



JUTE SEED PRODUCTION

BY VEGETATIVE PROPAGATION



USE ECO-FRIENDLY **JUTE**



LOW COST DIVERSIFIED END PRODUCTS FROM
JUTE



-THE WONDER **FIBRE**



JUTE SHOPPING BAGS



MULTI-USE HANDY FURNITURES



SEEDLING PLANTER BAGS

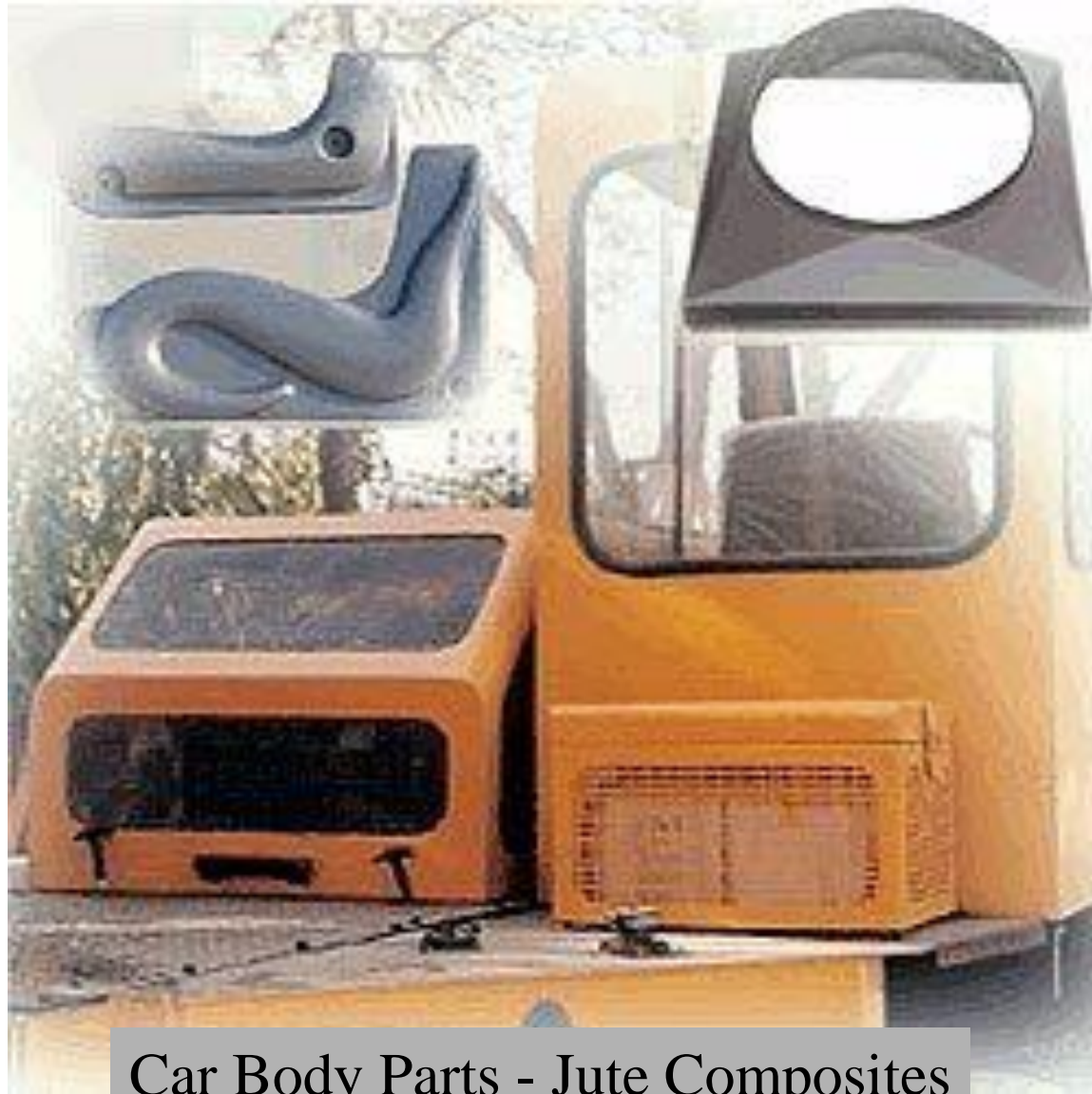
FASHION GARMENTS & ACCESSORIES





Particle Boards





Car Body Parts - Jute Composites



BAGS FOR FARM USE

Jute Paper Lamp Shade





Jute Carpet



GEO TEXTILE



SOIL SAVER

MAJOR PROBLEM REGARDING JUTE CULTIVATION- IN WEST BENGAL-

>*90% of jute seed comes from -

> Maharashtra

●> Andhra Pradesh

●> Karnataka

*****10% jute seed produced by local growers with no control over quality,**

*****Supply of seed from these distant states are untimely/late affecting farmers at the end.**

*****Lot of seed left over for next year-resulting low germinability is compiled with next years seed by local seed growers-resulting poor quality seed-average crop performance.**

*****jute growers (majority small and marginal farmers) compromise on high priced seed of unregulated quality control and from unidentified seed producing sources, resulting in compromise with final fibre production as well as fibre quality**

Fact File of Jute seed Production Problem in West Bengal

1. *Field duration of fibre jute is 110-120 days and field duration of jute seed crop is around 180 days;- thus rendering jute farmers not being able to keep their own seeds for the next year.
2. *Major jute grower districts of West Bengal like Nadia, Murshidabad, Hooghly etc. witness atleast 3 crops a year as practiced by the farmers. Thus they prefer 2 short duration crops instead of one 6 month long jute seed crop for selling purpose.
3. *The main growing period of jute seed crop is the rainy season with unpredictable rainfall leading to loss of crop due to flood rendering it quite uncertain.

FEASIBLE SOLUTION

1. MAINTENANCE OF JUTE SEED FROM THE SAME JUTE FIBRE CROP BY THE FARMERS THEMSELVES IN A SHORT DURATION AND MINIMUM INVESTMENT TECHNIQUE.

2. CULTIVATION OF JUTE SEED CROP IN DRIER DISTRICTS OF WB WHERE NO OTHER CROP IS ECONOMIC EXCEPT A SINGLE CROP OF RICE FOR SUBSISTANCE.

-AND FOR THAT PURPOSE, -

STANDARDISE A
**LOW COST SHORT DURATION SEED
PRODUCTION TECHNIQUE
FOR FARMERS**

SEED PRODUCTION BY VEGETATIVE CUTTING FROM FIBRE CROP



PROMISING AGES OF VEGETATIVE CUTTING

1. 70DAS of fibre crop-using thinned out plants-at the side within fibre crop plot
2. 90DAS of fibre crop-using thinned out plants-at the side within fibre crop plot
3. 120DAS at the time of harvest leaving same plants for fibre extraction.











Cutting from jute plant-mid portion

Fungicide





Rooting Hormone



New branches emerging from cutting –



PLANTS GROWN BY CUTTING METHOD



Multiple pod bearing branches in cutting plant

WHY A PROMISING and ECONOMIC TECHNIQUE

1. No fertiliser requirement when cutting done in fibre crop plot
(Only K @ 20kg/ha)
2. Only 1/3rd Fertiliser dose required when done at separate plot and one fungicide spray with 2% urea solution
3. Rooting Hormone very cheap and easily available at all nurseries
4. No weeding required.
5. Only earthing up of plants required to avoid stem rot and death during following rainy season .
6. Minimum 4-5 kg seed obtained from one Kattah which gives at least 5-6 Bighas of Fibre crop
7. Seed quality better, assured purity.
8. 100% germination
9. Covers a small portion of plot so no disturbance to other cropping.
10. Also profitable when done with mixed cropping of **Amaranthus, Maize, Cowpea etc.**
11. Total **domestic requirement** of jute seed around **5000 tonnes** thus should be a profitable crop if done for commercial purpose
12. Actual Cost:Benefit ratio at Farmers field expected to be obtained this season

THANK YOU!



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