

Introduction:



Moringa oleifera Lamarck, originally from India, is widely distributed in many tropical regions; in the Pacific region (Aregheore 2002), in West Africa (Freiberger et al 1998; Lockett et al 2000), as well as Central America and the Caribbean (Ramachandran et al 1980; Foidl et al 1999).

It is a multi-purpose plant cultivated for medicinal applications and used as food and feed. Seeds of Moringa were extracted for oil and curry powder (Golh 1998) and have been used for

cleaning water. In some places in Vietnam, Moringa leaves are used for food (Pham Hoang Ho 1970). Agronomic trials with Moringa (Manh et al 2003) show that the plant can grow well in hilly areas, in weathered soils of low fertility in Tinh Bien district, An Giang province. However, information about growth of Moringa in the acid soil regions of the Mekong Delta is almost absent.

Moringa foliage is known as a rich protein source, low anti-nutritional factors (Makka and Becker 1996). Moringa foliages is therefore a potential inexpensive protein source (Sarwatt 2004).

Planting:

The seeds of annual moringa may be directly dibbled in the pit to ensure accelerated and faster growth of the seedlings. The best suited season for sowing the seeds is September under Southern Indian conditions. The time of sowing has to be strictly adhered to because the flowering phase should not coincide with monsoon seasons, which results in heavy flower shedding. A plant spacing of 5×8 fit between rows and should be adopted, giving a plant population of 1000 Plants/ha.

❖ Usage:

Growing moringa plants may not require watering except during hot weather when they may be irrigated once a week. Annual moringa responds well to irrigation and the yield can be doubled (vegetable moringa fruit) by drip irrigation as compared to rain-fed crops, Drip

irrigation at the rate of 4 lit/day can enhance yields by 57 per cent as compared to rain-fed crop.

❖ Fertilizer:

Moringa trees are generally grown successfully without fertilizers. Southern India, ring trenches are dug about 10 cm from trees during the rainy season and filled with green leaves, manure and ash, and then covered with soil. This is said to promote higher fruit yields If fertilizers are applied, the crop requires 44: 16: 30 g NPK/ tree at the time of pinching (75 days after sowing). Nitrogen @ 44g / tree must be applied as top dressing at first flowering (150-160 days after sowing).

❖ Pest & Disease:

Developing fruit are damaged by the fruit fly Gitonadistigmata which can be effectively managed by adopting integrated pest management (IPM) measures. No major disease in India has been reported as affecting the economics of the crop.

Annual moringa, when the harvest is in, the trees are cut down to a height of one meter above ground level for ratooning. These ratoon plants develop new shoots and start bearing four or five months after ratooning. During each ratooning operation, the plants are supplied with the recommended level of n, p and k nutrients.





* Economic of One Acre Moringa Cultivation:

Expenditure:

1. Cultivation Cost For Seed Kit:

Distance	Seed Kit	Cost of plants	Total	Other Expenses (As	Total
(in acre)	/plant (in acre)	(per plant)		Per Requirement)	(Approxi mated)
5X8 ft	2 kit Or	6000rs per kit	6000*2= 12,000/-	Fertilizers	12,000/-
	(1000Plant)	40rs per plant	1000*40=40,000/	Land preparation Labor expenses etc.	40,000/-

Total Cost Seed 12,000/- or Plant 40,000/-

❖ Income:

Income	Production	Plants	Total wet	Buy back	Total (Approximated)
in year	(in per	(in acre)	Drumsticks	Rate	
	Plant)		(Approximated)		
1 st Year	10 kg	1000 Plant	10X1000 = 10,000	10 Rs per	10000*10=1,00,000/-
		14-	kg	kg	
2 nd Year	10 kg	1000 Plant	10X1000 = 10,000	10 Rs per	10000*10=1,00,000/-
		- Agr	kg	kg	
3 rd Year	10 kg	1000 Plant	10X1000 = 10,000	10 Rs per	10000*10=1,00,000/-
			kg	kg	
4 th Year	10 kg	1000Plant	10X1000 = 10,000	10 Rs per	10000*10=1,00,000/-
			kg	kg	
5 th year	10kg	1000 Plant	10X1000 = 10,000	10 Rs per	10000*10=1,00,000/-
			kg	kg	

Total Income 5 Year 5,00,000/-

Note: -Moringa leaf 20rs per kg Extra other income.







Cultivation Cost from Seed Kit: Cultivation Moringa Leaf

Distance (in acre)	Seed Kit (in acre)	Cost of Kit (per Kit)	Other Expenses (As Per Requirement)	Total (Approximated)
5X8 ft	8 kit	7000 Rs.	Fertilizers Land preparation Labor expenses etc.	8kg*7000rs=56,000/-
Total Cost of Cultivation: 56,000/-				

Income: -

Income in	Production	kg	Company	Total	Total Income
year	(In Per	(Approximated)	buy back		(Approximated)
(Production	acers)		rate		
Strat in					
4 month)					
1st Year	Dry leaf	2500kg	60rs	2500kgX60=1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-
2nd Year	Dry leaf	2500kg	60rs	2500kgX60=1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-
3rd Year	Dry leaf	2500kg	60rs	2500kgX60=1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-
4 th Year	Dry leaf	2500kg	60rs	2500kgX60=1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-
5 th Year	Dry leaf	2500kg	60rs	2500kgX60=1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-

Total Income 7,50,000/-





❖ Technical Support & Services:

We also provide technical support for farming. Our Service Department with technically qualified staff provide after sales service and farmers advisory services to our customers to get better plant establishment and faster growth of Herbal and Horticultural plantations.

We have largest network of employees who deliver Plants to customers at their door steps. Free technical services to customers on planting method, management practices and plant protection measures. Our teams of Agricultural Experts periodically visit and supervise the plantations and suggest necessary guidelines to get better growth and higher returns. Services:

- 1. This includes Supervision, consultancy, guidance, Transportation cost first year.
- 2. First production start after 1st year and production will remain for next 5 year.
- 3. Buy back agreement of Moringa.
- 4. The income expenditure indicated by the company is an approximated figure, as it also depends on the nature and hard work of the farmer.

❖ Terms And Conditions:

- 1. For 1 Acre plantation the cost of Plants is Rs.12,000/-, or 56,000/- out of which 50% has to be paid before the cultivation and the remaining half after the planting is done.
- 2. The Buy Back Agreement Stamp paper of Rs.100/- has to be stamped by District Court of your area.
- 3. For 10 Acre or more yield the buy Back Agreement Stamp Paper will be of Rs.500/-.







Maatitatva
Agro Industries Pvt. Ltd.

("Look deep into nature, and then you will understand everything better")

THANK YOU

For More Information Contact Us

"MAATITATVA AGRO INDUSTRIES PVT. LTD."

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