Double Hedge Row System of planting for High Density Orcharding in Mango

Mango occupies a prominent place among fruit crops grown in India. It is grown on an area of 2.21 million hectares with annual production of 18.50 million tonnes having productivity of 8.34 tonnes per hectare (NHB, Data Base -2015). Because of its low productivity, the net profit from per unit area is low. The poor yield of the orchards in the initial years is also one of the important problems that can be attributed to wider tree spacing and the subsequent time lag in filling the allocated tree space. Therefore, the question before us today is how to increase productivity, earliness, quality fruits as well as reduction in cost of production of mango. High Density Orcharding (HDO) appears to be the most appropriate answer to overcome low productivity and long gestation period for early returns and export quality mangoes.

In mango, the conventional method of planting (100 plants/ha) produces crops in alternate year, lower quality fruits and more over the lesser productivity. Therefore, keeping in view the above a technology named Double Hedge Row System of planting for high density orcharding (222 plants/ha) in mango has been developed by GBPUA&T, Pantnagar, which off sets these issues and becomes very profitable for the orchardist.