Coconut Farming complete guide

Coconut farming plays a significant role in the economy and livelihoods of many tropical regions around the world. Coconuts thrive in tropical climates with high humidity and rainfall, prefer well drained sandy loam soils. Soil drainage is important to prevent water logging which damages the roots.

Propagation and maintenance

Coconut trees can be propagated from seeds or through vegetative methods like budding and grafting however most coconut trees are grown from mature coconuts.
Planting. Coconut palms should be planted in rows with proper spacing to ensure proper sunlight and air circulation. The depth and method of planting depend on the soil type and the local conditions.
Fertilization and irrigation. Apply fertilizers with balanced nutrients and apply irrigation especially for young seedlings during dry season.
Pest and disease control, control common pests and diseases like red palm weevils, rhinoceros beetles, and lethal yellowing disease. Timely interventions and use of resistant varieties can help manage these issues.
Harvesting. Coconuts are harvested when they are about 12 to 14 months old.