

# **Planting materials and planting of bananas**

Banana is one of the consumable foods in the whole world. Its demand is higher than the supply which is as a result of poor agronomic skills leading to low production.

First and foremost, banana is conventionally propagated by suckers and rhizomes however, tissue culture is becoming popular as sword health suckers are selected for faster growth. For planting os suckers, cut off stem and plant rhizomes for healthy and strong sprout.

Away from the above, tissue from desired healthy plant is collected for multiplication. This is cultured to produce plantlets free from diseases. However, variation in tissue plants affects growth and yield hence use those from well known nurseries and laboratories.

## **Planting materials**

Tissue crop have growth uniformity and harvest in short time. Raise tissue plants in net bags and transfer to poly bags with soil after 25-30 days and spray crops with fertilizer, insecticide and growth regulators regularly.

Furthermore, select health and stead plants to sale to the farmers.

## **Planting of bananas**

To continue with, plough land and leave it for 2 month to kill pest and disease causing organisms and put at least 10 tones of FYM at time of ploughing which is mixed with soil and a trench of 1.5 ft deep is dug.

Chlorophyriphos, COC, DAP is mixed with water and drenched to

each pit to control soil borne diseases and pests.

Plants are planted at 6×6 or 7×5 or 4×4 or 5×5 or 7×4×3.5 or 7×4×4 and 8×4×3 feet. Rhizomes from healthy plantations are selected, graded according to size and shape and planted in separate rows. Remember not to plant all sizes in a mixture and to remove the old roots with thin layer of skin.

Also mix DAP, mancozeb, chlorophyriphos into cow dung slurry. Dip and take out rhizomes, dry in shade for a day and plant in an inverted position to get out stout and vigorous sprouts in seasons.

Not only the above but also for TC plants, cut off poly bags and plant. Also plant Wind breakers around the plantation such as cesbania and glyceria.