»How To Start Seedless Lemon Farm Business – Start a Business with Small Capital Lemon Farming«

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Seedless lemon is a species of small evergreen tree. The tree‘s ellipsoidal yellow fruit is used for culinary and non culinary purpose through out the world. Lemon is primarily used for its juice.
Seedless lemon has 32% juice. The juice is about 5-6% citric acid which gives lemons a sour taste. The distinctive sour taste of lemon juice makes it a key ingredient in drinks and foods such as lemonade. Lemons are said to be rich in vitamin c which is a water soluble nutrient that improves body‘s immunity. For the purpose of commercial agriculture, it has advantages such as large size, absence of seed, tolerance to adverse environments, absence of thorns and long shelf life. Seedless lemon is a crop that makes more profit with less labor and less capital.

Soil requirements

Lemons can be grown in all type of soils. Light loam soils having good drainage are suitable for cultivation. PH range of soil should be 5.5-7.5. They can also grow in slightly acidic and alkaline soils.
Plough the land, cross plough and level well before planting seedlings. Weed from the previous crop should be discarded before planting seedlings. Spacing between plants should be 4.5*4.5 m.

Fertilizer application

Dig pits of size 60*60*60 cm for planting seedlings. Apply 10

kg of farm made manure and 500 grams of single super phosphate in the pits while planting. When the age of the crop is 1-3 years, apply all the compost cow dung, 5-20 kg per tree and use urea 100-300 grams per tree.
For 4-6 year old crop apply well decomposed cow dung 25-50 kg and urea 100-300 grams per tree. Weed can be controlled by hand weeding and also chemically.

Irrigation and care for the plants

Lemon requires irrigation at regular intervals. Life saving irrigation should be given in winters and summer. Irrigation is necessary for flowering, fruiting and proper plant growth. Over irrigation may lead to diseases like root rot. Use liquid pesticide to control pest and insects from ruining your field.
For proper growth the trunk of the plant, shoots 50-60 cm near ground level should be removed.