

Rejuvenation of Old and Unproductive Orchards of Mango

In India, mango occupies 20.7 % production share with an area of 2.21 million hectares and annual production of 18.50 million tonnes having productivity of 8.34 metric tonnes per hectare (NHB, Data Base- 2015), whereas in Uttarakhand the productivity of mango is 4.16 t/ha, which is too low. The poor productivity of orchard can be also attributed to its older age and overcrowding of the branches of the mango tree. In past, there was no standardized pruning technology for improving the productivity and quality of mango orchards. Due to non-availability of the technology the farmers want to remove the mango orchard, but this is not possible due to the regulations from India government. In such case, a standardized pruning technology for rejuvenation of overcrowded orchard was need of the hour. Therefore, keeping in view the importance of rejuvenation, the research trial was conducted with the objectives to standardize the level of pruning intensity and to determine the effect of paclobutrazol on productivity and quality of mango fruits.