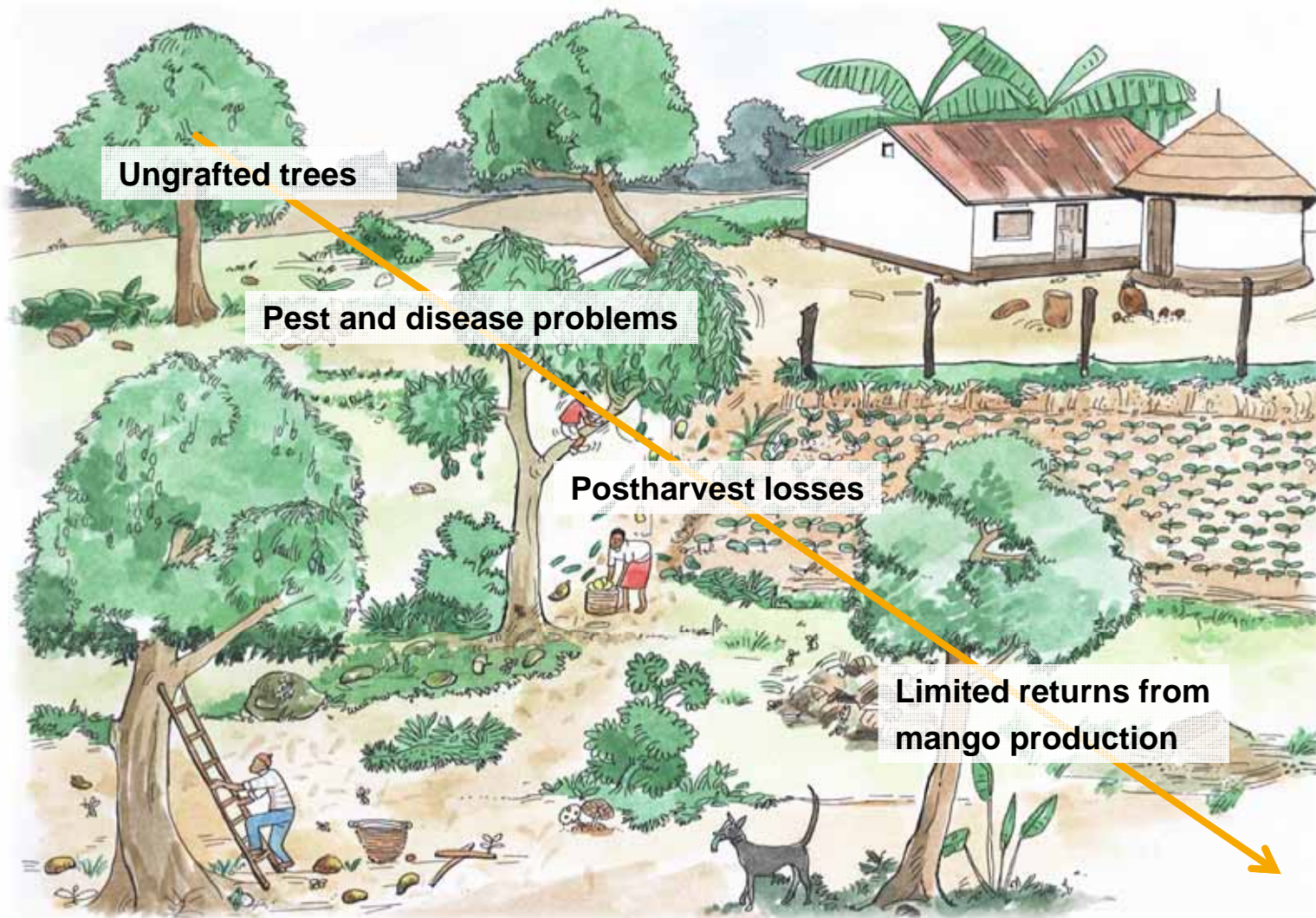
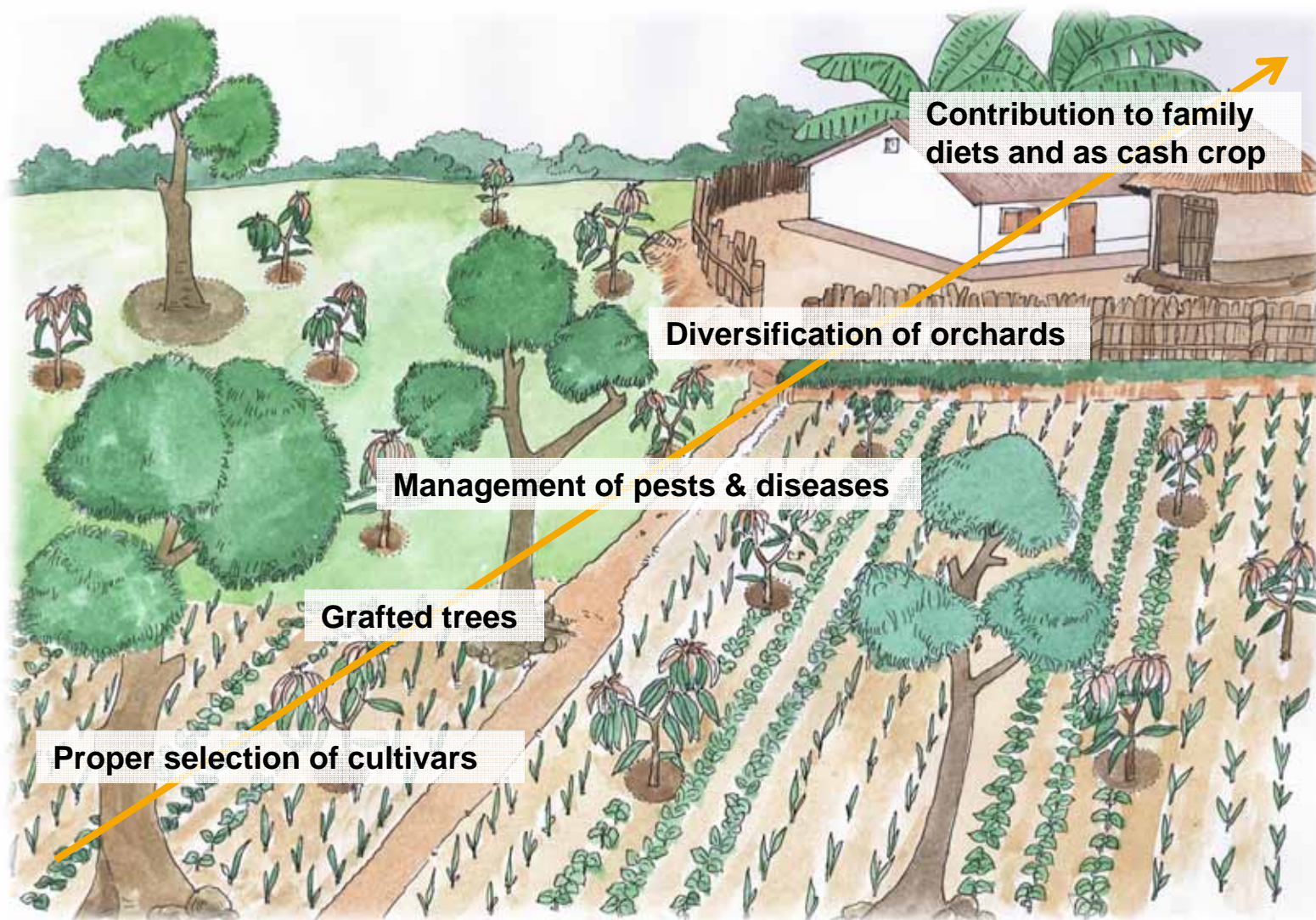


Mango orchard with poor management



Mango orchard with good management



Preparing rootstocks

1. Picking the mangoes



2. Peeling the mangoes



3. Drying the seeds



4. Planting the seeds



5. Watering the seedlings



Grafting process

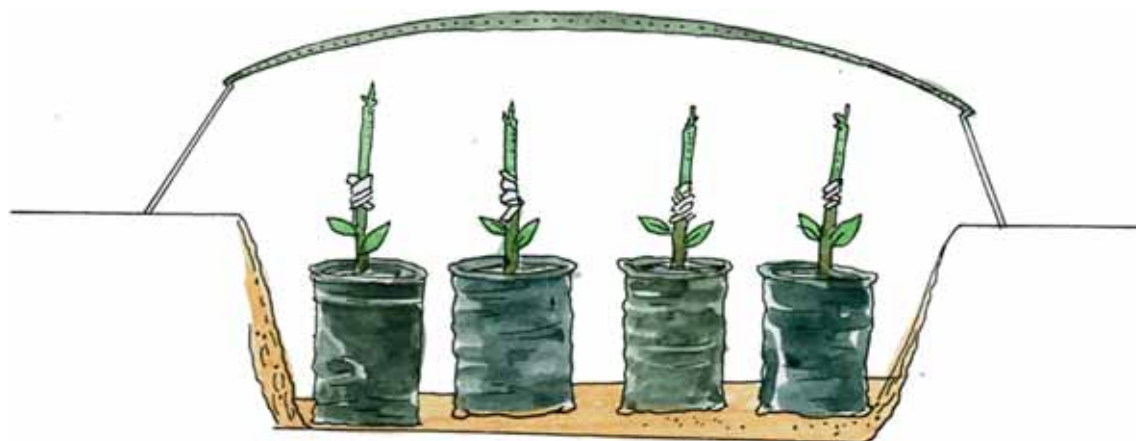
1. Preparing the scion and rootstock



2. Grafting



3. Covering the grafted seedlings with a polyethylene sheet

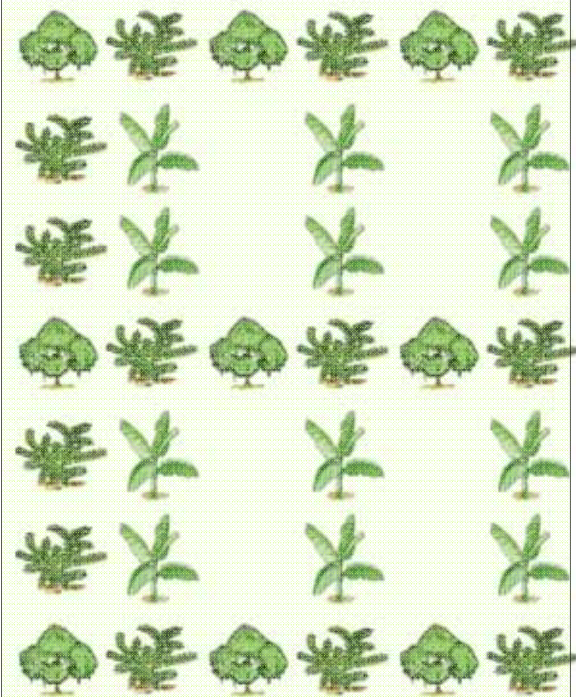


4. Continuous watering

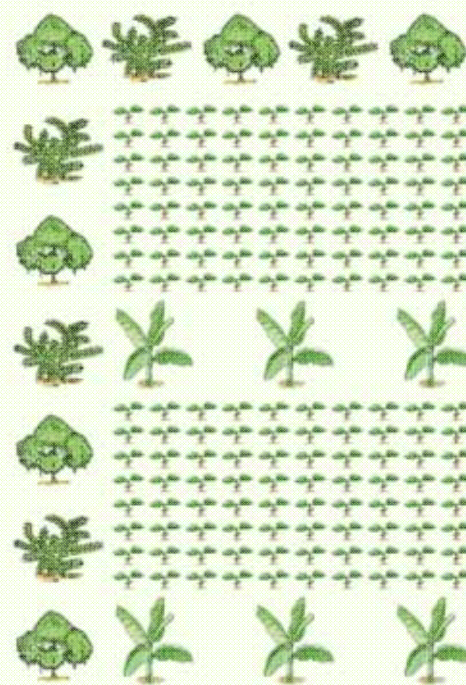


Orchard designs

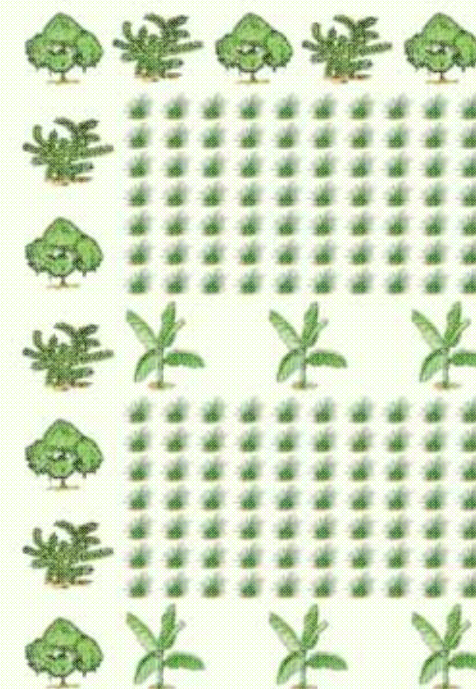
1. Intercropping in mango plantations



2. Mangos in border areas of cultivated fields

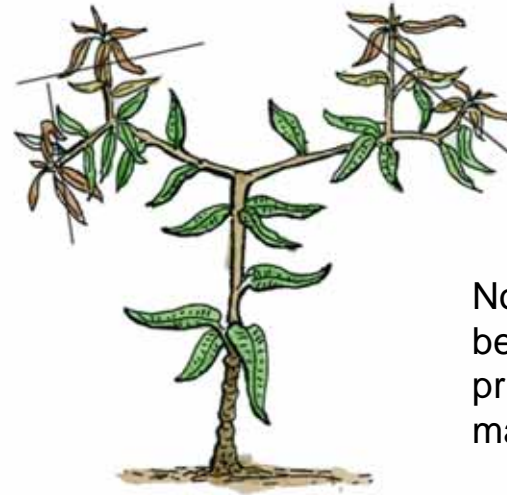


3. Mango in agroforestry/silvi-pastoral systems



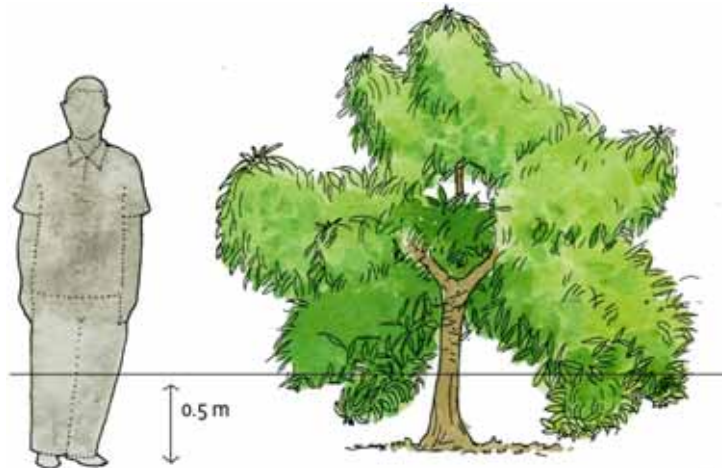
Pruning mangoes and height control

Formative pruning

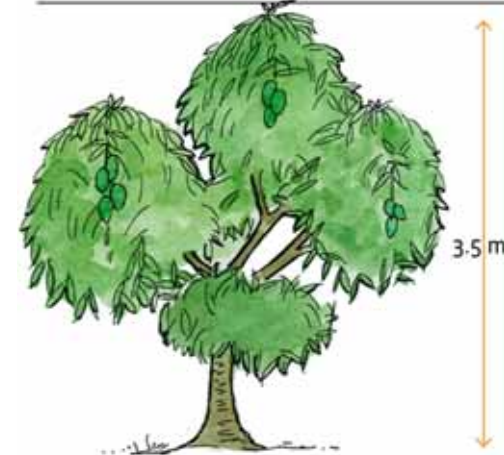


Note: Make sure to prune before the node; if you prune after the node, too many shoots will arise

Structural pruning



Height control



Smudging to induce flowering and control pests



- › Time: dry season, when trees are ready to flower
- › Best results with older trees
- › Good water supply required



Pegging of heavy branches



Soil fertility management

1. Applying compost at planting



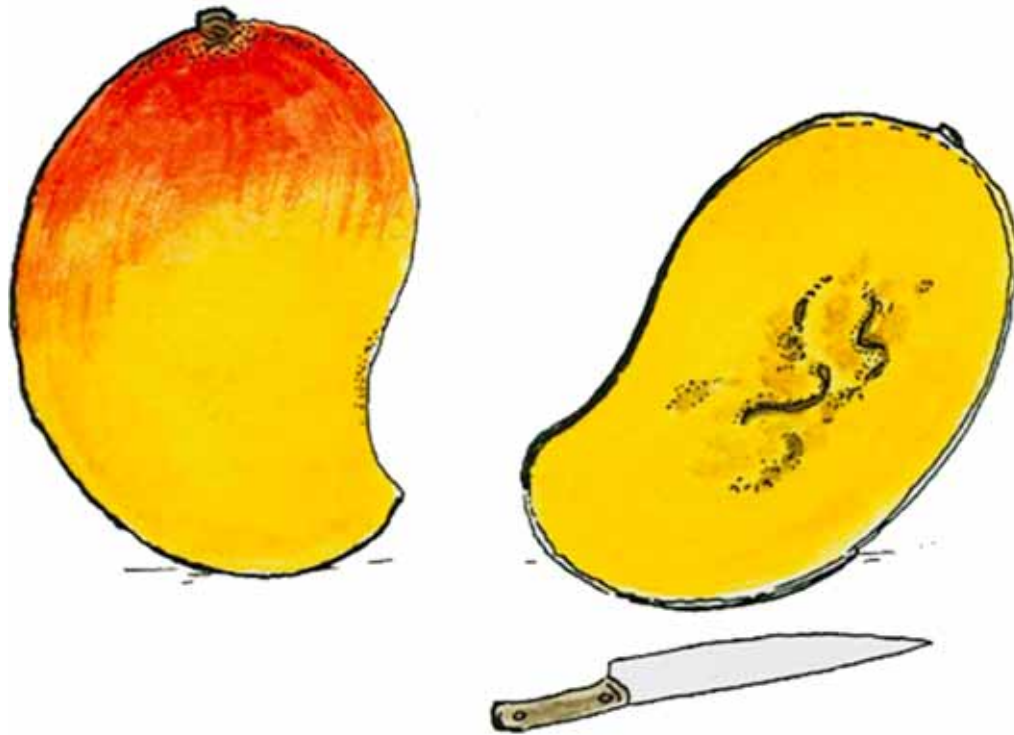
2. Mulching around young trees



3. Applying compost around growing trees



Mango seed weevil damage

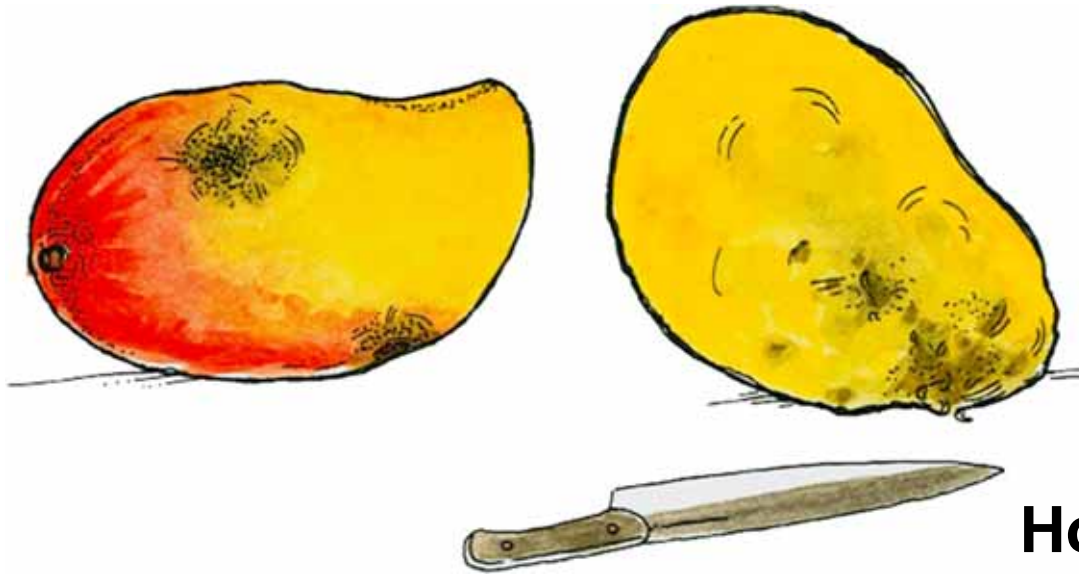


How to manage:

- › Monitor the crop continuously to ensure timely intervention
- › Orchard sanitation
- › Orchard quarantine
- › Apply sticky bands



Mango fruit fly damage



How to manage:

- › **Continuous monitoring**
- › **Orchard sanitation**
- › **Promote natural enemies**
- › **Biopesticides**
- › **Bag the fruits**



Handling mangoes for fresh consumption

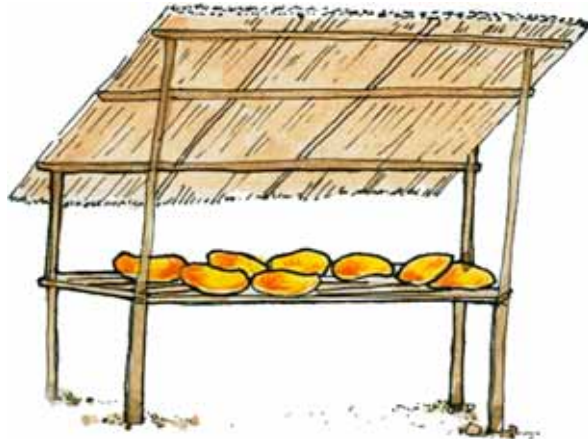
1. Check change in colour, harvest by hand



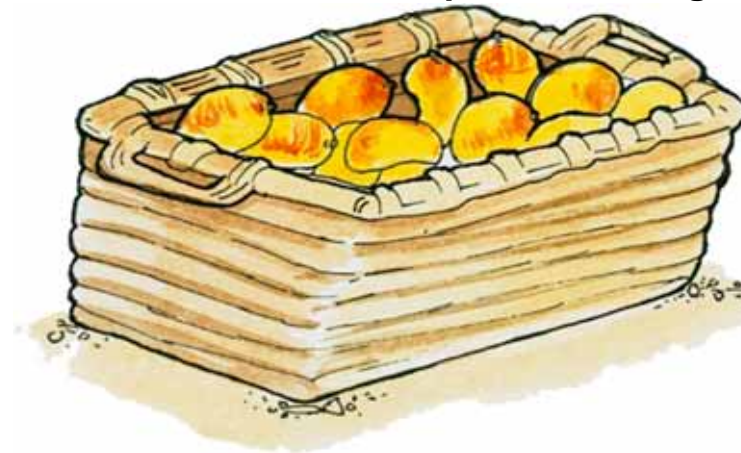
2. Wash within 12 hours in warm water



3. Drip dry



4. Deliver in baskets to prevent damage



Fruit drying

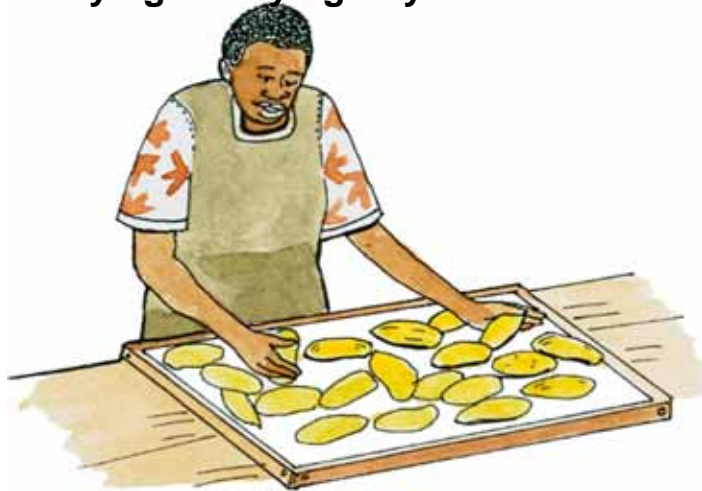
1. Washing



2. Peeling and slicing



3. Laying on drying trays



4. Drying

