

Center for Smart Agriculture Production management of medicinal and aromatic crop



Module 3: Land preparation Session 13: Land preparation





Land Preparation

The field should be prepared well before the onset of monsoon and small furrows opened.

About 15-18 cm long root suckers or rhizome cuttings are planted at a spacing of 60x45 cm in such a way that two third portion of the planting material should be under the ground.





Land preparation

The land is brought to a fine tilth and laid out into plots of convenient sizes for irrigation. It is preferable to add 15t/ha of FYM during the preparation of the land.





Land preparation:

For periwinkle cultivation, it does not required well fertile soil as it can grow on even infertile soil.

But for its good growth it can grow on organic soil.

Depth of 6 inches bed should be dug and the thin layer i.e. 1 inch layer of dried or compost manure is added before planting, the good time for the cultivation of this crop is September to February.



Coleus

Land Praparation:

Before planting, the field is ploughed deep soon after the receipt of pre monsoon showers and brought to fine tilth.

The crop loves high amount of organic manure and about 25 t FYM/ha is applied. Ridges and furrows are prepared at 60 cm spacing. The height of the ridge should be 15 cm from ground level. The cuttings are planted at 30 or 45 cm distance depending on the soil

type.

While planting, care should be taken to see that minimum of two nodes should be underneath the soil. Watering should be done before and after planting.

Under drip irrigation system, raised broad row ridges of 90cm width are prepared at 60 cm interval and planting at 60 cm spacing between rows are planted.

The space between two plants should be 45 cm



Citronella

Land Preparation

The plant has been found to grown well under varying soil conditions but sandy loam soil with abundant organic matter is the most suitable.

Heavy clay and sandy soils are not conducive to the good growth of this plant. Citronella thrives well in a wide range of soil pH ranging from 5.8 to 8.0.

However, a pH of around 6.0 is the most suitable. The plants are reported to grow well at altitudes between 1000-1500m.

The land is brought to a fine tilth by ploughing and harrowing and the field is laid out in 6m x 6m size beds, providing irrigation channels. Ridges and furrows are made at 60cm intervals.



Lemon Grass

Field and land preparation

The land is cleared of the underground vegetation and pits of 5 cm cube are made at a spacing of 15 x 10 cm. Splits for old clumps can also be used for propagation.



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

Land Preparation

The land is ploughed to a depth of 20-25cm repeatedly and the soil is mixed with the recommended dose of manure and fertilizers and made ready for planting.

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Preparation of land

Open lands, free from perennial greases, with gradual slopes, facing south are the most suitable for rose plantations.

The land is ploughed deep (30cm) in order to minimize the weeds and finally leveled by planking.

Pits of 0.45 cm in good soils and 60 cm in poor soils are dug at a spacing of $1.5m \ge 1.5m$ in temperate conditions, while the plants in the subtropical regions are spaced at $1 \le 1.5m$.

They are filled with about 3 to 4 kg FYM, 20-25 g N, P and K mixture (18:32:16) 20 g Aldrin powder and soil mixture per pit, before planting.



Thank You