

# TOMATO FARMING

# Farming Season

In high and mid hills rainy season and in lowland and terai regions winter season. Tomatoes cannot stand extreme temperatures.

Month/	Apr/	May/	Jun/	Jul/	Aug/	Sep/	Oct/	Nov/	Dec/	Jan/	Feb/	Mar/
Region	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
			the second	The second	the second	-	-	-	-	The second	The second	The second se
High hills	- Alter	- AND	-478-1	126-	-270-1							
Mid hills	-	- AR	-478-1	120-	-47E-1	1	1					100
Valley				COM	1	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
and				1111	124	24	24	34	24	24	24	24
Terai					100	1	1	-	1	- de	1	1

**Breeds** 

- N.C.L. 1
- Pusa Ruby

# Nursery

A warm nursery or a plastic greenhouse is needed during the winter season. Ridges and sheds covering it are needed during the rainy season.



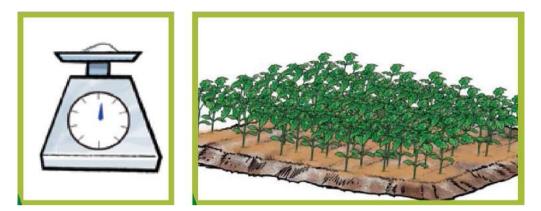
Practical Action, The Schumacher Centre, Bourton on Dunsmore, Rugby, Warwickshire, CV23 9QZ, UK T +44 (0)1926 634400 | F +44 (0)1926 634401 | E infoserv@practicalaction.org.uk | W www.practicalaction.org

Practical Action is a registered charity and company limited by guarantee. Company Reg. No. 871954, England | Reg. Charity No.247257 | VAT No. 880 9924 76 | Patron HRH The Prince of Wales, KG, KT, GCB

Copyright

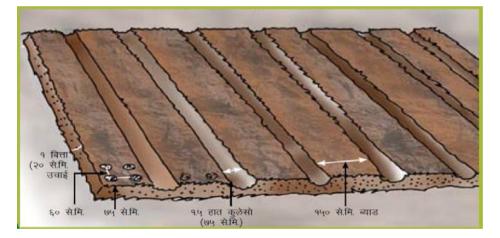
#### Seed and Saplings

- Seeds: 10 g per 0.05 hectare land
- Sapling: 2,000–2,500 saplings per 0.05 hectare land
- Good yield can be had by using good quality seeds.



# Preparation of Land

- The land should be ploughed 30 cm deep.
- Outlets should be provided by building high furrows during rainy season
- Food nutrients can be better utilised if the saplings are planted after the land is dug deep and fertilisers are applied.



# <u>Fertilizer</u>

• Well-decomposed organic fertilizers should be applied at the rate of 120 baskets (approximately 3 MT) per 0.05 hectare land.



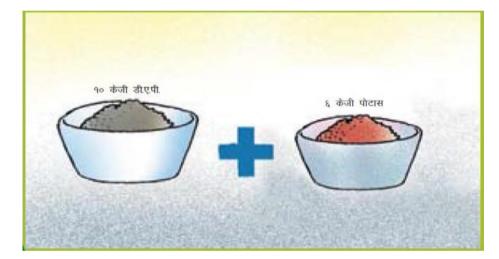


•

खरानी

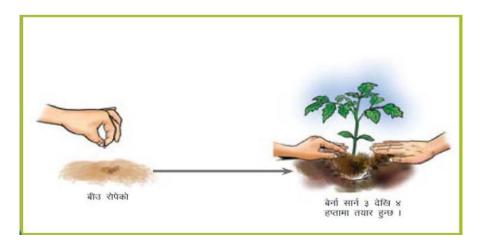
One handful of ash should be put in each hole.

• In case of use of chemical fertilizer, 10 kg of D.A.P. and Muriate of potash should be applied per 0.05 hectare land during the final preparation of land.



Transplanting of Saplings

- It would be appropriate to transplant when plants have 4–5 leaves.
- Saplings should always be transplanted in the evening.
- The saplings become ready to be transplanted after 3 to 4 weeks of sowing the seeds.

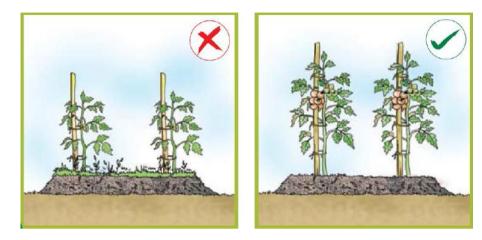




3

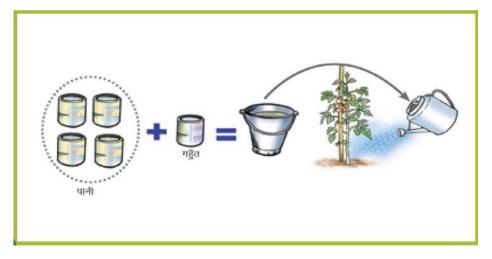
#### Weed Control

• Weeds should not be allowed to grow near tomato plants.

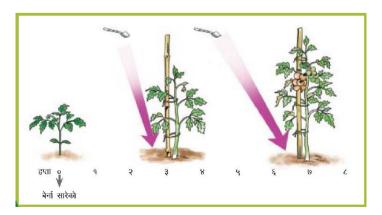


Additional Fertilizer

• 250 ml of mixture of cattle urine and water should be applied to the plants each time after picking large quantities of tomato.



- Within 3–4 weeks and then again within 6–7 weeks of transplanting the saplings, 1 tablespoon of urea can be applied on each plant as additional fertilizer.
- The plant should be watered after properly covering their roots with soil.

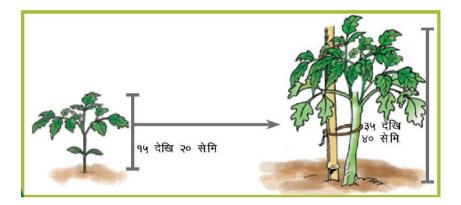




4

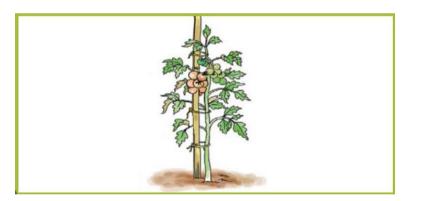
#### Cutting and Pruning

- The plant should be allowed to have only 2 branches after it reaches 15 to 20 cm height after removing their upper nodules.
- Similarly, it is ideal to keep four branches after cutting the top ends after the plants have reached 35–40 cm in height.
- As branches come out from each node of the tomato plant, it is recommended to cut the shoots to stop the growth of branches.



# <u>Support</u>

- It is easy to give one support to each plant to climb.
- Joint support can be given in a larger tomato farm to make cutting and pruning easier.



# Tomato Picking

- Tomatoes can be picked before they become red.
- Tomatoes should be picked when they are slightly yellowish in colour and can be used for domestic consumption and for selling in the market.





#### **Protection**

- Tomatoes can be cut into small pieces and dried for off-season use.
- Inexpensive solar dryers can be built to dry the cut pieces of tomato



(Source: Krishak Sahayogi Pustika)

Written by READ Nepal and Practical Action Nepal and translated by Binaya Parajuli in September 2015.

Note: Any unauthorized use and sale of this publication for commercial purpose is strictly prohibited without the consent of the publisher. All the information provided in this publication has been published in consultation with experts and information published by other organizations. Steps that can be taken by communities on their own effort has been emphasized in this publication. For special conditions, related experts should be consulted.

#### Practical Action Nepal

P O Box 15135 Narayan Gopal Sadak Paninpokhari, Maharajgunj Kathmandu Nepal Tel: +00 977 1 4423 639 Fax: +00 977 1 442 3632 E-mail: <u>infoserv@practicalaction.org.uk</u> Website: <u>http://www.practicalaction.org/</u>

Practical Action is a development charity with a difference. We know the simplest ideas can have the most profound, life-changing effect on poor people across the world. For over 40 years, we have been working closely with some of the world's poorest people - using simple technology to fight poverty and transform their lives for the better. We currently work in 15 countries in Africa, South Asia and Latin America.