PRACTICES	HYBRID PAPAYA (DOLLAR-15)	অসমীয়া	ইংৰাজী পৰিচয় (ৰিং-15)	অসমীয়া	ইংৰাজী পৰিচয় (ৰিং-15)	বাংলা	ইংৰাজী পৰিচয় (ৰিং-15)	[illegible]	[illegible] (15)	[illegible]	[illegible] (15)	[illegible]	[illegible] (15)
Field Sanitation	Remove residues of previous crops, weeds, old vines and diseased/damaged plant material before sowing. Keep the boundaries of field clean to reduce pest and disease carry-over.	ৰোপণৰ আগতে আগৰ শস্যৰ অৱশেষ, আগাছা, পুৰণি লতা আৰু ৰোগাক্ৰান্ত/ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত উদ্ভিদ অপসাৰণ কৰক। খেতিৰ প্ৰান্তবোৰ পৰিষ্কাৰ ৰাখক যাতে পোকৰ আৰু ৰোগৰ বহন হ্ৰাস কৰা যায়।	[illegible]	ফসলের অবশেষ, আগাছা, পুরনো লতা এবং রোগাক্রান্ত/ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত উদ্ভিদ বপনের আগে অপসারণ করুন। খেতের প্রান্তগুলি পরিষ্কার রাখুন যাতে পোকা ও রোগের বাহক হ্রাস পায়।	[illegible]	ফসলের অবশেষ, আগাছা, পুরনো লতা এবং রোগাক্রান্ত/ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত উদ্ভিদ বপনের আগে অপসারণ করুন। খেতের প্রান্তগুলি পরিষ্কার রাখুন যাতে পোকা ও রোগের বাহক হ্রাস পায়।	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Soil requirement	Loamy, well-drained, fertile, with good organic matter. Ideal pH range: around 6.5-7.5. Avoid waterlogging and heavy clay soil.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Soil Testing	Conduct soil testing at least once every 2-3 years for EC, pH, OC, and micronutrient status, and apply fertilizers based on test results.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Climate Suitability	Climate Requirement - Papaya is a tropical fruit crop that prefers warm and humid conditions. - Optimum temperature: 22-33 °C. - Sensitive to frost and prolonged cold. Protect from high winds.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Land preparation	Land Preparation - Deep plough 2-3 times followed by harrowing to fine tilth. - Incorporate 10-12 tons of well-decomposed FYM per acre during final ploughing. - Apply lime if soil pH < 5.0 or Mg < 50 mg/kg; mild soil spread 1-2 t/ha. 20 g Carborane or Neem cake for pest control.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sowing Time	Sowing Time - Season - North India: February-March and June-July - South India: Throughout the year under irrigation. - Avoid planting in heavy rain or frost periods.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seedrate & Spacing	Seed Rate / Sowing Method / Spacing - Seed rate: 250 g/acre (nursery). - Sowing method: Seeds are sown in polybags or raised nursery beds; transplant 60-90 day-old seedlings with 4-5 leaves. - Spacing: 6 ft × 6 ft (~1200 plants/acre) for dioecious types; 7 ft × 7 ft for hybrids.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seed Treatment	Seed Treatment / Fungicide - Treat seeds with Thiram @ 2 g/kg or Thiabendazole vitavax @ 2 g/kg to prevent damping off. - Dip seedlings in Carbendazim @ 1 g/l before transplanting.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weed Management	Weed Control - Regular weeding and hoeing are essential, especially during early growth. - Mulching with black plastic or dry leaves conserves moisture and suppresses weeds. - Avoid mechanical weeding close to roots to prevent injury.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fertilizer Management	Fertilizer & Nutrient Management (Per Acre) Organic manure: 10-12 t FYM before transplanting. Chemical fertilizers (annual dose per acre): • Urea – 200 kg (~92 kg N) • SSP – 150 kg (~21.2 kg P2O5) • MOP – 100 kg (~60 kg K2O) Apply in 4-5 split doses during the first year. Reduce dose each at 3, 6, 9, and 12 months after planting.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irrigation Management	Irrigation Management - Immediately after irrigation immediately after transplanting. - During summer: irrigate every 7-10 days. - In winter: every 15-20 days. - Avoid waterlogging and ensure good drainage. Critical stages: flowering and fruit setting.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pest Management	Pest Management 1. Papaya Mealybug: Spray Neem oil @ 3% or Imidacloprid @ 0.7 ml/l, release parasitoid Acerophagus papayae for biological control. 2. Fruit Fly: Install pheromone traps (5-10/acre), collect infested fruits, spray Spinosad @ 0.3 gm/l. 3. Red Spider Mite: Spray Dicofol @ 2 ml/l, or Wettable Sulphur @ 2 g/l.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disease Management	Disease Management 1. Papaya Mosaic Virus: Control aphid vectors using Neem oil @ 3% or Imidacloprid @ 0.7 ml/l. No chemical cure exists. 2. Damping-off / Root Rot: Treat seed and nursery soil with Trichoderma viride @ 5 g/kg or Pseudomonas fluorescens @ 5 g/kg. 3. Powdery Mildew: Spray Wettable Sulphur @ 2 g/l. 4. Anthracnose (fruit rot): Spray Mancozeb @ 2.5 g/l, or fruit development bags.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harvesting & Yield	Harvesting / Yield - First harvest begins 9-10 months after planting. Harvest fruits when pool turns light yellow at the base. - Yield: Dioecious: 5-7 t/ha Average yield: 250-300 quintals per acre (good hybrid varieties)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Post-Harvest Management & Storage	Post-Harvest Handling - Harvest fruits carefully to avoid latex stains. Wash, grade, and pack in ventilated crates. - Store at 10-12 °C and 85-90% RH for 7-10 days. - For long transport, harvest at ¼-½ yellow stage.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disclaimer	These recommendations are based on SAU's, government agencies, and trial centres. Actual results may vary depending on soil type, climate, variety, and crop management practices.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Flower Regulation In dioecious varieties, care must plant for every 10 female plants to ensure pollination. Remove excess or non-productive male plants.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]