

Pomegranate Cultivation for Better Income



- ❖ Pomegranate is a good source of protein, carbohydrate, minerals, antioxidants, vitamin- A, B and C and has innumerable health benefits.
- Arid climate with mild winters and hot summers is ideal for its growth.
- Pomegranates are fairly drought and salinity tolerant.

Established commercial fruit crop

- ❖ Versatile adaptability
- ♦ Higher economic return (Rs. 3.5-4 lakh ha⁻¹)
- ❖ Export demand (67891.8 tons in 2018-19)





Bhagwa

CAZRI Vishal

- Bhagwa variety has high market demand and consumers preference for attractive red colour fruit.
- The pomegranate variety CAZRI Vishal is an early maturing variety with large size fruits (350-400 g), soft seeds, good aril recovery (60%) and juice content (40-45%)

Production practices...

Planting materials: Well hardened tissue cultured or cuttings

Pit preparation: Pit digging 15-25 days prior to planting, Size of pit 2 x 2 x 2 feet, Pit drenching with 0.15% carbendazim and 0.2% chlorpyriphos @4-5 litres pit⁻¹.

Pit filling: 2 parts soil +1 part FYM+1 kg neem or castor cake+ 150 g SSP + 150 g MOP+ 10 g carbofuron + 25-50 g *Trichoderma* + 25-50 ml *Paecilomyces lilacinus*

Planting: Rectangular planting system at spacing of 4 m x 3.5 m accommodating 715 plants ha⁻¹

Training system: Multi stem with 3-4 main stem

Pruning: Just after harvest and during bahar regulation, Shoot pinching during fruit set and growth

Bahar: Mrig bahar (July-February) is best season

Crop regulation: Withholding water in June followed by spraying of ethrel (2.0 ml L⁻¹) in July.

Fertigation: With water soluble macro nutrients at three days intervals.



- ❖ Foliar feeding of multi micronutrient solution
- Irrigation with drip system on daily basis during crop season
- Judicious use of pesticides and other chemicals.
- ❖ Fruit cracking could be minimized by two sprays of borax 0.4% + zinc sulphate 0.5 % at 15 days intervals at full growth of fruit along with proper irrigation (by drip system) + polythene mulching.
- Sun scald could be minimzed by proper pruning and individual fruit bagging or row covering with non woven fabric







Advisories

- There should be provision of wind breaks and shelterbelts in areas of high wind velocity.
- Use only disease free and nematode free planting materials from reliable sources.
- ♦ Water and nutrient through ferti-drip systems
- Rain water harvesting and moisture conservation are some of the other approaches important for growing pomegranate under rainfed conditions.

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