THE PIF TECHNIQUE IN CÔTE D‘IVOIRE (Seedlings from stem fragments)

Being a nutritious fruit and source of food, the quality and quantity of banana production is determined by the type and level of technology used.

PIF technique requires observance of stringent preparatory and active phases as a single seedling can be multiplied up to 100 seedlings invivo and success of technique is ascribed to use of propagators.

Banana multiplication

During the multiplication process using PIF technique, Corms are trimmed and roots are removes together to prevent nematodes and it is followed by de husking. Corms are then kept for 48 hours on average in a protected area with adequate airflow.

Similarly, introduce explant into the propagator and prepare seed bed for multiplication and a shady area as well to reduce direct sunlight. Propagator contains 2-3 cm thick saw dust substrate to facilitate development of shoots. Propagator is built in under the shade to reduce sunlight by 50% and encourage development of shoots.

Suckers sprout and after 30-40 days, carry out first hand separation called re activation of bigger buds. Seedlings are plucked out and grow between 8-10 weeks before being taken seed bed.

Finally, PIF technique reduces unemployment.