



Centurion
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*Shaping Lives...
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Center for Smart Agriculture

Production management of medicinal and aromatic crops



Module 3: IRRIGATION

Session 13: Method of irrigation and time of irrigation



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Aloe

Irrigation

Soon after planting, the land is irrigated.

During the crop period, irrigation must be given according to the moisture status of the soil.

Generally, 4 to 5 irrigations per year are sufficient. However, water should not be allowed to stagnate near plant.

The land is kept weed free by weeding the plot as and when necessary.



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Tulsi

Irrigation

Irrigation depends upon the moisture content of the soil.

In summer, 3 irrigations per month are necessary whereas, during the remaining period, it should be done as and when required, except in the rainy season when no irrigation is necessary.

Altogether, about 12-15 irrigations years are sufficient.



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Periwinkle

Usually, 5 to 6 irrigation at an interval of 10 to 12 days is good enough after the rainy season.

In case of rainfed crops, 5 to 6 irrigations are sufficient for obtaining optimum yield.



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Coleus

Irrigation

The first irrigation is given immediately after transplanting. In the initial phase, the crop is irrigated once in three days and there after, weekly irrigation is enough to obtain good growth and yield.

Weeding and earthing up

Two or three weedings are given and after the second weeding, earthing up is given. As the roots are shallow, deep digging should be avoided.



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Citronella

Irrigation

Citronella thrives best under tropical and subtropical conditions. It requires abundant moisture and sunshine for its good growth.

However the distribution of rainfall is important rather than the total amount.

Well distributed rainfall ranging from 200- 250cm and high atmospheric humidity appears to influence the plant's growth, yield and quality of oil favourably.

In areas where the rainfall is low the plant can be grown with supplementary irrigation.



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Lemon Grass

Irrigations

The newly bred varieties of lemongrass have water requirement for optimum yield.

In northern India, 4-6 irrigations are given during summer months (February- June).

If rains are erratic, the field is irrigated at an interval of 3 days during the first month and 7 - 10 day intervals subsequently.



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Vetiver

Soil

Vetiver can be grown on almost every kind of soil. Light soils, however, should be avoided as the roots obtained produce a very low percentage of oil.

Irrigation

field should be irrigated immediately after planting



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Rose

Micro sprinkler method is using

how efficiently the needed water is applied to the potential root zone of the tree.

As regards litchi tree's water requirement it is believed that litchi is a hardy plant species able to tolerate drought fairly well during vegetative period.

But once inflorescences have initiated and fruit setting is over, the best fruit yield and quality is achieved only when the trees are well watered.

Similarly, younger plants (1-3 years old) are highly sensitive to drought.

They require frequent irrigations particularly in hot summer months. Otherwise, mortality rate of younger plants is higher as compared to other fruit crops under neglected un-irrigated conditions.



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Thank You