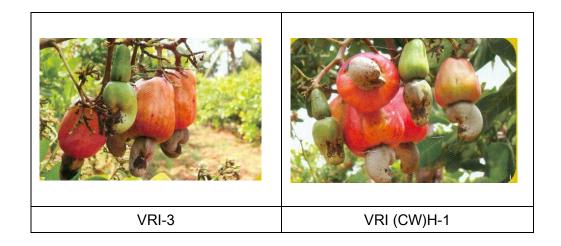
Hi – tech production tips to double the yield in Cashew

High yielding varieties



Planting

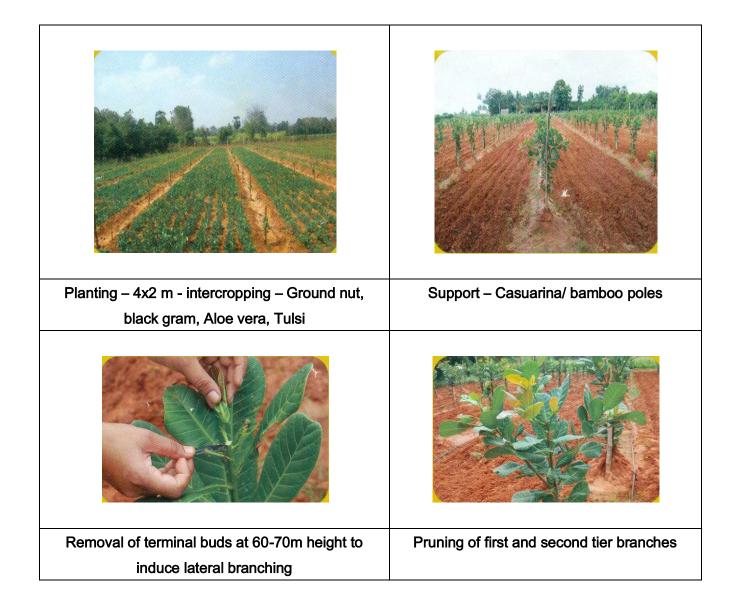
Spacing:

- i. Conventional method -7x7m (80 tree/acre)
- ii. High density Planting -5x4m (200 tree/acre)
- iii. Ultra high density planting 4x2m (480 tree/acre)

Technologies:

- i. Drip irrigation
- ii. Fertigation
- iii. Pruning
- iv. Foliar application
- v. Pest and disease management

Ultra high density planting



Pruning and foliar spray



Pruning of third tier branches during July month



Foliar spraying of 1% NPK 19:19:19
during August



Foliar application of 1.0% mono ammonium phosphate and 0.1% borer micronutrient mixture during flowering season



During fruit set, foliar application of 3.0% Panchakavya

Drip irrigation

- i. Saving water
- ii. Weed control
- iii. 50 % higher yield

Fertigation

- i. 225:75:75kg/ha of NPK
- ii. Applied through water soluble fertilizerFollowing the above hi-tech production tips at correct time increase the yield to 42%

Tea mosquito bug

- First Spray (Dec-Jan)- Profenophos 50 Ec- 1ml/lit.
- Second spray (Jan-feb) Chlorpyriphos 20 EC 2.5 ml/lit.
- Third spray (Feb- Mar) Carbaryl 50 % 2 gm/ lit.

Stem and root borer

- i. Swab the tree trunk with 3.0% neem oil during June july and Dec –Jan.
- ii. Remove the grubs from infested trees and drench the damaged portion with 20 EC Chlorpyriphos@ 0.15%

High density planting - Comparison

Particulars	Conventional method	High density Planting	Ultra high density planting
Tree no	20/acre	200/acre	480/acre
Spacing	-	5x4 m	4x2 m
Year of yielding	6-7 year	2 nd year	2 nd year
Production(kg/acre)	-	600	1440
2 nd year			
Production(kg/acre)	-	1000	2400
6 th year			
Production(kg/acre)	400	1600	2640
8 th year			
Income (Rs.) after 8	20625 /acre	89375/acre	137000/acre
years			
Expenditure(Rs.) 1st	8000	25000	25000
year			
Expenditure(Rs.) 2 nd	8000	15000	20000
year			
Intercropping	Initial 3 years	Initial 5 years	Every years
Pruning	-	Easy	Easy
Foliar spray	-	Easy	Easy

Profit 12000/acre 74000/acre 1,17,000/acre
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Source:

Regional Research Station
Tamil Nadu Agricultural University
Coimbatore