ILLUSTRATED POSTER - GRAINS OF PARADISE PRODUCTION

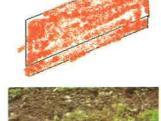
Bad Practices





2. Nursery Bed Preparation

- No sterilization of bed
- Uneven bed surface Poorly drained bed
- Poor bed soil (Clay or gravel)
- Unloosened bed



Dec

Nov

Oct

Sep

May

Apr

Feb

Jan

Raising Seedlings

Fransplanting

Cultural Practices

Harvesting



3. Nursery Management

Dense sowing



Dumping off, Retarded growth, Unhealthy seedlings



Weed growth Insect infestation High disease occurrence Retarded growth Unhealthy seedlings

4. Land preparation

Improper layout No shade provision Uncleared bush before transplanting

5. Transplanting

Transplanting

Unhealthy and diseased seedlings

In hot weather

Do not provide water Too deep in a hole



6. Fertilizer application

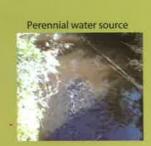
Fertilizer application not recommended

Good Practices

1. Site Selection for Nursery

Good road access

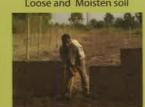




Nursery Construction and bed preparation

Clear land

Prepare the bed





Provide Fence and Shade

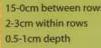


3. Raising seedlings and Nursery management



Planting materials are raised from seed or cutting









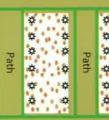
Adopt IPM approach towards pest management

 Avoid dumping off. (reduce watering, shading and space out) · Spray fungicide if necessary

4. Land Preparation and Field layout









- Plantain cultivated in rows Grains of Paradise

Transplanting/Direct planting

Lining and pegging.

Post Harvest Practices

Plant 3 matured seedlings per hole at 2m x 2m.

Plant 1-2 young seedlings per hole at 1m x 1m.







Continuous rainfall (at least 1 month) is critical for initial establishment

6. Fertilizer Application

Apply decomposed cow dunk/poultry manure where soil has been cropped before (2.5tons/ha). Minimize the use of inorganic fertilizer.

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Farm Maintenance / Cultural Practices and Harvesting & Post Harvest Practices

7. Farm Maintenance





Weed and remove old plant part that have already fruited.



Cut out rhizomes that grow into the path. Maintain the farm layout as indicated under land preparation.



8. Pest and Disease Control

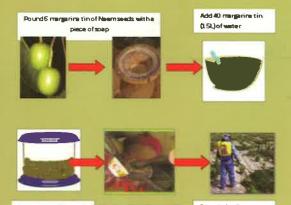


Adopt the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach.

Hand pick insects Remove disease pods Take good care during flowering.



Use Neem tree extract or oil Palm fiber method



Flowering

9. Harvesting and Post harvest Practices

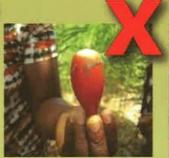
Harvesting

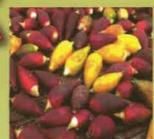
Harvest by cutting the stem of the fruit close to the rhizome keeping the sepals in place. Be careful not to destroy the fruit or cut rhizome. Harvest when pods are red or yellow











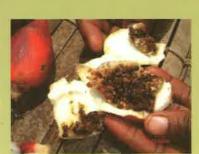
kreptackand spray

Post Harvest Practices

Raised platform







Sort whiles drying. Remove rotten fruits to avoid contamination



Use a knife to cut open the dry pods and scoop the seeds





Winnow to remove chaff



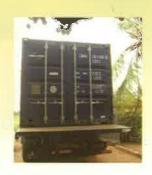
Drying of GOP on tarps Yield = 1.25tons/ha











Generating supplementary income from the production of NTFPs







