Phosphorus, + =Micro elements

# **Benefit of Drip Irrigation**

- Much higher yield due to precision in irrigation and fertilizer application.
- Good & Uniform fruit quality.
- Saving of Water up to 50%
- Saving of Fertilizer up to 30%
- Saving of Power.
- Less moisture & so, lesser incidence of weed and disease.
- Saving of labour used in irrigation, fertilizer application and weeding.

#### Daily Water requirement (WR) for Mango plantation under UHDP (3x2m), Udumalpet.

	Evapo-	Water Requirement L/plant/day				
Month	ration, mm	1st yr	2nd Yr	3rd yr	4th yr	5th yr
Jan	4.60	0.63	2.53	5.69	10.12	10.12
Feb	5.90	0.80	3.21	7.21	12.82	12.82
March	7.29	1.00	4.00	8.99	15.98	15.98
April	6.69	0.89	3.55	7.99	14.21	14.21
May	7.54	0.94	3.76	8.45	15.03	15.03
June	7.45	1.01	4.05	9.12	16.21	16.21
July	7.47	1.03	4.11	9.24	16.43	16.43
Aug	7.84	1.09	4.35	9.78	17.39	17.39
Sept	7.78	0.96	3.84	8.64	15.35	15.35
Oct	4.74	0.55	2.21	4.97	8.83	8.83
Nov	3.84	0.59	2.35	5.28	9.39	9.39
Dec	3.90	0.58	2.33	5.25	9.33	9.33
Avg.	6.02	0.93	3.73	8.39	14.92	14.92

<sup>\*\*</sup>Based on the location the WR will vary.

#### **Unique Rejuvenation Technique**





Rejuvenation Pruning

Growth of Plant after rejuvenetion

This is a technique for rejuvenating old trees and thereby making them productive again. The old and non productive branches are cut at their point of origin; only one branch is allowed to support new growth. Fresh productive branches grow again and the plant starts fruit bearing.

What is more, even a new variety can be grafted on the new shoots which emerge after the above rejuvenating pruning.

If you have an old unproductive orchard, you can rejuve nate it to make it productive and at the same time convert it into an UHDP orchard by planting additional saplings. With this you will get a brand new highly productive and profitable orchard !!

NOTE: The Irrigation, Fertigation, and other Agricultural practices given here are part & parcel of the technology and following them is a must for successful adoption of this technology. The UHDP technology should be adopted in full (as a whole package) to get its full benefit. Please contact us for detail literature and guidance for you to adopt this technology.

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