

JACKFRUIT

Artocarpus heterophyllus Lam.

Cultivar: Singapore Jack, Rudrakshi, Local types

Soil:

It can be grown in a wide range of soil conditions. But the crop is successfully grown in rich deep alluvial soil.

Propagation:

- 1) **Seeds:** Seeds from fully ripe fruits of high yielding prolific bearing types should be selected. Freshly extracted seeds should be used for sowing.
- 2) **Air layering:** For obtaining true to type plant air layering of one year old shoot of bearing plant is the best method when treated with IBA (500 ppm).
- 3) **Epicotyl grafting:** Jack seeds should be sown in poly bags (10 cm x 20 cm) filled with sowing mixture in the 1st week of July. The seedlings on reaching 12-14 cm height (10- 12 days old) should be used as rootstock for grafting. Scions from the terminal shoot of selected good variety of one season old having well developed buds should be used. Grafting should be performed by decapitating the seedlings at a height of 6 cm from the base. The top of the stem should be split vertically to about 3.5 cm length forming a V-shape. At the base of the individual scion a wedge of 4.0 cm should be prepared and inserted in the split epicotyl region of the stock and tied firmly by polythene strip.

Planting distance: 10 to 12 m

Manure and Fertilizer for a bearing tree

FYM	:	20 to 30 kg
N	:	200 g
P ₂ O ₅	:	320 g
K ₂ O	:	960 g
Ash	:	5 kg

Cropping: First fruiting takes place 6 to 8 years after planting.

Plant Protection:

1. **Shoot and trunk borer:** Application of Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 26g .ai./ha in the flowering season.
 2. **Fruit rot:** Spray Chlorothalonil 75WP @0.2% as prophylactic measure
- Harvesting:**
The fruit matures towards the end of summer in June. Harvesting is done by cutting the stalk of the fruits.

Yield: 200 to 500 fruits per tree/year.

Benefit: cost ratio: 4.10 for bearing plants