

L-35/KVK/LOHIT/2015-16

Package and Practices of Arecanut



Krishi Vigyan Kendra,
Lohit, Namsai Dist., Momong
Arunachal Pradesh
Pin-792102
Under
ICAR-NRC on Yak, Dirang, West Kameng
Arunachal Pradesh

Soil and Climate: The soil should be deep and well drained and water logged should be avoided. The pH range of 4.5-7.6. Well rainfall about 200-400 cm. High humidity, high cyclonic wind and sun scorching are avoided.

High Yielding Varieties:

1. Kahikuchi: The nut is medium to big size. It is grown in North Eastern Region.
2. Mohitnagar: The nut is very big and uniform
3. Mangala : It is semi tall type and bearing start from 3-5 year after planting. Yield is 10 kg ripe nuts/palm/year.
4. Sumangala: Mean yield is 33 kg ripe nuts/palm/year.

Propagation: Arecanut is propagated by Seednuts.

Selection of Mother Palms: Select mother palm showing earliness in bearing and high percentage of fruit set. The age of the palm should be 20-40 years and have a regular bearing habit.

Selection of Seed Nuts: Select fully tree ripe nuts with a minimum weight of 35g. Discard nuts which are undersized, malformed and low in weight.

Raising of Seedlings: Selected seednuts are sown in sand bed with stalk end up and with a spacing of 5-6 cm. The nursery bed should be irrigated daily. Germination starts about 40 days after sowing and sprouts are ready for transplanting when they are about 3-4 months old having 2-3 leaves. Prepare secondary nursery beds of 1.5 m width and convenient length. Transplant sprouts at the spacing of 30x30 cm .

Time of Planting: Select good seedling for transplanting in the main field when they are 12-18 months old. Pits size of 90x90x90 cm are dug at the spacing of 2.7x2.7 m and filled up with a mixture of top soil and FYM. The planting is done during May-July in well drained soil .

Manure and Fertilizers: The application of NPK fertilizers for adult palms @ 80: 60:60 gm/palm/year and 12 kg of FYM or Compost is recommended. The time of application is during September- October. Application of manure and fertilizers in circular basin of 15-20 cm depth with a radius of 1 m from the Arecanut palm.

Harvesting: Nut matures after 8-9 months after fertilization 4-5 spadix are produced by palm per year.

INSECT PESTS -

1. Mites: Red mites (*Raoiella indica*) and White mites (*Oligonychus indicus*).

Control measures:

- i. The removed infested parts and dried leaves should be pruned and burnt it.
- ii. Spraying of Dimethoate 30%EC or Monocrotophos 36%SL @1.5 ml/Litre.



2. Spindle bug (*Carvalhoia arecae*)

Control measures:

- i. Maintain proper drainage in the plantation area.
- ii. Uproot the heavily infested palm and burn it.
- iii. Spraying of Monocrotophos 36%SL or Dimethoate 30%EC @1.5 ml/Litre.



3. Root grubs (*Leucopholis lepidophora*)

Control measures:

- i. Inject attacked palms with 1% Carbaryl (20gm/litre).
- ii. Clean cultivation, well-drained and free from weeds will reduce grub.
- iii. Application of leaf mould and non-decomposed FYM in the plantation area.



Diseases

1. Fruit rot or koleroga or mahali

(*Phytophthora arecae*):

Control measures:

Spray 1% bordeaux mixture in 10 L of water as a prophylactic spray just before the onset of the monsoon.



2. Bud rot (*Phytophthora palmivora*)

Control measures:

- i. Cut and remove all infected leaves and burn it.
- ii. Spray of Bordeaux mixture @ 1% will help in checking further spread of the disease.



Prepared by: Mrs. Madhumita Sonowal Bora, SMS (Plant protection)
Ph. Chandramani Singh, SMS (Horticulture)

Published by: Dr. Debasis Sasmal
Programme Co-ordinator I/C, KVK, Lohit, Namsai District.
under

Director, ICAR-NRC on Yak, Dirang, W. Kameng, Arunachal Pradesh

Typed and Designed by: Md. Ziaur Rahman, Programme Assistant (Computer)

[For further details contact](#)

E.mail : pckvklloit@gmail.com / Ph.No. 03806200100 & 222381